

Summary

To measure progress of SDGs at national level during 2015-2030, there was requirement of base value at the beginning of SDGs era which will act as a reference point to measure performance and progress against the value of indicators in subsequent years. The base-year is taken as the year 2015-16 or the year prior to that for which the data is available. For very few indicators, the first (base) data is provided as the year after 2015-16 considering the non-availability of data for the indicator(s) in the previous years. The value of indicators from the base year can then be used to monitor and evaluate the progress of the national indicators over the years till 2030.

The “SDGs National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2020” highlights the progress made so far in the journey of SDGs monitoring/achievement at national level and also identifies the gaps.

Based on the report, Department of Planning, Govt of Uttar Pradesh prepared the report for state to present the achievements vis a vis achievement at the country level for each of the indicators.

In India, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) developed a National Indicator Framework (NIF) consisting of 306 national indicators along with identified data sources and periodicity following due consultation process with concerned Ministries/Departments, UN Agencies and other stakeholders. Presently, at national level, data flow from Official Statistical System and nearly 50 data source Ministries/Departments are involved in the process of providing data on SDGs. MoSPI coordinates with these line Ministries for institutionalizing the data flow for SDG indicators. NIF is the backbone of monitoring of SDGs at the national level and provides appropriate direction to the policy makers and the implementing agencies of various schemes and programmes.

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has also developed indicators for all 17 Goals and 169 SDG targets for effective monitoring of the SDGs across the country. In the original NIF, no indicators were developed for SDG 17, hence, the Baseline Report covered only SDGs 1 to 16. However, now SDG 17 has also been addressed in the revised NIF by identifying 11 indicators. In the context of Uttar Pradesh, Goal 14 (which now has 11 indicators (revised NIF) is not applicable for the state.

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

Goal	Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available	No of Indicators dropped	No of Indicators added
Goal 1: No Poverty	19	22	19	14	0	3
Goal 2: Zero Hunger	19	19	18	10	0	0
Goal 3: Good Health & Well Being	41	42	40	25	0	1
Goal 4: Quality Education	20	19	14	12	1	0
Goal 5: Gender Equality	29	28	24	17	1	0
Goal 6: Clean Water & Sanitation	19	17	10	8	2	0
Goal 7: Affordable & Clean Energy	5	4	4	1	1	0
Goal 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	40	32	27	19	8	0
Goal 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure	18	16	14	3	2	0
Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities	7	8	8	3	0	1
Goal 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities	16	15	8	0	4	3
Goal 12: Sustainable Consumption & Production	17	14	3	1	3	0
Goal 13: Climate Action	4	5	3	0	0	1
Goal 14: Life Below Water	13	11	<i>not applicable for Uttar Pradesh</i>			
Goal 15: Life on Land	21	15	12	6	6	0
Goal 16: Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions	18	19	19	14	0	1
Goal 17: Partnerships	0	11	6	0	0	11
Total	306	297	223	133	28	21
Total(without goal-14)	293	286	223	133	28	21

List of Targets against which no national indicators have been identified in National Indicator Framework

Sl No	Target No	Target
1	1.2	By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
2	2.b	Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round
3	3.d	Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks
4	4.7	By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and nonviolence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development
5	4.b	By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries
6	7.a	By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology
7	7.b	By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support
8	8.a	Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries
9	9.a	Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
10	10.3	Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard
11	10.5	Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations
12	10.6	Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions
13	10.7	Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies
14	10.a	Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements

15	10.b	Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes
16	11.c	Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials
17	12.8	By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature
18	12.a	Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
19	13.a	Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible
20	13.b	Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities
21	14.6	By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation
22	14.7	By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism
23	15.a	Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems
24	16.8	Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance
25	16.a	Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime
26	16.b	Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development
27	17.2	Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries
28	17.5	Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries
29	17.6	Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism
30	17.7	Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed
31	17.8	Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology

32	17.9	Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation
33	17.10	Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda
34	17.12	Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access
35	17.14	Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
36	17.15	Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development

List of indicators deleted from original NIF

Sl. No	Indicator No	Description of Indicator	Data source
1	4.2.c	Pupil/trained teacher ratio by education level	MHRD
2	5.a.2	Proportion of female agricultural labourers	MoSPI
3	6.a.1	Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	MoJS
4	6.b.1	Percentage of developed Irrigated Command Area brought under Water User Association (WUAs)	MoJS
5	7.a.1	Official Development Assistance on clean energy	MoP/MNRE/MPNG
6	8.10.5	No. of accounts with Nil/1-5/more than 5 transactions	RBI
7	8.3.2	Coverage under ESI and EPS	Labour and Employment
8	8.3.3	Coverage of NPS	Finance(DFS)
9	8.3.7	Growth of Registered Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises	MSME
10	8.3.8	Total loans outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises	RBI
11	8.4.1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy mix	MNRE
12	8.4.4	Proportion of sewage recycled vs. sewage generated	MoEFCC
13	8.8.1	Number of workers covered under Employees State Insurance(ESI) Act	MoLE
14	9.a.1	Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	Dept. of Expenditure
15	9.b.2	Share of GVA of companies with research & development as main activity in total GVA from Private Corporate Sectors.	MOSPI
16	11.1.2	Percentage of Slum Area Covered with basic Services	MoHUA
17	11.1.3	Household expenditure of Urban Population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	MoHUA
18	11.3.2	Share of Mixed Land Use Area in overall city land use	MoHUA
19	11.3.3	Net Density	MoHUA
20	12.8.1	Develop icon on sustainable development	MoEFCC
21	12.8.2	Government to celebrate Year on sustainable development	MoEFCC
22	12.c.2	Tax per unit of fossil fuel consumption	Dept. of Expenditure
23	15.2.4	Number of Nagar-vans and School Nurseries created	MoEFCC
24	15.3.2	Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	MoEFCC
25	15.3.3	Percentage increase in net sown area	DAC&FW

26	15.4.2	Restoration of water bodies / stream in mountain areas	MoEFCC
27	15.4.3	Conservation of local wildlife species	MoEFCC
28	15.a.1	Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and eco system	Dept. of Expenditure

List of indicators added in revised NIF

Sl. No	Indicator No	Description of Indicator	Data source
1	1.3.7	Number of beneficiaries added under Employee's Pension Scheme (EPS) during the year (in number)	Ministry of Labour and Employment
2	1.3.8	Coverage of New Pension scheme (NPS)	Ministry of Finance
3	1.4.7	Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural), (in percentage)	Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for rural area and MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI
4	3.7.4	Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey)
5	10.4.2	Percentage of budget allocated for welfare of SCs and STs	Ministry of Finance
6	11.2.2	People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	(a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, MHA
7	11.6.4	Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
8	11.6.5	Percentage of waste processed	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
9	13.1.2	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 1,00,000 population	Ministry of Home Affairs
10	16.3.3	Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	NCRB, Ministry of Home Affairs
11	17.1.1	17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source (in percentage)	Ministry of Finance
12	17.1.2	17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	Ministry of Finance
13	17.3.2	17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	RBI
14	17.4.1	17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	RBI
15	17.11.1	17.11.1 Share of India's exports in Global exports, (in percentage)	DGFT, Ministry of Commerce & Industry
16	17.13.1	17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard	Ministry of Finance
17	17.16.1	17.16.1 Number of States having a State Monitoring Framework that supports the achievement of the sustainable development goals, 2019-20	Ministry of Statistics and PI
18	17.17.1	17.17.1 Amount of Indian Rupees spent on Public-Private Partnership (PPP)	Ministry of Finance
19	17.18.2	17.18.2 States that have statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	Ministry of Statistics and PI

20	17.19.1	17.19.1 Budget allocated to different Ministries for strengthening statistics, (in Rs. Lakh)	NAD, Ministry of Statistics and PI
21	17.19.2	17.19.2 Proportion of States/UTs that have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration, (in percentage)	RGI

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere



Poverty is a multi-dimensional phenomenon. It not only indicates the lack of income or access to resources but it also manifests in the form of diminished opportunities for education, hunger and malnutrition, social discrimination and the inability to participate in decision-making processes. Eradicating poverty in all its forms remains one of the greatest challenges before the mankind.

This Goal has 7 targets to measure the progress of nation in ending poverty, in all its forms, from everywhere. A total of 22 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for 19 indicators.

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
19	22	19	14

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day			
1	1.1.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line 2011-2012 (in percentage) Source: NITI Aayog/Periodicity: 5 Years	21.92	29.43
2	1.1.2 Poverty Gap Ratio, 2011-12 (in percentage) Source: NITI Aayog/Periodicity: 5 Years	a) 5.05 (Rural) b) 2.70 (Urban)	a) 5.68 (Rural) b) 5.29 (Urban)
Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions			
National Indicator is under development			
Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable			
1	1.3.1: Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance, 2015-16 (in percentage) Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years	28.70	6.10
2	1.3.2: Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme - ICDS, (in number) Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	10,21,31,284
		2016-17	9,83,42,390
		2017-18	8,92,76,933
3	1.3.3: Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma	Year	Value
		2015-16	85.54
			83.3

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
		India		Uttar Pradesh
	Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) <i>Source: Ministry of Rural Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	2016-17	85.33	83.2
		2017-18	84.71	84.2
		2018-19	85.25	
4	1.3.4: Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) provided bank credit linkage, (in lakhs) <i>Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	18.32	
		2016-17	18.98	
		2017-18	22.61	
		2018-19	26.98	
5	1.3.5: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) <i>Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2017-18	91.66	91.49
		2018-19	92.17	92.4
6	1.3.6: Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Old Age Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the Government, (in number) <i>Source: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2016-17	22050	75
		2017-18	18350	100
7	1.3.7: Number of beneficiaries added under Employee's Pension Scheme (EPS) during the year (in number) <i>Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	2,17,28,521	
		2016-17	2,42,29,144	
		2017-18	2,23,95,518	
		2018-19	2,34,23,696	
8	1.3.8: Coverage of New Pension scheme (NPS) <i>Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>	<i>Under compilation</i>		
Target 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance				
1	1.4.1: Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (similar to 6.1.1) <i>Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for Rural and MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI for Urban / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban</i>	Rural		
		Year	Value	
		2017	36.52	14.55
		2018	37.84	14.6
		2019	40.50	14.83
			<i>Urban - Under compilation</i>	
2	1.4.2: Proportion of population (Urban) living in households with access to safe drinking water & sanitation (Toilets) <i>Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	<i>Under compilation</i>		
3	1.4.3: Percentage of households electrified, 2019-20 (similar to 7.1.1) <i>Source: Ministry of Power / Periodicity: Annual</i>	99.99	100	
4	1.4.4: Proportion of homeless population to total population, 2011 (in percentage) <i>Source: Census, Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: 10 Years</i>	0.15 (Rural - 0.10) (Urban - 0.25)	0.16 Rural – 0.10 Urban – 0.41	
5	1.4.5: Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population, (in number) (similar to 8.10.2) <i>Source: (a) Numerator: Reserve Bank of India (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	1413	1131
		2016-17	1550	1210
		2017-18	1611	1247
		2018-19	1491	87
6		Year	Value	

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
		India		Uttar Pradesh
	1.4.6: Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population, (in percentage) <i>Source: (a) Numerator: D/o Telecommunications (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	2015-16	83.40	65.83 (UP-East)
		2016-17	93.01	74.03
		2017-18	93.27	71.36
		2018-19	90.10	68.63
7	1.4.7: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural), (in percentage) (similar to 6.2.1), 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for rural area and MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban</i>	a) 50.90 (Rural) b) <i>Under Compilation (Urban)</i>		a) 41.98 (Rural)
Target 1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters				
1	1.5.1: Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 1,00,000 population (similar to Indicator 11.5.1 and 13.1.2) <i>Source: Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	0.11	0.02
		2016-17	0.12	0.04
		2017-18	0.16	0.05
2	1.5.2: Proportion of States that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster reduction strategies, 2018-19, (similar to Indicator 11.b.2) <i>Source: Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	94.59		
Target 1.a: Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions				
1	1.a.1: Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government (Central & State) directly to poverty reduction programmes <i>Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>	<i>Under compilation</i>		
2	1.a.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection), (in percentage) <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	29.87	
		2016-17	30.16	
		2017-18	29.78	
Target 1.b: Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions				
1	1.b.1: Proportion of budget earmarked under gender budget <i>Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	4.46	
		2016-17	4.58	
		2017-18	4.48	
		2018-19	4.18	
		2019-20	4.03	

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



SDG 2 aims to end all forms of hunger and malnutrition by 2030, making sure that all people, especially those in vulnerable situations, have sufficient nutritious food all year. It also aims to double agricultural productivity in next 15 years and generate decent incomes, while supporting people-centered rural development and protecting the environment.

This Goal has 8 targets to measure the availability of food, improvement in nutrition and promotion of sustainable agriculture. A total of 19 indicators have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets at national level, out of which data is available for 18 indicators.

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
19	19	18	10

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round			
1	2.1.1: Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight, 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	35.70	39.50
2	2.1.2: Proportion of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013, (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	95.18
		2016-17	99.01
		2017-18	99.24
	2018-19	97.62	89.90
Target 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons			
1	2.2.1: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	38.40	46.20

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
2	2.2.2: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are wasted 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	21.0	17.90
3	2.2.3: Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal, 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	22.90	25.30
4	2.2.4: Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl), 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	50.40	58.60
5	2.2.5: Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl) 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	55.50	63.15

Target 2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

1	2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice, (in kg per hectare) <i>Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	Wheat - 3,034 Rice - 2,400	Wheat - Rice -
		2016-17	Wheat - 3,200 Rice - 2,494	
		2017-18	Wheat - 3,368 Rice - 2,576	
		2018-19	Wheat - 3,507 Rice - 2,659	
2	2.3.2: Gross Value Added in agriculture per worker, (in Rs.) <i>Source: DES, Agriculture Statistics Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2011-12	57,087	
		2015-16	61,427	
		2016-17	65,278	
3	2.3.3: Ratio of institutional credit to agriculture to the agriculture output <i>Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (b) Denominator: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	0.77	
		2016-17	0.54	
		2017-18	0.56	

Target 2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality

1	2.4.1: Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land, 2015-16 (in percentage) <i>Source: DES, Agriculture Statistics Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	77.04	87.64
2	2.4.2: Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card <i>Source DES, Agriculture Statistics Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-17	100
		2017-19	91.7

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
3	2.4.3: Percentage of net area under organic farming <i>Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	1.063
		2016-17	1.030
		2017-18	1.275
		2018-19	1.383
Target 2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed			
1	2.5.1: Number of accessions conserved in the base collection (-18 Degree Celsius) at National Gene Bank <i>Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW, DARE, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	4,19,312
		2016	4,30,573
		2017	4,34,946
		2018	4,39,717
2	2.5.2: Conservation of germplasm, 2015-16 (in number) <i>Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW, DARE, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	75,563	
3	2.5.3: Conservation of fish genetic resource (in number) <i>Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW, DARE, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, (ICAR-NBPGR) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries			
1	2.a.1: Percentage share of expenditure in Intellectual Property Product (R&D) in agriculture to GVA in agriculture <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.044
		2016-17	0.052
		2017-18	0.056
2	2.a.2: Percentage of total government expenditure in agriculture to GVA in agriculture <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	10.54
		2016-17	9.72
		2017-18	12.95
Target 2.b: Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round			
National indicator is under development			
Target 2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility			
1	2.c.1: Percentage of agriculture mandis enrolled in e-market <i>Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016-17	6.49
		2017-18	3.10

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



Goal 3 aims to address the various emerging health issues of the ever-changing world. A total of 42 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for 40 indicators.

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
41	42	40	25

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births			
1	3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio, (per 1,00,000 live birth) <i>Source: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2014-16	130
		2015-17	122
2	3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 5 years), 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	81.40	70.40
3	3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year), 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	84.40	75.10
4	3.1.4: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth, for last birth, who received antenatal care, four times or more (Period 5 years/1 year), 2015-16 (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	51.20 (5 years)	26.40
Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births			
1	3.2.1: Under-five mortality rate, (per 1,000 live births) <i>Source: Sample Registration System (SRS), ORGI, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	43
		2016	39
		2017	37
2	3.2.2: Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) <i>Source: Sample Registration System (SRS), ORGI, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	25
		2016	24
		2017	23

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
3	3.2.3: Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine), 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey / Periodicity: 3 Years)</i>	62.0	51.50
Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases			
1	3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organization / Periodicity: 2 Years)</i>	Year	Value
		2015	0.08
		2017	0.03
2	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (WHO's Global TB Report) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	217
		2017	204
3	3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/ Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	0.92
		2016	0.85
		2017	0.64
4	3.3.4: Prevalence of Viral Hepatitis A per 1,00,000 population <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	<i>Under compilation</i>	
5	3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio, (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/ Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	0.20
		2016	0.20
		2017	0.20
6	3.3.6: Number of Chikungunya cases <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/ Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	27,553
		2016	64,057
		2017	67,769
7	3.3.7: Number of new cases of Kalaazar/ V Leishmaniasis <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/ Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (DGHS) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	8,500
		2016	6,249
		2017	5,758
8	3.3.8: Number of new cases of Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	12,21,191
		2016	16,746
		2017	6,979
9	3.3.9: Proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy, (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	4.60
		2016	3.74
10	3.3.10: HIV Prevalence Rate (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National AIDS Control Organisation / Periodicity: 2 Years)</i>	Year	Value
		2015	0.23
		2016	0.09
Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and wellbeing			

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR				
		India		Uttar Pradesh		
1	3.4.1: Number of deaths due to cancer <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	<i>Under compilation</i>				
2	3.4.2: Suicide mortality rate, (per 1,00,000 population) <i>Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value			
		2015	10.6	1.8		
		2016	10.2	1.6		
		2017	9.9	2.0		
3	3.4.3: Percentage distribution of leading cause groups of deaths <i>Source: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value			
		2015	22	-		
		2016	19	9.6		
		2017	22	8.6		
Target 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol						
1	3.5.1: Percentage of population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years) who drink alcohol about once a week out of total population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol, 2015-16 (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	a) 40.7 (Male) b) 35.0 (Female)		a) 29.2 (Male) b) 37.7 (Female)		
2	3.5.2: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres <i>Source: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment/ Department of Social Justice and Empowerment / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value			
		2015-16	1,46,124	5535		
		2016-17	1,14,759	7011		
2017-18	1,00,737	6642				
3	3.5.3: Percentage of population (men (15-54 years) and women (15-49 years)) who consume alcohol, 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/ Department of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	a) 29.5 (Male) b) 1.2 (Female)		a) 22.30 (Male) b) 0.10 (Female)		
Target 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents						
1	3.6.1: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 11.2.2) <i>Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, MHA / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Death Rate	Injury Rate	Death Rate	Injury Rate
		2015	11.81	38.31	8.53	8.05
		2016	11.77	37.64	8.76	9.22
		2017	11.46	34.85	9.44	9.82
2018	11.54	33.74	10.11	10.01		
Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes						
1	3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods, 2015-16 (similar to Indicator 3.8.1 and 5.6.1) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	47.70		31.70		
2	3.7.2: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant, 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	7.90		3.8		
3	3.7.3: Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years), 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	a) 78.9 (during last 5 years) b) 82.6 (during last 1 year)		a) 67.8 (during last 5 years) b) 73.2 (during last 1 year)		
4	3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods, 2015-16	71.90				

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
	<i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>		
Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all			
1	3.8.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods, 2015-16 (similar to Indicator 3.7.1 and 5.6.1) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	47.70	
2	3.8.2: Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme, NIKSHAY) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	67.00
3	3.8.3: Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	62
		2016-17	70
4	3.8.4: Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15-49 years, 2015-16 (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	2017-18	82
		a) 11.0 (Male) b) 14.8 (Female)	a) 16.8 (Male) b) 23.6 (Female)
5	3.8.5: Percentage of population in age group 15-49 who reported sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes, 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	a) 72.50 (Male) b) 81.30 (Female)	
6	3.8.6: Percentage of women aged 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations, 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	22.3	13
7	3.8.7: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years with use of any kind of tobacco, in percentage (similar to 3.a.1) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	a) 44.50 (Male) b) 6.80 (Female)	a) 17.60 (Male) b) 1.30 (Female)
8	3.8.8: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population, (similar to Indicator 3.c.1) <i>Source: (a) Numerator: 1. Physicians - Medical Council of India 2. AYUSH registered practitioners - M/o AYUSH 3. Nurses and Midwives - Nursing Council of India (b) Denominator: Census of India, Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	35.8
		2016	36.4
Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination			
1	3.9.1: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning, (per 1,00,000 population) <i>Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	2.10
		2016	1.81
		2017	1.59
		2018	1.64

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
2	3.9.2: Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group (aged 15-49 years), 2015-16 (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 years</i>	a) 1.20 (Male) b) 1.90 (Female)	a) 1.00 (Male) b) 1.20 (Female)
Target 3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate			
1	3.a.1: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years who use any kind of tobacco, 2015-16 (similar to 3.8.7) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	a) 44.50 (Male) b) 6.80 (Female)	
Target 3.b: Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all			
1	3.b.1: Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research, (in Rs. crore) <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	1018
		2016-17	1115
		2017-18	1500
		2018-19	1800
		2019-20	1900
Target 3.c: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States			
1	3.c.1: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population, in percentage (similar to Indicator 3.8.8) <i>Source: (a) Numerator: 1. Physicians - Medical Council of India 2. AYUSH registered practitioners - M/o AYUSH 3. Nurses - Nursing Council of India 4. Midwives – Nursing Council of India (b) Denominator: Census of India, Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	35.8
		2016	36.4
2	3.c.2: Percentage of government spending (including current and capital expenditure) in health sector to GDP <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	1.19
		2016-17	1.17
		2017-18	1.33
Target 3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks			
	National Indicator is under development		

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



The SDG 4 aims to ensure the completion of primary and secondary education by all boys and girls, and guarantee opportunities for equal access to quality technical and vocational education for everyone. This goal has 10 targets to measure the inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities. A total of 19 indicators have been identified at national level to monitor the progress of these targets and the data for 14 indicators are available.

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
20	19	14	12

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
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			
1	4.1.1: Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education, (in percentage) <i>Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	Primary - 87.14 Upper Pri - 73.94
		2016-17	Primary - 83.62 Upper Pri - 72.69
		2017-18	Primary - 82.53 Upper Pri - 72.62
2	4.1.2: Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education, (in percentage) <i>Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	Primary - 91.47 Upper Pri - 84.46 Secondary - 62.81
		2016-17	Primary - 88.05 Upper Pri - 82.00 Secondary - 62.42
		2017-18	Primary - 82.38 Upper Pri - 68.34 Secondary - 57.63
3	4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education, (in percentage) <i>Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	55.73
		2016-17	55.40
		2017-18	55.29

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
4	4.1.4: Percentage of students in grade 3, 5, 8 and 10 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades, 2017-18 <i>Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	a) Language (Class-3/5/8): 90.29/85.55/82.82 b) Mathematics (Class-3/5/8): 88.69/79.81/60.93	a) Language (Class-3/5/8): 75.40/73.50/75.80 b) Mathematics (Class-3/5/8): 82.10/73.80/58.90
5	4.1.5: Gross Intake Ratio to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary), 2015-16 (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	a) Primary: 99.60 b) Upper Primary: 99.64 c) Secondary: 98.16	a) Primary: 99.72 b) Upper Primary: 99.34 c) Secondary: 98.58
6	4.1.6: Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/upper primary/ secondary levels <i>Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Under compilation	
7	4.1.7: Out of school ratio (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary) <i>Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Three years</i>	Under compilation	
8	4.1.8: Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks, 2009, 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	a) 8 years (free) b) 8 years (compulsory)	
Target 4.2: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education			
1	4.2.1: Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry, 2015-16 (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: 3 years</i>	34.08	
2	4.2.2: Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio <i>Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university			
1	4.3.1: Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months <i>Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Under compilation	
2	4.3.2: Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education, 2015-16 (in Ratio) <i>Source: Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	a) Higher: 0.92 b) Technical: Under compilation c) Vocational: Under compilation	
3	4.3.3: Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education, (in percentage) <i>Source: Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	24.5
		2016	24.9
		2017	25.9
		2018	25.8
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			

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR			
		India		Uttar Pradesh	
1	4.4.1: Proportion of youth and adults with information and communication technology (ICT) skills <i>Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Under compilation			
Target 4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations					
1	4.5.1: Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities, 2015-16 (in percentage) <i>Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Human Resource Development (b) Denominator: ORGI, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	a) Primary: 1.18 b) Upper Primary: 1.13 c) Elementary: 1.16 d) Secondary: 0.56 e) Higher Secondary: 0.25		a) Pri – 0.79 b) UP – 0.57 c) El – 0.72 d) Sec – 0.10 e) H Sec – 0.09	
2	4.5.2: Gender Parity indices for Primary /Secondary/ Higher Secondary /Tertiary education, (in percentage) <i>Source: Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
		Primary	1.03	1.02	1.02
		Uttar Pradesh	1.08	1.08	1.08
		Secondary	1.02	1.02	1.10
		Uttar Pradesh	1.00	0.97	1.22
		Higher Secondary	1.03	1.02	1.02
		Uttar Pradesh	0.96	0.95	0.92
Tertiary education	0.93				
Uttar Pradesh					
Target 4.6: By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy					
1	4.6.1: Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years, 2011-12 (in percentage) <i>Source: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: 10 Years</i>	86.14		81.57	
Target 4.7: By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development					
National Indicator is under development					
Target 4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all					
1	4.a.1: Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) computers for pedagogical purposes; (c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets; (d) basic drinking water; (e) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions), (in percentage)	Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
		Electricity	62.81	60.81	67.57
		Uttar Pradesh	54.26	42.93	56.33
		Computers for pedagogical Purposes	27.31	28.24	29.57
		Uttar Pradesh	13.31	13.97	14.24
		Adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Ramp 61.00	Ramp - 61.31 Toilets - 22.44	
		Uttar Pradesh	Ramp – 72.46	Ramp – 71.50 Toilet – 15.31	
Basic drinking water	96.81	97.12	95.83		

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR			
		India		Uttar Pradesh	
	<i>Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Uttar Pradesh	98.93	98.73	95.64
		Single sex basic sanitation facilities	Boys - 97.02 Girls - 97.52	Boys - 96.82 Girls - 97.43	Boys - 95.44 Girls - 97.84
		Uttar Pradesh	Boys - 99.74 Girls - 99.80	Boys - 99.66 Girls - 99.72	Boys - 98.43 Girls - NA
		Basic hand washing facilities	52.41	55.55	59.34
			45.44	48.68	49.77
<p>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</p>					
1	National Indicator is under development				
<p>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</p>					
1	4.c.1: Proportion of trained teachers, by education level (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education), (in percentage) <i>Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
		Primary	75.49	77.48	77.85
		Uttar Pradesh	72.06	75.89	75.81
		Upper Primary	78.18	79.88	78.57
		Uttar Pradesh	86.89	81.74	80.55
		Secondary	78.52	83.77	73.69
		Uttar Pradesh	77.04	77.02	75.22
		Higher Secondary	64.45	84.21	87.24
	Uttar Pradesh	47.06	75.19	77.82	

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



Goal 5 aims to ensure end to all forms of discrimination against women and girls everywhere. It is vital to give women equal rights on land and property, sexual and reproductive health, and to technology and the internet. This Goal has 9 targets to monitor gender equality and ensure empowerment of women and girls. A total of 28 indicators have been identified at national level to monitor the progress of these targets and 24 indicators have the data.

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
29	28	24	17

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR				
		India		Uttar Pradesh		
Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere						
1	5.1.1: Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population <i>Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value			
		2015	53.90	34.80		
		2016	53.87	47.48		
		2017	56.55	53.23		
2	5.1.2: Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value			
		2015	2.90	5.00		
		2016	2.75	5.15		
		2017	2.86	5.37		
3	5.1.3: Sex Ratio at Birth <i>Source: Sample Registration System (SRS), ORGI, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value			
		2014-16	898			
		2015-17	896			
4	5.1.4: Whether or not legal framework are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex, (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	2017	2018	2017	2018
		Overarching legal frameworks and public life	76.9	76.9		
		Violence against women	92.3	92.3		
		Employment and economic benefits	87.5	87.5		
	Marriage & family	100	100			

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation			
1	5.2.1: Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year, (in percentage) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	6.99 7.57
		2016	7.02 9.97
		2017	7.19 9.33
		2018	7.45 10.16
2	5.2.2: Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year, (in percentage) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	27.68 15.87
		2016	28.03 22.93
		2017	25.75 21.33
		2018	27.19 21.23
3	5.2.3: Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year, (in percentage) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	18.76 8.48
		2016	17.61 10.77
		2017	16.53 12.07
		2018	16.05 13.34
4	5.2.4: Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year, (in percentage) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	34.80 39.64
		2016	33.81 33.82
		2017	49.90 58.28
5	5.2.5: Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year, (in percentage) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	90.29 92.31
		2016	54.36 9.00
		2017	42.67 28.95
		2018	44.00 95.12
6	5.2.6: percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their husband, 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	30.90	36.4
7	5.2.7: Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years), 2011(in number) <i>Source: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: 10 Years</i>	919 (Rural - 923, Urban - 905)	902 Rural – 906 Urban - 885
Target 5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation			
1	5.3.1: Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children, (in percentage) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	0.31 0.04
		2016	0.30 0.02
		2017	0.31 0.02
		2018	0.35 0.02
2	5.3.2: Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years, 2015-16 <i>Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	26.8	21.10

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR				
		India		Uttar Pradesh		
Target 5.4: Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate						
1	5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work. Source: NSS (TUS), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 5 Years	<i>Under compilation</i>				
Target 5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life						
1	5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government, (in percentage) (similar to Indicators 10.2.2 and 16.7.1) Source: (1) Election Commission of India (2) Ministry of Panchayati Raj / Periodicity: 5 years	Year	2014	2019	2014	2019
		Lok Sabha	11.42	14.36		
		Rajya Sabha	12.80	10.46		
	PRI	46.14	44.37			
2	5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in Board of Director, in listed companies, (per 1,000 persons) Source: Ministry of Corporate Affairs / Periodicity: Annual	Year		Value		
		2015-16		173	157	
		2016-17		177	171	
		2017-18		167	145	
Target 5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences						
1	5.6.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use modern methods of family planning, 2015-16 (similar to Indicators 3.7.1 and 3.8.1) Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years	47.70				
2	5.6.2: Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years, 2015-16 (in percentage) Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years	12.9		18.00		
3	5.6.3: Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS, 2015-16 Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (National Family Health Survey) / Periodicity: 3 Years	a) 31.50 (Male) b) 21.70 (Female)		a) 24.90 (Male) b) 18.00 (Female)		
Target 5.a: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws						
1	5.a.1: Operational land holdings - gender wise, 2015-16 (percentage of female operated operational holdings) Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare/ Department of Agriculture, cooperation and Farmer Welfare / Periodicity: 5 years	13.96		7.65		
2	5.a.3: Wages of casual labourers (gender wise) other than public works, (per day in Rs.) Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Quarterly	Quarter	Value			
		July – Sept 2017	Male - 265 Female - 169	Male - 236 Female – 174		
		Oct – Dec 2017	Male - 274 Female -173	Male - 249 Female -179		

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
		India		Uttar Pradesh
		Jan – Mar 2018	Male - 280 Female - 177	Male - 249 Female – 173
		Apr – June 2018	Male - 291 Female - 182	Male - 257 Female - 185
3	5.a.4: Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour workother than public works, (per day in Rs.) <i>Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Quarterly</i>	Quarter	Value	
		July – Sept 2017	Male - 222 Female - 159	Male - 183 Female – 170
		Oct – Dec 2017	Male - 233 Female - 169	Male - 196 Female – 168
		Jan – Mar 2018	Male - 240 Female - 168	Male - 199 Female - 161
		Apr – June 2018	Male - 247 Female - 172	Male - 217 Female - 179
4	5.a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs, (in percentage) <i>Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	88.92	
		2016-17	90.41	
		2017-18	91.77	
2018-19	87.66			
5	5.a.6: Percentage of adult having an account at a formal financial institution <i>Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Under compilation		
6	5.a.7: Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution <i>Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Under compilation		
7	5.a.8: No. of borrowers per 1,00,000 adults (Male & Female) <i>Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Under compilation		
Target 5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women				
1	5.b.1: Percentage of women employed in IT and ITeS industry, (in percentage), 2017-18 <i>Source: Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (NASSCOM SR-2018) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	34		
Target 5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels				
1	5.c.1: Number of Central Ministries and States having Gender Budget Cells (GBCs) <i>Source: Ministry of Women and Child Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	Central Ministries - 57 States/UTs - 14	
		2016-17	Central Ministries - 57 States/UTs - 23	
		2017-18	Central Ministries - 57 States/UTs - 23	
		2018-19	Central Ministries - 57 States/UTs - 23	
2019-20	Central Ministries - 57 States/UTs - 23			

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



The SDG 6 ensures availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all and reflects the increased attention on water and sanitation in the global political arena. There are 8 SDG targets under this goal to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. A sum of 17 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets. The data for 10 indicators is available out of these 17 indicators.

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
19	17	10	8

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all			
1	6.1.1: Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (similar to 1.4.1) <i>Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for rural area and MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban</i>	Rural	
		Year	Value
		2017	56.55 14.55
		2018	58.79 14.60
		Urban - Under Compilation	
2	6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural) <i>Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	94.57 99.55
		2016-17	94.35 99.21
		2017-18	95.23 99.24
		2018-19	95.81 99.37
Target 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations			
1	6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural), (in percentage), 2015-16 (similar to 1.4.7) <i>Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for Rural and MIS, NSS, MoSP for UrbanI / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban</i>	a) 50.90 (Rural) a) 41.98 (Rural) b) Under Compilation (Urban) b) Under Compilation (Urban)	
		Year	Value
2	6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target <i>Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS / Periodicity: Annual</i>	2015-16	0.72 0
		2016-17	18.45 1.33
		2017-18	51.50 9.33
		2018-19	88.13 100

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
3	6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls, 2015-16 (in percentage) <i>Source: Department of School Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	97.52	99.8
Target 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally			
1	6.3.1: Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
2	6.3.2: Percentage of industries (17 category of highly polluting industries/grossly polluting industry/red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms, 2017-2018 <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	a) 87.63 (Red Category) b) 86.25 (17 Category) c) 88.99 (GPI Category)	a) 90.02 (Red Category) b) 96.90 (17 Category) c) 88.04 (GPI Category)
3	6.3.3: Proportion of waste water treatment capacity created vis-a-vis total generation <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity			
1	6.4.1: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability <i>Source: CGWB, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2011	61.50 73.70
		2013	61.53 73.71
2	6.4.2: Per capita storage of water, (in m3/person) <i>Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Jal Shakti/ Central Water Commission/ State Water Resources Departments (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	198.02
		2017-18	196.93
3	6.4.3: Per capita availability of water, 2011 (in m3/person) <i>Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Jal Shakti/ Central Water Commission/ State Water Resources Departments (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	1,545	
Target 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate			
1	6.5.1: Percentage area of river basins brought under integrated water resources management <i>Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Under compilation	

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes			
1	6.6.1: Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over- exploited, (in percentage) <i>Source: CGWB, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2011	16.20
		2013	13.78
2	6.6.2: Percentage sewage load treated in major rivers <i>Source: CPCB, MoEFCC / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
3	6.6.3: Biological assessment information of surface water bodies. <i>Source: CPCB, MoEFCC / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 6.a: By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies			
1	6.a.2: Number of MoU/Co-operation agreements for capacity building and technology transfer <i>Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management			
1	6.b.2: Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC] <i>Source: DWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	

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



Goal 7 aims to improve energy efficiency, increase use of renewable sources and promotion of sustainable and modern energy for all. There are 5 targets under this goal to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. A total of 4 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and all the 4 indicators have the data.

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
5	4	4	1

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services			
1	7.1.1: Percentage of households electrified, 2019-20 (similar to 1.4.3) <i>Source: Ministry of Power / Periodicity: Annual</i>	99.99	100
2	7.1.2: Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel <i>Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	63.11
		2016-17	74.16
		2017-18	82.46
2018-19	96.22		
Target 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix			
1	7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total installed electricity generation <i>Source: ESD (Energy Statistics), MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	13.4
		2016-17	15.5
		2017-18	17.7
Target 7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency			
1	7.3.1: Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP, (in mega joules per rupee) <i>Source: ESD (Energy Statistics), MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.2492
		2016-17	0.2375
		2017-18	0.2332

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
		India	Uttar Pradesh	
Target 7.a: By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology				
	National Indicator is under development			
Target 7.b: By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support				
	National Indicator is under development			

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



The goal is to achieve full and productive employment, and decent work, reduce informal employment and the gender pay gap and promote safe and secure working environments for all women and men by 2030. There are 12 targets under this goal to ensure decent work for all and economic growth of the societies. A total of 32 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of the goal and the data is available for 27 indicators.

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
40	32	27	19

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 8.1: Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent GDP growth per annum in the least developed countries			
1	8.1.1: Annual growth rate of GDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita, (in percentage) <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	6.6
		2016-17	6.8
		2017-18	5.8
Target 8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors			
1	8.2.1: Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person <i>Source: NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: annual</i>	Under compilation	
2	8.2.2: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to Indicator 8.3.6 and 9.5.3) <i>Source Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	6,326
		2016-17	9,847
		2017-18	13,045
3	8.2.3: Annual growth in manufacturing sector, (in percentage) <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	13.10
		2016-17	7.90
		2017-18	5.90

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
4	8.2.4: Annual growth in agriculture sector, (in percentage) <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.6
		2016-17	6.3
		2017-18	5.0
Target 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of MSME, including through access to financial services			
1	8.3.1: Percentage of workers in informal sector among total workers engaged in non-agriculture sector, 2017-18 <i>Source: PLFS, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	68.20	85.4
2	8.3.4: Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration <i>Source: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016-17	23,73,195
		2017-18	15,17,617
		2018-19	21,23,262
3	8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India, (in number) <i>Source: Startup India, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	503
		2016-17	5373
		2017-18	8724
4	8.3.6: Total number of patents issued (granted)(similar to Indicators 8.2.2 and 9.5.3) <i>Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	6,326
		2016-17	9,847
		2017-18	13,405
5	8.3.9: Outstanding Credit to MSME, (in Rs. crore) <i>Source: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	12,16,007.11
		2016-17	12,96,398.82
		2017-18	13,24,239.34
		2018-19	15,10,650.52
Target 8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and Endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead			
1	8.4.2: Per capita fossil fuel consumption, (in Kg.) <i>Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	136.9
		2016-17	141.5
		2017-18	149.7
		2018-19	156.6
2	8.4.3: Proportion of waste recycled vs. waste generated, 2017-18 <i>Source: CPCB, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	0.33	0.25
Target 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value			
1	8.5.1: Unemployment rate, 2017-18 (in percentage) <i>Source: PLFS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	6.10	6.4
2	8.5.2: Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR), 2017-18 (in percentage) <i>Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSS, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	34.70 Male - 52.10 Female - 16.50	28.7 Male – 47.4 Female – 9.1

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
		India		Uttar Pradesh
3	8.5.3: Wages earned by male-female in regular / casual employment (per month in rupees) <i>Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Quarterly</i>	Quarter	Value	
		July - Sept 2017	Male - 16,602 Female - 13,209	Male – 15,875 Female – 16,416
		Oct - Dec 2017	Male - 17,231 Female - 14,192	Male – 16,193 Female – 16,113
		Jan - Mar 2018	Male - 17,663 Female - 13,976	Male – 15,764 Female -17,864
	Apr - June 2018	Male - 17,698 Female - 13,890	Male – 16,386 Female – 20,490	
4	8.5.4: Number of employed persons with disabilities in public services. <i>Source: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation		
5	8.5.5: Total population with disabilities covered under social protection schemes <i>Source: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation		
6	8.5.6: Share of unemployed persons in population aged 15-24, 2017-18 (in percentage) <i>Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSS, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	7.0	5.7	
Target 8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training				
1	8.6.1: Unemployment Rate (15-24 years), 2017-18 (in percentage) <i>Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSS, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	24.2	21.1	
2	8.6.2: Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET) <i>Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Under compilation		
Target 8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms				
1	8.7.1: Human trafficking cases per 10,00,000 population <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015	5.46	0.23
		2016	6.30	0.36
		2017	2.18	0.21
	2018	1.86	0.16	
2	8.7.2: Number of missing children, (similar to Indicator 16.2.3) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015	60,443	2720
		2016	63,407	2903
		2017	63,349	2959
	2018	67,134	3306	
Target 8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment				
1	8.8.2: Percentage of migrant workers, in percentage <i>Source: Census 2011, RGI / Periodicity: 10 Years</i>	36.10	24.9	
2	8.8.3: Number of accidents in factories <i>Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015	21,364	96
		2016	6,556	109

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
		India		Uttar Pradesh
3	8.8.4: Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) <i>Source: Ministry of Rural Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	41.38	33.97
		2016-17	44.93	32.71
		2017-18	44.94	31.42
		2018-19	44.07	31.29
		2019-20	35.30	28.97
Target 8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products				
1	8.9.1: Percentage change in number of tourists (domestic and foreign), over previous year <i>Source: Ministry of Tourism / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2016	12.7	4.2
		2017	2.7	9.6
		2018	12.1	21.6
2	8.9.2: Direct contribution of Tourism to total GDP and in growth rate (in percentage) <i>Source: (a) Numerator: Ministry of Tourism (b) Denominator: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	in total GDP: 5.10 in growth rate: -2.97	
		2016-17	in total GDP: 5.06 in growth rate: 10.0	
Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all				
1	8.10.1: Indicator on financial inclusion <i>Source: Reserve Bank of India / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation		
2	8.10.2: Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population (similar to 1.4.5) <i>Source: (a) Numerator: Reserve Bank of India (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	1,413	
		2016-17	1550	
		2017-18	1611	
		2018-19	1491	
3	8.10.3: Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population <i>Source: Reserve Bank of India / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	49.5	42.7
		2016-17	50.1	43.3
		2017-18	97.8	84.2
		2018-19	145.6	125.2
4	8.10.4: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population <i>Source: (a) Numerator: Reserve Bank of India (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	16.6	8.8
		2016-17	17.2	9.1
		2017-18	17.0	9.1
		2018-19	16.8	9.1
Target 8.a: Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries				
	National Indicator is under development			
Target 8.b: By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization				
1	8.b.1: Number of man days created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) <i>Source: Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	2,34,96,74,871	1,81,772,936
		2016-17	2,35,32,20,263	1,56,964,465
		2017-18	2,33,74,24,189	1,81,515,492
		2018-19	2,67,99,12,271	2,12,153,262

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



The aim of SDG 9 is to develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, support economic development and human well-being, facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all and to promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization among many targets. This goal has 8 targets to measure its progress. A total of 16 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets. The data is available for 14 indicators.

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
18	16	14	3

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR			
		India		Uttar Pradesh	
Target 9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all					
1	9.1.1: Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road <i>Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Under compilation			
2	9.1.2: Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport Source: (1) Railway Board is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by Railways (2) Research Wing of Ministry of Road Transport and Highway is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by Roads (3) Ministry of Civil Aviation is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by air / Periodicity: Annual	Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
		Road Transport (billion Passenger Km/ freight in billion tons km)	15,428/ 2027.40	17,832/ 2260.20	--
		Scheduled Indian Airlines (Passenger in million/ Cargos in million tons)	103.82/ 0.88	0124.56/ 0.93	147.12/ 1.07
		Indian Railways (Passenger in million/ freight in million tonnes)	8107/ 6,55,605	8,116/ 6,20,858	8,286/ 6,93,281
3	9.1.3: Gross Capital Formation by industry of use, (in Rupee crore)	Year	Value		
		2015-16	Current - 42,19,570 Constant - 37,31,740		

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
		India		Uttar Pradesh
	<i>Source: NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	2016-17	Current - 44,74,728 Constant - 39,07,866	
		2017-18	Current - 50,70,703 Constant - 42,86,988	
Target 9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries				
1	9.2.1: Percentage Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	17.07	
		2016-17	16.76	
		2017-18	16.42	
2	9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment, 2017-18 (in percentage) <i>Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>		12.1	11.4
Target 9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets				
1	9.3.1: Share of household sector in total industry value added, (in percentage) <i>Source: NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	43.70	
		2016-17	43.62	
		2017-18	43.15	
2	9.3.2: Percentage of credit flow to MSME (as a percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit), (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	18.18	
		2016-17	17.29	
		2017-18	16.84	
		2018-19	17.32	
Target 9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities				
1	9.4.1: CO2 equivalent emission per unit of value added <i>Source: MoEFCC / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation		
2	9.4.2: Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added, (Tonne of Oil Equivalent /000'rupees) <i>Source: Economic Statistics Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2016-17	0.0094	
		2017-18	0.0094	
Target 9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending				
1	9.5.1: Percentage share of government spending on IPP (Research and Development) to total GDP, (in percentage) <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	3.52	
		2016-17	3.82	
		2017-18	3.91	
2	9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million population, 2015 <i>Source: Ministry of Science and Technology / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation		
3	9.5.3: Total number of patents issued (granted), in number (similar to Indicator 8.2.2 and 8.3.6)	Year	Value	
		2015-16	6,326	

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
			India	Uttar Pradesh
	<i>Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual</i>	2016-17	9,847	
		2017-18	13,405	
Target 9.a: Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States				
	National Indicator is under development			
Target 9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities				
1	9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation, (in percentage) <i>Source: NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	12.26	
		2016-17	13.54	
		2017-18	13.64	
2	9.b.3: Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA, (in percentage) <i>Source: NAD, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	Current price - 4.17	
			Constant price - 4.54	
		2016-17	Current price - 4.46	
			Constant price - 4.90	
		2017-18	Current price - 4.41	
Constant price - 4.88				
Target 9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020				
1	9.c.1: Number of Internet Subscriptions as percentage of total population, (in percentage) <i>Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	26.98	5.88 (UP-East)
		2016-17	32.86	7.16 (UP-East)
		2017-18	38.02	7.89 (UP-East)
		2018-19	48.48	9.85 (UP-East)
2	9.c.2: Number of broadband subscribers per 10,000 persons <i>Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	1,179	475.96 (UP-East)
		2016-17	2,152	505.60
		2017-18	3,176	694.39
		2018-19	4,289	904.81

Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries



The SDG 10 aims to reduce inequality which persists in income as well as that based on age, sex, disability, religion or economic or other status within a country as well as among countries. This Goal has 10 targets to reduce the inequality mainly by regulating and monitoring the financial markets and institutions, encouraging development assistance and foreign direct investment to regions where required. A total of 8 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and all the 8 indicators have data.

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
7	8	8	3

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR				
		India		Uttar Pradesh		
Target 10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average						
1	10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population, 2011-12 (in percentage) <i>Source: National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 5 Years</i>	a) 13.61 (rural) b) 13.35 (urban)		a) 6.37 (Rural) b) 8.12 (Urban)		
2	10.1.2: Gini Coefficient of household expenditure, 2011-12 (in ratio) <i>Source: National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 5 Years</i>	a) 0.283 (rural) b) 0.363 (urban)		a) 0.247 (Rural) b) 0.312 (Urban)		
Target 10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status						
1	10.2.1: Percentage of people living below 50 per cent of median per capita household expenditure, 2011-12 <i>Source: National Sample Survey, NSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation / Periodicity: 5 Years</i>	a) 4.28 (rural) b) 10.89 (urban)		a) 0.64 b) 8.99		
2	10.2.2: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government, (in percentage) (similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 16.7.1) <i>Source: (1) Election Commission of India (2) Ministry of Panchayati Raj / Periodicity: 5 year</i>	Year	2014	2019	2014	2019
		Lok Sabha	11.42	14.36		
		Rajya Sabha	12.80	10.46		
		PRI's	46.14	44.37		
3	10.2.3: Proportion of SC/ST persons in Elected bodies, (in percentage in Lok Sabha) (similar to 16.7.2)	Year	2014	2019	2014	2019
		SCs	15.50	15.50		
		STs	8.70	8.67		

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR				
		India		Uttar Pradesh		
	<i>Source: Election Commission of India / Periodicity: 5 year</i>					
Target 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard						
	National Indicator is under development					
Target 10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality						
1	10.4.1: Percentage of budget allocated to North Eastern States <i>Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value			
		2015-16	1.64			
		2016-17	1.47			
		2017-18	1.71			
		2018-19	1.64			
2	10.4.2: Percentage of budget allocated for welfare of SCs and STs <i>Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value			
		2015-16	2.47			
		2016-17	2.43			
		2017-18	2.96			
Target 10.5: Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations						
	National Indicator is under development					
Target 10.6: Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions						
	National Indicator is under development					
Target 10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies						
	National Indicator is under development					
Target 10.a: Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements						
	National Indicator is under development					
Target 10.b: Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to states where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes						
	National Indicator is under development					
Target 10.c: By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent						
1	10.c.1: Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted, (in percentage), 2015-16, (cost of Sending/Receiving US\$ 200 in Public Sector Banks) <i>Source: RBI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Bank Type /Mode	Sending	Receiving	Sending	Receiving
		Direct Transfer to Bank Account/ Electronic Wire	0-6.7	0-1.5		
		SWIFT	0-21.3	0.5-4.4		

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



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

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
16	15	8	0

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR				
		India			Uttar Pradesh	
Target 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums						
1	11.1.1: Proportion of Urban Population Living in Slums, informal Settlements or Inadequate Housing <i>Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation				
Target 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons						
1	11.2.1: Proportion of Households in urban areas having convenient access to public transport <i>Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Under compilation				
2	11.2.2: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 3.6.1) <i>Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, MHA / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Death rate	Injury rate	Death rate	Injury rate
		2015	11.81	38.31		
		2016	11.77	37.64		
		2017	11.46	34.85		
		2018	11.54	33.74		
Target 11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries						
1	11.3.1: Proportion of cities with Master plans (similar to 11.a.1) <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value			
		2015	33.17			
		2016	34.51			
		2017	-			

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
		India		Uttar Pradesh
		2018	-	
		2019	34.93	
Target 11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage				
1	11.4.1: Restoration and Reuse of Historic Buildings <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation		
Target 11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global GDP caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations				
1	11.5.1: Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 1,00,000 population (similar to Indicator 1.5.1 and 13.1.2) <i>Source: Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	0.11	
		2016-17	0.12	
		2017-18	0.16	
Target 11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management				
1	11.6.1: Proportion of households from where solid waste is regularly collected, by agency of collection, by frequency of collection <i>Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Three years</i>	Under compilation		
2	11.6.2: Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted) <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation		
3	11.6.3: Number of days the levels of fine particulate matter (PM 2.5 and PM 10) above mean level <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation		
4	11.6.4: Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	40.91	
		2016-17	50.84	
		2017-18	73.91	
		2018-19	90.09	
		2019-20	95.97	
5	11.6.5: Percentage of waste processed <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	17.97	
		2016-17	23.14	
		2017-18	28.57	
		2018-19	53.19	
		2019-20	60.00	
Target 11.7: By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities				
1	11.7.1: Proportion of households reporting an open space within 500 meters from premises (urban) <i>Source: MIS, NSS, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Three years</i>	Under compilation		
Target 11.a: Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning				

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
		India		Uttar Pradesh
1	11.a.1: Proportion of cities with Master plans (similar to 11.3.1) <i>Source: Ministry of Culture / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015	33.17	
		2016	34.51	
		2017	-	
		2018	-	
		2019	34.93	
Target 11.b: By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels				
1	11.b.1: Whether the country has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 <i>Source: Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	YES		
2	11.b.2: Proportion of State and local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (similar to Indicator 1.5.2), 2018-19 <i>Source: Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	94.59		
Target 11.c: Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials				
	National indicator is under development			

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



This goal on sustainable consumption and production is about promoting efficient use of natural resource, energy efficiency and sustainable infrastructure. It involves engaging consumers through awareness-raising and education on sustainable consumption and reducing waste. There are 11 targets in Goal 12 to measure the sustainable consumption and production patterns. A total of 14 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and data is available for only 3 indicators.

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
17	14	3	1

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 12.1: Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries			
1	12.1.1: Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources			
1	12.2.1: Percentage variation in per capita use of natural resources <i>Source: NAD, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses			
1	12.3.1: Per capita food availability, (Kg per year per person) <i>Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare/ Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmer's Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	169.8
		2016	177.7
		2017	178.4
		2018	180.1
		2019	179.6
2	12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of central/states pool stocks of wheat and rice	Year	Value
		2015-16	Storage Loss: -0.04 Storage Loss: 0.21

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
			India	Uttar Pradesh
	<i>Source: Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution / Periodicity: Annual</i>		Transit Loss: 0.39	Transit Loss: 0.43
		2016-17	Storage Loss: -0.11 Transit Loss: 0.30	Storage Loss: 0.16 Transit Loss: 0.33
		2017-18	Storage Loss: -0.09 Transit Loss: 0.32	Storage Loss: -0.04 Transit Loss: 0.32
		2018-19	Storage Loss: -0.12 Transit Loss: 0.34	Storage Loss: -0.12 Transit Loss: 0.30
Target 12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment				
1	12.4.1: Developing national secondary resource policy framework <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>		Under compilation	
2	12.4.2: Development of national policy for environmentally sound management of hazardous chemical and waste <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>		Under compilation	
3	12.4.3: Implementation of National Action Plan for fulfilling obligations of various Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA) ratified <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>		Under compilation	
Target 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse				
1	12.5.1: Number of waste recycling plants installed <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>		Under compilation	
2	12.5.2: Number of municipal corporations using waste segregation techniques <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>		Under compilation	
3	12.5.3: Number of municipal corporations banning single use plastic <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>		Under compilation	
Target 12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle				
1	12.6.1: Proportion of companies publishing sustainability reports. <i>Source: Ministry of Corporate Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>		Under compilation	
Target 12.7: Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities				
1	12.7.1: Green public procurement policy developed and adopted by the Central Ministries/States/UTs (Numbers) <i>Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>		Under compilation	
Target 12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature				
	National Indicator is under development			
Target 12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production				
	National Indicator is under development			

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products			
1	12.b.1: Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and action plans implemented with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools. <i>Source: Ministry of Tourism / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 12.c: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities			
1	12.c.1: Amount of fossil fuel subsidy per unit of GDP Source: a) Numerator- Ministry of Finance b) Denominator - Ministry of Statistics & PI / Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.22
		2016-17	0.18
		2017-18	0.14

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



Goal 13 aims to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. It talks about building this resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and integration of such measures into national policies. It focuses not only on early warning but also on impact reduction. It emphasizes the role of partnerships and commitment among nations for the same. There are 5 targets in Goal 13 to measure the changing impacts of climate related hazards. A total of 5 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets. Data is available for 3 indicators.

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
3	5	3	0

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries			
1	13.1.1: Number of States with strategies for enhancing adaptive capacity and dealing with climate extreme weather events, 2017-18 <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	33 States/UTs	
2	13.1.2 Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 1,00,000 population (similar to Indicator 1.5.1 and 11.5.1) <i>Source: Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.11
		2016-17	0.12
		2017-18	0.16
Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning			
1	13.2.1: Pre 2020 action: Achievement of pre-2020 goals as per country priority (percentage reduction in emission intensity of GDP, over 2005 level) <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Biennial</i>	21%	

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
2	13.2.2: Achievement of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Goals in post 2020 period <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning			
1	13.3.1: Number of States that have integrated climate mitigation and adaptation in education curricula and outreach programs <i>Source: Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 13.a: Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible			
	National Indicator is under development		
Target 13.b: Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities			
	National Indicator is under development		

Goal 15: Life on Land



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

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
21	15	12 (1 NA at State)	6

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreement			
1	15.1.1: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area, (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015	21.35 6.00
		2017	21.54 6.09
		2019	21.67 6.15
2	15.1.2: Protected area as percentage of total geographical area, (in '000 sq.km.) <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015	48.477
		2017	48.497
		2019	48.754
Target 15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally			
1	15.2.1: Percentage change in Forest Cover <i>Source: India State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015 over 2013	0.54 0.78
		2017 over 2015	0.97 1.93
		2019 over 2017	0.56 0.87
2	15.2.2: Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare) <i>Source: Ministry of Statistics and PI, TPP / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value (in Hectare)
		2015-16	13,81,596 1,65,867
		2016-17	19,90,409 92,128
		2017-18	16,88,507 51,513
3	15.2.3: Tree cover as percentage of total geographical area <i>Source: India State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015	2.82 2.92
		2017	2.85 3.09
		2019	2.89 3.05

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world			
1	15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area, 2015-16 <i>Source: National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Dept. of Space / Periodicity: 5 Years</i>	27.77	
Target 15.4: By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development			
1	15.4.1: Percentage change in forest cover in hill districts <i>Source: India State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015 over 2013	0.60
		2017 over 2015	0.16
2	15.4.4: Percentage change in per capita income of Himalayan State over previous year <i>Source: NAD, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	10.58
		2016-17	9.72
		2017-18	11.87
Target 15.5: Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species			
1	15.5.1: Red List Index <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 15.6: Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed			
1	15.6.1: Number of Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) agreements signed <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	92
		2016-17	182
		2017-18	316
		2018-19	283
Target 15.7: Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products			
1	15.7.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.c.1) <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	698
		2016	565
		2017	342
		2018	207
Target 15.8: By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species			
1	15.8.1: Percentage change in prevention and control of invasive alien species <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 15.9: By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts			
1	15.9.1: Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategies Plan for Biodiversity, 2011-2020 <i>Source: Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
		India		Uttar Pradesh
Target 15.a: Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems				
	National Indicator is under development			
Target 15.b: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation				
1	15.b.1: Percentage of government spending on environmental protection to total government expenditure <i>Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	0.05	
		2016-17	0.04	
		2017-18	0.07	
Target 15.c: Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities				
1	15.c.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.7.1) <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015	698	98
		2016	565	100
		2017	342	31
		2018	207	30

Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions



Goal 16 seeks to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. There are 12 targets in Goal 16 to ensure peaceful and just societies. A total of 19 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets and baseline data is available for all indicators.

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
18	19	19	14

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere			
1	16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	2.63
		2016	2.44
		2017	2.30
		2018	2.28
2	16.1.2: Per 1,00,000 Population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	58.62
		2016	58.34
		2017	96.20
		2018	96.87
Target 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children			
1	16.2.1: Number of victims rescued from human trafficking per 1,00,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation <i>Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	1.99
		2016	1.79
		2017	0.44
		2018	0.40
2	16.2.2: Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year, (rate per 1,00,000 children) <i>Source: (a) Numerator: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Denominator: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	21.12
		2016	23.99
		2017	28.94
		2018	33.74
3	16.2.3: Number of Missing Children, (similar to Indicator 8.7.2) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	60,443
		2016	63,407
		2017	63,349
		2018	67,134

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all			
1	16.3.1: Number of courts per lakh population <i>Source: Ministry of Law and Justice / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	1.84
		2017	1.83
		2018	1.82
		2019	1.85
2	16.3.2: Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population <i>Source: Ministry of Law and Justice / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	1.34
		2017	1.35
		2018	1.40
		2019	1.82
3	16.3.3: Unsented detainees as a proportion of overall prison population <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	67.2
		2016	67.7
		2017	68.5
		2018	69.4
Target 16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime			
1	16.4.1: Number of cases under the Arms Act <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	53,300
		2016	53,929
		2017	58,053
		2018	66,305
2	16.4.2: Value of Property Stolen & Recovered (in Rs. crore) and Percentage Recovery, (in percentage) <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	Property stolen - 8,210 Property recovered - 1350 Recovery - 16.4
		2016	Property stolen - 9,733 Property recovered - 1,459 Recovery - 15
		2017	Property stolen - 5,002 Property recovered - 1,296 Recovery - 25.9
		2018	Property stolen - 5,227 Property recovered - 1,850 Recovery - 35.4
Target 16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms			
1	16.5.1: Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related section of IPC per 1,00,000 population <i>Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	0.42
		2016	0.34
		2017	0.31
		2018	0.32
Target 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels			
1	16.6.1: Number of Government services provided online to citizens <i>Source: Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	3577
		2016-17	3818
		2017-18	3114
		2018-19	3246

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR				
		India		Uttar Pradesh		
2	16.6.2: Percentage of RTI queries responded, (similar to Indicator 16.10.1) <i>Source: Central Information Commission / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value			
		2015-16	81.8			
		2016-17	80.9			
		2017-18	82.1			
3	16.6.3: Number of applications filed with institutions coming under Right To Information Act <i>Source: Central Information Commission / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value			
		2015-16	11,65,217			
		2016-17	11,28,179			
		2017-18	14,48,673			
		2018-19	16,30,048			
Target 16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels						
1	16.7.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government, (in percentage) (similar to Indicators 5.5.1 and 10.2.2) <i>Source: (1) Election Commission of India (2) Ministry of Panchayati Raj / Periodicity: 5 years</i>	Year	2014	2019	2014	2019
		Lok Sabha	11.42	14.36		
		Rajya Sabha	12.80	10.46		
		PRIs	46.14	44.37		
2	16.7.2: Proportion of SC/ST persons in the elected bodies (in percentage in Lok Sabha) (similar to indicator 10.2.3) <i>Source: (1) Election Commission of India (2) Ministry of Panchayati Raj / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	2014	2019	2014	2019
		SCs	15.50	15.50		
		STs	8.70	8.67		
Target 16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance						
1	National Indicator is under development					
Target 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration						
1	16.9.1: Percentage of births registered, (in percentage) <i>Source: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value			
		2015	88.3		67.4	
		2016	86.0		60.7	
		2017	84.9		61.5	
2	16.9.2: Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar, (in percentage) <i>Source: Unique Identification Authority of India / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value			
		2016	77.47		67.56	
		2017	89.70		88.4	
		2018	93.00		92.0	
		2019	90.28		89.5	
Target 16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements						
1	16.10.1: Percentage of RTI queries responded, (similar to Indicator 16.6.2) <i>Source: Central Information Commission / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value			
		2015-16	81.8			
		2016-17	80.9			
		2017-18	82.1			
Target 16.a: Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime						
	National Indicator is under development					
Target 16.b: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development						
	National Indicator is under development					

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals



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

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

Number of indicators in NIF (Original)	Number of indicators in NIF (Revised)	Values available at National level	State value is available
0	11	6	0

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	
		India	Uttar Pradesh
Target 17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection			
1	17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source (in percentage) <i>Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	8.68
		2016-17	8.95
		2017-18	8.40
2	17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes <i>Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 17.2: Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries			
1	National indicator is under development		
Target 17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources			
1	17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP <i>Source: RBI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
Target 17.4: Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress			
1	17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services <i>Source: RBI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR				
		India			Uttar Pradesh	
Target 17.5: Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries						
1	National indicator is under development					
Target 17.6: Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism						
1	National indicator is under development					
Target 17.7: Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed						
1	National indicator is under development					
Target 17.8: Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology						
1	National indicator is under development					
Target 17.9: Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation						
1	National indicator is under development					
Target 17.10: Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda						
1	National indicator is under development					
Target 17.11: Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020						
1	17.11.1 Share of India's exports in Global exports, (in percentage)	Year	Merchandise Exports	Commercial Services Exports	Merchandise Exports	Commercial Services Exports
	<i>Source: DGFT, Ministry of Commerce & Industry / Periodicity: Annual</i>	2015	1.62	3.20		
		2016	1.65	3.30		
		2017	1.68	3.47		
		2018	1.67	3.54		
Target 17.12: Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access						
1	National Indicator is under development					
Target 17.13: Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence						
1	17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard	The National Summary Data Page				
	<i>Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>					
Target 17.14: Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development						
1	National Indicator is under development					
Target 17.15: Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development						
1	National Indicator is under development					

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR		
		India		Uttar Pradesh
Target 17.16: Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries				
1	17.16.1 Number of States having a State Monitoring Framework that supports the achievement of the sustainable development goals, 2019-20 <i>Source: Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	14 out of 26 States/UTs		UP is part of this
Target 17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships				
1	17.17.1 Amount of Indian Rupees spent on Public-Private Partnership (PPP) <i>Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation		
Target 17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts				
1	17.18.2 States that have statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics <i>Source: Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation		
Target 17.19: By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries				
1	17.19.1 Budget allocated to different Ministries for strengthening statistics, (in Rs. Lakh) <i>Source: NAD, Ministry of Statistics and PI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	Value (UP)
		2016-17	3,07,451	
		2017-18	3,21,030	
2	17.19.2 Proportion of States/UTs that have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration, (in percentage) <i>Source: RGI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	Value (UP)
		2015	Birth – 41.7 Death – 55.5	Not Applicable at State level
		2016	Birth – 41.7 Death – 63.9	
		2017	Birth – 33.3 Death – 61.1	