



DATA SNAPSHOT

on Sustainable Development Goals

Delhi State Indicator Framework Status Report: 2025



GOVERNMENT OF NCT OF DELHI
DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS



GOAL 1: END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE			
S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than USD 1.25 a day			
1	1.1.1: Poverty Gap Ratio Source: NITI Aayog	Year	Value
		2011-12	Urban - 1.62 Rural - 1.79
Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions			
1	1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the poverty line Source: NITI Aayog (Report of the expert group to review the methodology for measurement of poverty)	Year	Value
		2011-12	9.91
2	1.2.2: Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions (Head count ratio) (%) Source: NITI Aayog (National Multidimensional Poverty Index Progress Review)/ Periodicity: 3 years	Year	Value
		2015-16	4.44
		2019-21	3.43
3	1.2.3: Average annual rate of reduction of people below the poverty line (%) Source: NITI Aayog	Year	Value
		2011-12	0.46
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 under a health insurance/ financing scheme Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW/ Periodicity: 3 years	Year	Value
		2015-16	15.7
		2019-21	25.0
		2023-24	29.3
2	1.3.2: Number of beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme - ICDS Source: Department of Women & Child Development, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	8,41,520
		2016-17	8,41,520
		2017-18	5,66,950
		2018-19	5,51,310
		2019-20	5,34,741
		2020-21	6,55,186
		2021-22	8,81,463
		2022-23	7,51,197
		2023-24	6,93,310
		2024-25	6,73,027



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator		
3	1.3.3: Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Senior Citizens Homes/ Day Care Centers funded by the Government <i>Source: Department of Social Welfare, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	115	
		2016-17	126	
		2017-18	138	
		2018-19	119	
		2019-20	112	
		2020-21	82	
		2021-22	68	
		2022-23	117	
		2023-24	243	
		2024-25	241	
4	1.3.4: Number of Women receiving pension under Pension Scheme to 'Women in Distress' <i>Source: Department of Women & Child Development, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	1,68,977	
		2016-17	1,76,778	
		2017-18	1,97,863	
		2018-19	2,38,049	
		2019-20	2,38,706	
		2020-21	2,80,398	
		2021-22	3,12,272	
		2022-23	3,48,965	
		2023-24	3,79,165	
		2024-25	3,97,465	
5	1.3.5: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) <i>Source: Department of Women & Child Development, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2017-18	95.71	
		2018-19	94.60	
		2019-20	96.50	
		2020-21	56.90	
		2021-22	80.10	
		2022-23	82.23	
		2023-24	46.85	
6	1.3.6: Number of beneficiaries receiving Old Age Pension (OAP)/ Disability Pension (DP) <i>Source: Department of Social Welfare, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	OAP	DP
		2015-16	3,88,471	60,657
		2016-17	3,81,849	71,581
		2017-18	4,10,621	74,534
		2018-19	4,41,999	87,196
		2019-20	4,63,945	95,324
		2020-21	4,02,195	98,064
		2021-22	4,17,962	1,06,762
		2022-23	4,06,830	1,13,039
		2023-24	4,04,809	1,23,053
		2024-25	4,06,001	1,32,920
		2025-26	4,35,951	1,39,284



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator			
7	1.3.7: Coverage of National Pension Scheme (NPS) Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual	Year		Value	
		2015-16		2,21,229	
		2016-17		2,61,653	
		2017-18		2,98,941	
		2018-19		3,30,023	
		2019-20		3,66,225	
		2020-21		4,00,560	
		2021-22		4,48,341	
		2022-23		5,04,287	
		2023-24		5,41,427	
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: Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	This indicator is combination of state indicators 3.8.1, 4.1.1, 6.1.1, 6.2.1, 7.1.2 and 11.6.1. The data on these indicators are available under respective SDGs and associated targets.			
2	1.4.2: Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)/ Periodicity: Annual	Year		Value	
		2015-16		272.22	
		2016-17		299.36	
		2017-18		298.04	
		2018-19		281.82	
		2019-20		282.83	
		2020-21		283.86	
		2021-22		270.17	
		2022-23		276.21	
		2023-24		278.12	
		2024-25		276.76	
3	1.4.3: Percentage of households living in kachcha house Source: NSS Round Reports (State Sample), Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD	Year	Rural	Urban	Total
		2012	0.81	0.21	0.22
		2018	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2020-21	0.00	0.10	0.10
4	1.4.4: Percentage of households having access to toilet services within premises (exclusive use of household plus common use of household in the building) Source: NSS Round Reports, MoSPI, Gol	Year		Value	
		2012		96.7	
		2018		95.2	
		2020-21		95.4	



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
5	1.4.5: Percentage of households having drinking water facilities within the household premises <i>Source: NSS Round Reports (State Sample), Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD</i>	Year	Value
		2012	82.1
		2018	91.6
		2020-21	88.5
		2022-23	97.7
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			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 1.a: Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development co-operation , in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions			
1	1.a.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) (%) <i>Source: Finance Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	50.00
		2021-22	53.00
		2022-23	53.00
		2023-24	46.88
Target 1.b: Create sound policy framework 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: Finance Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	5.80
		2023-24	7.30
		2025-26	11.50



GOAL 2: END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE				
S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator		
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 <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year		Value
		2015-16		27.0
		2019-21		21.8
		2023-24		27.4
2	2.1.2: Proportion of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 (%) <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value
		2015-16		99.42
		2016-17		99.94
		2017-18		99.94
		2018-19		99.94
		2019-20		100.00
		2020-21		100.00
		2021-22		100.00
		2022-23		100.00
		2023-24		100.00
2024-25		100.00		
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 <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year		Value
		2015-16		31.9
		2019-21		30.9
		2023-24		26.4
2	2.2.2: Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasted and overweight) <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Wasted (%)	Overweight (%)
		2015-16	15.9	1.2
		2019-21	11.2	4.0
		2023-24	15.0	1.7
3	2.2.3: Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage) <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Pregnant	Non-Pregnant
		2015-16	46.1	54.7
		2019-21	42.2	50.2
4	2.2.4: Percentage of women (aged 15-49 years) whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI<18.5 kg/m ²) <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year		Value
		2015-16		14.9
		2019-21		10.0
		2023-24		12.4



S. No.	State Indicator				Value of the Indicator		
5	2.2.5: Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anemic (Hb<11.0 g/dl)				Year	Value	
					2015-16	59.7	
	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW/ Periodicity: 3 years				2019-21	69.2	
Target 2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment							
1	2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of wheat, rice and coarse cereals (in kg. per hectare) Source: Agriculture Unit, Development Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Wheat	Paddy	Bajra	Maize	Barley
		2015-16	4,379	4,292	2,197	5,118	2,919
		2016-17	4,443	4,335	2,204	5,118	2,706
		2017-18	4,311	4,314	2,197	5,118	2,919
		2018-19	4,312	4,316	2,198	5,110	2,915
		2019-20	4,312	4,315	2,197	5,100	3,000
		2020-21	4,360	4,800	4,030	5,091	3,000
		2021-22	4,500	4,659	2,747	5,100	4,000
		2022-23	4,650	4,600	3,250	5,120	4,000
		2023-24	4,650	4,600	3,200	5,111	4,000
		2024-25	4,650	4,200	3,200	5,111	4,000
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 (%) Source: Agriculture Unit, Development Department/ Periodicity: Annual				Year	Value	
					2015-16	79.3	
					2016-17	83.6	
					2017-18	86.2	
					2018-19	89.8	
					2019-20	93.4	
					2020-21	97.5	
					2021-22	100	
					2022-23	100	
					2023-24	100	
					2024-25	100	
2	2.4.2: Number of farmers issued Soil Health Cards Source: Agriculture Unit, Development Department/ Periodicity: Annual				Year	Value	
					2015-16	173	
					2016-17	0	
					2017-18	0	
					2018-19	625	
					2019-20	0	
					2020-21	0	
					2021-22	118	
					2022-23	615	
					2023-24	1370	
					2024-25	801	



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
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			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries			
1	2.a.1: The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures Source: Development Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.572
		2016-17	0.680
		2017-18	0.572
		2018-19	0.626
		2019-20	0.709
		2020-21	0.541
		2021-22	1.154
		2022-23	1.033
		2023-24	1.166
		2024-25	1.458
		2025-26	1.152
Target 2.b: Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility			
1	2.c.1: Percentage of agriculture mandis enrolled in e-market Source: Development Department, GNCTD	Under Procedure	



GOAL 3: ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES			
S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births			
1	3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) (per 1,00,000 live births) Source: Annual Report on Registration of Births & Deaths in Delhi, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015	37
		2016	41
		2017	48
		2018	40
		2019	55
		2020	54
		2021	44
		2022	49
		2023	45
		2024	44
2	3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 5 years) Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years	Year	Value
		2015-16	86.6
		2019-21	93.4
		2023-24	94.1
3	3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year) Source: Annual Report on Registration of Births & Deaths in Delhi, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015	87.06
		2016	87.98
		2017	89.21
		2018	90.37
		2019	91.20
		2020	92.85
		2021	92.42
		2022	94.83
		2023	99.99
		2024	96.75
4	3.1.4: Maternal Deaths Source: Annual Report on Registration of Births & Deaths in Delhi, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015	139
		2016	156
		2017	178
		2018	146
		2019	200
		2020	162
		2021	119
		2022	148
		2023	142
		2024	136



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
5	3.1.5: Percentage of Institutional deliveries <i>Source: Annual Report on Registration of Births & Deaths in Delhi, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	84.41
		2016	86.74
		2017	89.10
		2018	90.28
		2019	91.15
		2020	91.94
		2021	91.21
		2022	94.02
		2023	95.58
		2024	96.09
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: SRS, O/o Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	22
		2017	21
		2018	19
		2019	13
		2020	14
		2021	14
		2022	15
		2023	16
2	3.2.2: Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) <i>Source: Annual Report on Registration of Births & Deaths in Delhi, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	15.80
		2016	12.87
		2017	13.82
		2018	15.40
		2019	16.18
		2020	13.62
		2021	15.26
		2022	15.73
		2023	14.27
		2024	14.13



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
3	3.2.3: Number of children in the age group 9-11 old months fully immunized (BCG+DPT (123)/ Pentavalent (123) + OPV+ measles) Source: Directorate of Family welfare, Health and Family Welfare Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	2,96,438
		2016-17	2,81,032
		2017-18	3,07,645
		2018-19	2,98,300
		2019-20	3,12,713
		2020-21	2,49,620
		2021-22	2,54,912
		2022-23	3,12,742
		2023-24	3,19,951
2024-25	3,02,962		
Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases			
1	3.3.1: HIV Incidences per 1,000 uninfected population Source: India HIV Estimations Report, National AIDS Control Organization (NACO), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2016	0.11
		2017	0.09
		2018	0.10
		2019	0.10
		2020	0.12
		2021	0.13
		2022	0.14
		2023	0.12
		2024	0.12
2	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidences per 1,00,000 population Source: India TB Report, Central TB Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2016	348
		2017	360
		2018	505
		2019	575
		2020	456
		2021	534
		2022	546
		2023	507
3	3.3.3: Malaria cases Source: Directorate General of Health Services, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2016	454
		2017	577
		2018	473
		2019	713
		2020	228
		2021	167
		2022	263
		2023	426
		2024	792
		2025	719 (Till 06.12.2025)



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
4.	3.3.5: Dengue Cases <i>Source: Directorate General of Health Services, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	15,867
		2016	4,431
		2017	4,726
		2018	2,798
		2019	2,036
		2020	1,072
		2021	9,613
		2022	4,469
		2023	9,266
		2024	6,391
		2025	1,399 (Till 06.12.2025)
5.	3.3.6: Proportion of grade-2 disability cases amongst new cases of Leprosy (Per million population) <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	16.04
		2019-20	12.88
		2021-22	6.86
		2022-23	10.96
		2023-24	11.38
6.	3.3.7: Percentage of blocks reporting <1 Kala Azar case per 10,000 population out of the total endemic blocks <i>Source: National Center for Vector Borne Diseases Control, DGHS, MoH&FW, Gol,</i>	Year Kala-azar Cases and Deaths in the Country since 2014	Value Nil
7.	3.3.8: Estimated number of affected persons from HIV <i>Source: India HIV Estimations Report, National AIDS Control Organization (NACO), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Gol / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	47,736
		2017	49,198
		2018	50,789
		2019	52,471
		2020	54,265
		2021	56,056
		2022	57,592
		2023	58,869
		2024	59,080
		2025	59,079
8.	3.3.9: Tuberculosis case notification against target in percentage <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2019	96
		2020	77
		2021	92
		2022	105
		2023	90
		2024	96



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator				
Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention, treatment and promote mental health and well-being						
1	3.4.1: Mortality rate attributed to Neoplasms, Diabetes Mellitus, Respiratory and Circulatory disease (%) <i>Source: Medical Certification of Cause of Deaths in Delhi, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Neoplasm	Diabetes Mellitus	Respiratory	Circulatory
		2016	5.32	2.82	9.13	17.59
		2017	5.78	2.87	8.40	19.25
		2018	6.52	2.25	8.61	19.81
		2019	6.07	1.73	8.36	19.43
		2020	4.55	1.69	9.32	16.14
		2021	4.32	1.02	14.57	20.14
		2022	6.63	0.84	9.10	20.80
		2023	6.83	1.31	9.93	17.73
		2024	6.56	1.87	10.14	23.39
2	3.4.2: Suicide mortality rate (per 1,00,000 population) <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value		
		2015		8.8		
		2016		10.0		
		2017		12.8		
		2018		12.9		
		2019		12.7		
		2020		15.5		
		2021		13.7		
		2022		16.2		
		2023		14.6		
		2024		13.3		
3	3.4.3: Number of deaths due to cancer <i>Source: Annual Report on registration of Births & Deaths in Delhi, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value		
		2015		4,666		
		2016		4,812		
		2017		5,162		
		2018		6,396		
		2019		5,815		
		2020		3,938		
		2021		4,283		
		2022		5,409		
		2023		6,054		
		2024		5,960		
		Target 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol				



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator		
1	3.5.1: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres <i>Source: Department of Social Welfare, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	1,107	
		2016-17	5,904	
		2017-18	1,476	
		2018-19	2,394	
		2019-20	2,238	
		2020-21	12,993	
		2021-22	18,549	
		2022-23	26,635	
		2023-24	44,454	
		2024-25	41,172	
		2025-26	40,569	
2	3.5.2: 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 <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Male	Female
		2015-16	NA	NA
		2019-21	38.3	17.0
3	3.5.3: Percentage of population (15 years and above) who consume alcohol, by sex <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Male	Female
		2015-16	NA	NA
		2019-21	21.6	0.5
		2023-24	16.1	0.4
Target 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents				
1	3.6.1: People injured/killed in road accidents (Similar to 11.2.2) <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Injured	Killed
		2015	8,258	1,622
		2016	6,668	1,591
		2017	6,086	1,638
		2018	5,640	1,734
		2019	4,949	1,508
		2020	3,454	1,196
		2021	3,989	1,239
		2022	4,713	1,461
		2023	4,880	1,457
		2024	4,718	1,551
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				



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator		
1	3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, Gol/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	69.5	
		2019-21	69.9	
2	3.7.2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group <i>Source: SRS, O/o Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015	3.5	
		2016	3.4	
		2017	3.2	
		2018	3.2	
		2019	3.9	
		2020	2.6	
		2021	2.7	
		2022	2.6	
		2023	3.1	
3	3.7.3: Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 year) <i>Source: For Institutional Births (5 Year) - National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, Gol and for Institutional Births (1 year) - MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	5 Year	1 Year
		2015-16	84.4	91.3
		2019-21	91.8	93.6
		2023-24	93.1	NA
4	3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women (15-49) years who use any modern family planning methods <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, Gol/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	48.6	
		2019-21	57.7	
		2023-24	51.2	
5	3.7.5: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, Gol/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	2.1	
		2019-21	3.3	
		2023-24	2.4	
6	3.7.6: Percentage of eligible girls provided with sanitary napkins in Government and Government Aided Schools <i>Source: Directorate of Education, GNCTD/ Periodicity: 1 years</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	100	
		2016-17	100	
		2017-18	100	
		2018-19	100	
		2019-20	100	
		2020-21	100	
		2021-22	100	
		2022-23	100	
		2023-24	100	
		2024-25	100	
		2025-26	100	



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
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: Coverage of essential health services		
	(a) Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the 5 years preceding the survey, who had four or more antenatal care visits (for the last birth) <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, Gol/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	67.9
		2019-21	77.8
		2023-24	85.8
	(b) Percentage of children aged 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of Pentavalent or DPT vaccine <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, Gol/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	84.8
		2019-21	85.0
		2023-24	82.9
	(d) Percentage of children (under age 5 years) with symptoms of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) in the 2 weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or health provider <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, Gol/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	71.9
		2019-21	57.3
	(f) 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: India TB Report, Central TB Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2018	72
		2019	71
2020		72	
2021		74	
(g) HIV patients currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV (%) <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
	2019-20	75	
	2020-21	73	
	2021-22	73	
	2022-23	74	
	2023-24	73	
2024-25	69		
	3.8.2: Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income (%) <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: 5 years</i>	Year	Value
		2017-18	
		Expenditure on Health	
		>10%	4.42%
	>25%	1.12%	



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator		
3	3.8.3: Percentage of women aged 30-49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, Gol/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	NA	
		2019-21	0.7	
4	3.8.4: Prevalence of hypertension among men & women age 15 years and above {Elevated Blood Pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/ or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg)} (in percentage) <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, Gol/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Male	Female
		2015-16	NA	NA
		2019-21	32.7	24.1
		2023-24	28.2	21.4
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 <i>Source: National Family Health Survey-5 (NFHS-5), MoH&FW, Gol/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Male	Female
		2019-21	4.2	2.3
6	3.8.6: Bed Population Ratio (per 1,000 persons) <i>Source: DGHS, Health & Family Welfare Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value
		2015-16		2.73
		2016-17		2.86
		2017-18		2.99
		2018-19		2.96
		2019-20		2.74
		2020-21		2.88
		2021-22		2.89
		2022-23		2.70
		2023-24		2.80
		2024-25		2.82
2025-26		2.84		
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	3.9.2: Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group 15-49 years <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, Gol/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Male	Female
		2015-16	0.2	1.4
		2019-21	0.5	1.3
2	3.9.3: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning (per 1,00,000 population) <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value
		2015		0.34
		2016		0.28
		2017		0.29
		2018		0.48
		2019		0.39
		2020		0.59
		2021		0.53
		2022		0.28



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator		
Target 3.a: Strengthen the implementation of World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate				
1	3.a.1: Percentage of men & women (15 years & above) using tobacco <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Men	Women
		2015-16	NA	NA
		2019-21	26.3	2.2
		2023-24	21.3	1.7
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 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: Percentage of children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of Polio and DPT or Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth) <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	66.4	
		2019-21	76.0	
		2023-24	80.7	
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: Health worker density (%) <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015	58.09	
		2016	67.89	
		2017	69.87	
		2018	77.09	
		2019	79.04	
2	3.c.2: Percentage of government spending in health sector to GSDP <i>Source: Planning Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	0.66	
		2016-17	0.65	
		2017-18	0.70	
		2018-19	0.74	
		2019-20	0.72	
		2020-21	0.86	
		2021-22	1.04	
		2022-23	0.83	
		2023-24	0.68	
Target 3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks				
Indicator not yet evolved				



GOAL 4: ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL						
S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator				
Target 4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes						
1	4.1.1: Percentage of students in grade 3, 5 and 8 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 <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	2017		2021	
		Grade	Lang.	Maths	Lang.	Maths
		Class 3	32.4	35.5	26	25
		Class 5	33.4	24.8	36	15
		Class 8	31.6	17.4	42	24
2	4.1.2: Completion rate for grade 5, grade 8 and grade 10 & 12 <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report, / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Grade 5		Grade 8	Grade 10
		2015-16	99.75		97.87	97.76
		2016-17	99.67		96.19	93.34
		2017-18	99.59		96.88	95.24
		2018-19	99.53		94.52	81.90
		2019-20	99.70		94.93	83.39
		2020-21	99.71		94.38	90.00
		Year	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 12	
		2021-22	100.00		98.18	64.21
		2022-23	100.00		100.00	78.39
		2023-24	100.00		97.00	67.56
3	4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Ratio in secondary & higher secondary education <i>Source: UDISE/ Ministry of Education/ GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Secondary		Higher Secondary	
		2015-16	103.5		74.2	
		2016-17	110.8		70.2	
		2017-18	105.1		73.0	
		2018-19	110.4		70.1	
		2019-20	110.3		72.9	
		2020-21	116.3		82.1	
		2021-22	111.2		95.0	
		2022-23	105.9		93.3	
		2023-24	102.9		83.2	
		2024-25	101.1		82.7	



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator			
4	4.1.4: Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in primary & upper primary education <i>Source: UDISE/ Ministry of Education/ GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Primary	Upper Primary	
		2015-16	100.00	89.95	
		2016-17	100.00	92.03	
		2017-18	100.00	93.05	
		2018-19	100.00	92.71	
		2019-20	100.00	95.62	
		2020-21	100.00	96.53	
		2021-22	100.00	98.84	
		2022-23	100.00	100.00	
		2023-24	96.30	100.00	
		2024-25	95.50	99.70	
5	4.1.5: Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in Primary, Upper Primary and Secondary Education <i>Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary
		2015-16	100.0	100.0	80.9
		2016-17	100.0	100.0	84.1
		2017-18	100.0	100.0	82.4
		2018-19	100.0	100.0	83.8
		2019-20	100.0	100.0	87.6
		2020-21	100.0	100.0	89.0
		2021-22	100.0	100.0	90.9
		2022-23	100.7	102.7	84.3
		2023-24	96.8	102.3	83.5
		2024-25	96.0	100.9	78.7
6	4.1.6: Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/ upper primary/ secondary levels (%) <i>Source: Directorate of Education, GNCTD</i>	Year	2015-16	2021-22	2022-23
		Primary	118.05	125.26	122.16
		Upper Primary	103.20	116.25	113.05
		Secondary	76.29	104.24	101.81
7	4.1.7: Number of years (i)free and (ii)compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks <i>Source: Directorate of Education, GNCTD</i>	2015-16 to 2025-26			
		Free education upto class 12 th in government schools under DoE			



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator			
8	4.1.8: Percentage of enrolment of girls in higher education <i>Source: All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), M/o Education/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value		
		2015-16	48.09		
		2016-17	48.33		
		2017-18	46.91		
		2018-19	48.98		
		2019-20	48.91		
		2020-21	48.94		
		2021-22	48.89		
		2022-23	48.87		
		2023-24	50.12		
9	4.1.9: Percentage of enrolment of girls in technical education <i>Source: Directorate of Training & Technical Education, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value		
		2015-16	33.49		
		2016-17	35.58		
		2017-18	37.61		
		2018-19	34.88		
		2019-20	32.88		
		2020-21	30.41		
		2021-22	34.02		
		2022-23	36.56		
		2023-24	35.62		
10	4.1.10: Ratio of Girls to Boys in Primary, Upper Primary & Secondary Education <i>Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Primary	Upper primary	Secondary
		2015-16	0.87	0.88	0.87
		2016-17	0.88	0.87	0.89
		2017-18	0.88	0.88	0.90
		2018-19	0.88	0.88	0.90
		2019-20	0.88	0.88	0.90
		2020-21	0.89	0.88	0.88
		2021-22	0.89	0.88	0.88
		2022-23	0.88	0.88	0.89
		2023-24	0.89	0.88	0.89
		2024-25	0.91	0.89	0.90



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
11	4.1.11: Average annual dropout rate at secondary level Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	11.81
		2016-17	10.76
		2017-18	17.52
		2018-19	14.93
		2019-20	13.90
		2020-21	6.12
		2021-22	4.84
		2022-23	7.27
		2023-24	10.40
		2024-25	7.50
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	4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, GoI / Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2018-19	100.00
		2019-20	100.00
		2020-21	99.71
		2021-22	97.08
		2022-23	59.83
		2023-24	64.89
		2024-25	71.53
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	4.3.2: Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education Source: All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), M/o Education/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	45.6
		2016-17	45.4
		2017-18	46.7
		2018-19	46.9
		2019-20	49.0
		2020-21	47.6
		2021-22	49.0
		2022-23	51.4



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator		
2	4.3.3: Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education Source: All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), Ministry of Education, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value	
		2015-16	52:48	
		2016-17	52:48	
		2017-18	53:47	
		2018-19	51:49	
		2019-20	51:49	
		2020-21	51:49	
		2021-22	51:49	
		2022-23	51:49	
		2023-24	50:50	
		2024-25	49:51	
3	4.3.4: Proportion of male-female enrolled in technical and vocational education Source: Directorate of Training & Technical Education, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value	
		2015-16	59:41	
		2016-17	50:50	
		2017-18	47:53	
		2018-19	45:55	
		2019-20	48:52	
		2020-21	49:51	
		2021-22	51:49	
		2022-23	56:44	
		2023-24	57:43	
		2024-25	49:51	
		2025-26	51:49	
Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship				
1	4.4.1: Percentage of Secondary and Higher Secondary schools with internet facilities Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Secondary	Higher Secondary
		2015-16	93.58	96.25
		2016-17	95.47	97.85
		2017-18	99.63	100.00
		2018-19	98.13	98.68
		2019-20	98.85	99.26
		2020-21	98.83	99.27
2021-22	100.00	100.00		



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
2	4.4.2: Total number of Internet Subscriptions (in million) (similar to 17.8.1) Source: Telecom Statistics India, Economic Research Unit, Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015	18.49
		2016	20.59
		2017	26.79
		2018	31.14
		2019	35.86
		2020	40.99
		2021	44.96
		2022	46.72
		2023	52.74
		2024	56.51
3	4.4.3: Proportion of youth and adults with information and communication technology (ICT) skills (%) Source: Directorate of Training & Technical Education, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	100
		2016-17	100
		2017-18	100
		2018-19	100
		2019-20	100
		2020-21	100
		2021-22	100
		2022-23	100
		2023-24	100
		2024-25	100
4	4.4.4: Proportion of classrooms having digital devices for learning of students Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, Gol / Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2021-22	43.6
		2022-23	59.7
		2023-24	74.0
		2024-25	75.7
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			



S. No.	State Indicator				Value of the indicator			
1	4.5.1: Gender Parity indices for Primary, Secondary & Higher Secondary Source: 2015-16 and 2016-17: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report, 2017-18 onwards: UDISE, M/o Education, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual				Year	Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
					2015-16	1.01	1.03	1.10
					2016-17	1.01	1.05	1.10
					2017-18	1.02	1.05	1.10
					2018-19	1.03	1.06	1.10
					2019-20	1.04	1.04	1.12
					2020-21	1.06	1.03	1.11
					2021-22	1.07	1.02	1.09
					2022-23	1.07	1.03	1.10
					2023-24	1.09	1.05	1.13
					2024-25	1.10	1.10	1.10
2	4.5.2: Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities Source: 2015-16 to 2017-18: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report, 2018-19 to 2024-25: UDISE, Ministry of Education, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual		Year	Primary	Upper Primary	Elementary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
			2015-16	0.53	0.91	0.67	0.91	0.72
			2016-17	0.52	0.81	0.63	0.77	0.68
			2017-18	0.57	0.83	0.67	0.81	0.63
			2018-19	0.48	0.74	0.58	0.78	0.48
			2019-20	0.58	0.85	0.68	0.94	0.57
			2020-21	0.54	0.74	0.62	0.90	0.60
			2021-22	0.46	0.63	0.52	0.90	0.67
			2022-23	0.40	0.61	0.48	0.62	0.45
			2023-24	0.73	0.99	0.84	0.94	0.59
			2024-25	0.77	1.15	0.93	0.87	0.64
3	4.5.3: Gender Parity Index for higher education (18-23 years) Source: All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), Ministry of Education, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual				Year		Value	
					2015-16		1.12	
					2016-17		1.13	
					2017-18		0.98	
					2018-19		1.06	
					2019-20		1.05	
					2020-21		1.04	
					2021-22		1.03	



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator			
4	4.5.4: Disabled children (5-19 Years) attending educational institution <i>Source: UDISE, M/o Education, Gol / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value		
		2018-19	25,914		
		2019-20	31,037		
		2020-21	29,178		
		2021-22	27,026		
		2022-23	22,530		
		2023-24	35,877		
		2024-25	38,384		
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 <i>Source: NSS Round Reports , Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation</i>	Year	Male	Female	Person
		2022-23	99.9	99.8	99.8
Target 4.7: By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture’s contribution to sustainable development					
Indicator not yet evolved					



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator							
Target 4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, nonviolent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all									
1	4.a.1: Proportion of schools with access to: Source: Directorate of Education/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	(a) electricity (in percentage)	(b) Computers for pedagogical purposes (in percentage)	(c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets (in percentage)	(d) basic drinking water facilities (in percentage)	(e) single-sex sanitation facilities (in percentage)	(f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) (in percentage)	(g) internet facilities (in percentage)
		2015-16	99.88	83.89	Toilets-69.56 Ramp-73.33	99.88	Boys-100.00 Girls -100.00	99.18	65.84
		2016-17	99.91	87.70	Toilets-70.30 Ramp -72.76	99.91	Boys-100.00 Girls -100.00	99.37	69.13
		2017-18	99.93	90.46	Toilets-71.19 Ramp- 74.12	99.93	Boys-100.00 Girls -100.00	99.44	97.77
		2018-19	100.00	92.41	Toilets-87.87 Ramp-74.35	100.00	Boys-99.98 Girls -100.00	99.96	82.31
		2019-20	100.00	94.97	Toilets-100.00 Ramp-100.00	100.00	Boys-100.00 Girls -100.00	99.89	85.69
		2020-21	100.00	100.00	Toilets-99.59 Ramp-100.00	100.00	Boys-100.00 Girls -100.00	100.00	87.15
		2021-22	100.00	100.00	Toilets-100.00 Ramp-100.00	100.00	Boys-100.00 Girls -100.00	100.00	100.00
		2022-23	100.00	99.54	Toilets-99.50 Ramp-97.70	100.00	Boys-100.00 Girls -100.00	100.00	100.00
		2023-24	100.00	99.96	Toilets-100.00 Ramp-99.90	100.00	Boys- 99.90 Girls -100.00	100.00	100.00
		2024-25	100.00	99.95	Toilets-99.40 Ramp-99.20	100.00	Boys- 99.70 Girls -100.00	100.00	100.00



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
2	4.a.2: Total public expenditure on education as a percentage of GSDP Source: Planning Department/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	1.41
		2016-17	1.48
		2017-18	1.47
		2018-19	1.44
		2019-20	1.49
		2020-21	1.43
		2021-22	1.49
		2022-23	1.41
		2023-24	1.32
		2024-25	1.31
		2025-26	1.43
3	4.a.3: Ratio of children with special needs (CWSN) enrolled to special education teachers deployed in Delhi Government schools Source: Directorate of Education, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Ratio
		2015-16	14
		2016-17	13
		2017-18	13
		2018-19	13
		2019-20	13
		2020-21	12
		2021-22	12
		2022-23	12
		2023-24	11
		2024-25	11
		2025-26	13
Target 4.b: By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 4.c: By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States			



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator				
1	4.c.1: Proportion of trained teachers, by education level <i>Source: 2015-16 to 2020-21 MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report & 2021-22 onwards UDISE, MoE, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
		2015-16	92.13	90.52	92.11	100.00
		2016-17	92.09	89.94	91.49	100.00
		2017-18	91.41	89.21	91.58	100.00
		2018-19	90.19	87.23	89.33	93.30
		2019-20	90.11	86.07	88.60	92.78
		2020-21	98.66	96.68	97.41	99.94
		2021-22	98.20	96.80	97.70	99.70
		2022-23	97.60	96.90	98.20	99.60
		2023-24	96.70	96.50	98.50	99.50
2	4.c.2: Pupil teacher ratio at the primary, upper primary and secondary levels <i>Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, GoI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	
		2015-16	33	31	29	
		2016-17	33	31	31	
		2017-18	37	26	29	
		2018-19	32	29	28	
		2019-20	32	29	27	
		2020-21	33	30	29	
		2021-22	33	32	27	
		2022-23	34	31	24	
		2023-24	30	28	18	
3	4.c.3: Leadership Training to heads of school and teachers of Delhi Govt. schools at international level and top Institutions of country <i>Source: Directorate of Education, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Financial Year	No. of Participants in Delhi	No. of Participants in India (Outside Delhi)	No. of Participants outside India (International Exposure Visits)	
		2015-16	530	-	-	
		2016-17	1,024	57	87 (Cambridge)	
		2017-18	1,024	400	-	
		2018-19	1,029	740	294 (Cambridge & finland)	
		2019-20	1,110	60	176 (Cambridge)	
		2020-21	1,536	200	-	
		2021-22	1,029	250	-	
		2022-23	2,500	329	59 (Cambridge)	
		2023-24	1,300	1,197	-	
		2024-25	1,310	514	-	
		2025-26	1,32	145	-	



GOAL 5: ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS					
S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator			
Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere					
1	5.1.1: Number of pink booths in election of Lok Sabha, Delhi Legislative Assembly & MCD Source: O/o Chief Electoral Officer, State Election Commission, GNCTD/ Periodicity: 5 Years	Year	Lok Sabha	Delhi Legislative Assembly	MCD
		2017	-	-	68
		2019	17	-	
		2020	-	22	-
		2022	-	-	68
		2024	70	-	-
		2025	-	70	
2	5.1.2: Women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year (per 1,00,000 females) Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual	Year		Value	
		2016		0.2	
		2017		0.1	
		2018		0.2	
		2019		0.3	
		2020		0.1	
		2021		0.2	
		2022		0.2	
		2023		0.2	
		2024		0.2	
3	5.1.3: Sex ratio at birth (per 1,000 male live births) Source: Annual Report on Registration of Births & Deaths in Delhi, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year		Value	
		2015		898	
		2016		902	
		2017		913	
		2018		924	
		2019		920	
		2020		933	
		2021		932	
		2022		929	
		2023		922	
		2024		920	



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
4	5.1.4: Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	160.4
		2017	133.3
		2018	149.6
		2019	144.0
		2020	106.4
		2021	147.6
		2022	144.4
		2023	133.6
		2024	130.7
5	5.1.5: Ratio of female to male average wage/ salary earnings received among regular wage/ salaried employees <i>Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey, MoSPI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2017-18	0.99
		2018-19	0.75
		2019-20	1.06
		2020-21	1.09
		2021-22	1.13
		2022-23	1.01
		2023-24	0.87
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 ever-married women age 18-49 who have ever experienced emotional, physical, or sexual violence committed by husband <i>Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	26.8
		2019-21	22.5
		2023-24	12.3
2	5.2.2: Proportion of women and girls aged 18-49 years subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report</i>	Year	Value
		2019-21	0.1
3	5.2.3: Women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year (per 1,00,000 females) <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	43.6
		2017	29.3
		2018	29.7
		2019	25.3
		2020	19.4
		2021	21.4
		2022	20.4
		2023	18.0



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator			
4	5.2.4: proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value		
		2016	18.38		
		2017	18.33		
		2018	18.83		
		2019	19.04		
		2020	19.77		
		2021	18.57		
5	5.2.5: Number of women and girls trafficked <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value		
		2016	93		
		2017	82		
		2018	157		
		2019	104		
		2020	31		
		2021	143		
		2022	146		
6	5.2.6: proportion of crime against women to total crime reported <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value		
		2016	7.05		
		2017	5.34		
		2018	5.19		
		2019	4.23		
		2020	3.79		
		2021	4.66		
		2022	4.45		
		2023	3.90		
		2024	4.85		
7	5.2.7: Child Sex ratio (0-6 years) <i>Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs/ Periodicity: 10 Years</i>	Year	Urban	Rural	TOTAL
		2011	873	814	871
8	5.2.8: Women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relatives (per 1,00,000 females) <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value		
		2016	40.6		
		2017	27.9		
		2018	37.5		
		2019	40.8		
		2020	26.9		
		2021	48.9		
		2022	49.7		
		2023	42.1		
		2024	45.3		



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator		
Target: 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.				
1	5.3.1: Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married before the age of 18 years Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years	Year	Value	
		2015-16	14.3	
		2019-21	9.9	
		2023-24	11.4	
2	5.3.2: 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 Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value	
		2015	0.00	
		2016	0.01	
		2017	0.01	
		2018	0.01	
		2019	0.03	
		2020	0.07	
		2021	0.03	
		2022	0.01	
		2023	0.01	
		2024	0.05	
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 (in %) Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: 5 Years	2019		
		Area	Male	Female
		Rural	2.99	21.60
		Urban	2.29	19.38
		Total	2.29	19.38
		2024		
		Area	Male	Female
		Rural	5.97	26.60
		Urban	3.26	22.01
		Total	3.40	22.15



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					
S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator			
1	5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in Lok Sabha, Delhi legislative assembly and MCD (%) (similar to 10.2.2 & 16.7.1) Source: O/o Chief Electoral Officer, GNCTD & State Election Commission, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Periodicity: 5 year	Year	Lok Sabha	Delhi Legislative Assembly	MCD
		2015	-	8.57	-
		2017	-	-	52.94
		2019	14.29	-	-
		2020	-	11.43	-
		2022	-	-	54.00
		2024	28.57	-	-
		2025	-	7.14	-
2	5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual	Year		Measure-I	Measure-II
		2019-20		7.9	8.4
		2021-22		11.1	13.5
		2022-23		12.9	11.5
		2023-24		5.6	3.8
3	5.5.3: Percentage of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections in Delhi Legislative Assembly & MCD Source: O/o Chief Electoral Officer & State Election Commission, GNCTD/ Periodicity: 5 Years	Year	Delhi Legislative Assembly		MCD
		2015	9.81		-
		2017	-		48.6
		2020	11.76		-
		2022	-		52.5
		2025	13.73		-
4	5.5.4: Ratio of female to male Labour Force Participation Rate (15-59 years) Source: PLFS, MoSPI, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual	Year			Value
		2017-18			0.19
		2018-19			0.24
		2019-20			0.22
		2020-21			0.19
		2021-22			0.18
		2022-23			0.21
		2023-24			0.28
5	5.5.5: Female Labour Force Participation Rate Source: PLFS, MoSPI, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual	Year			Value
		2017-18			11.2
		2018-19			13.7
		2019-20			12.8
		2020-21			10.7
		2021-22			9.4
		2022-23			11.3
		2023-24			14.5



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator		
6	5.5.6: Number of enrolment and renewal of beneficiaries under the Delhi Lakhpati Bitiya scheme (earlier Ladli scheme) Source: Department of Women & Child Development, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	No. of Enrolment	Renewal
		2015-16	74,846	99,366
		2016-17	68,193	97,284
		2017-18	67,070	1,02,489
		2018-19	60,903	1,03,746
		2019-20	30,192	92,161
		2020-21	61,546	86,512
		2021-22	62,749	76,798
		2022-23	64,637	1,05,286
		2023-24	62,205	89,946
		2024-25	53,001	65,459
7	5.5.7: Number of disbursement on maturity under the Delhi Lakhpati Bitiya scheme (earlier Ladli scheme) Source: Department of Women & Child Development, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year		No. of Maturity Disbursement
		2015-16		40,703
		2016-17		37,751
		2017-18		34,718
		2018-19		34,324
		2019-20		27,407
		2020-21		20,861
		2021-22		25,264
		2022-23		34,749
		2023-24		37,798
		2024-25		48,014
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: Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years (in %) Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years	Year		Value
		2015-16		15.0
		2019-21		6.1
		2023-24		7.3
2	5.6.3: Percentage of population aged 15-49 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years	Year	Male	Female
		2015-16	27.5	32.7
		2019-21	43.9	29.5



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator			
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 (female operated operational holding) Source: Agriculture Census 2015-16, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer Welfare, GoI	Year		Value	
		2015-16		13.46	
2	5.a.3: Wages of casual labourers (gender wise) other than public works (Rs. per day) Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual	Quarter	Year	Male	Female
		July – Sep.	2017-18	403	300
			2018-19	430	244
			2019-20	433	368
			2020-21	465	-
			2021-22	495	-
			2022-23	549	-
			2023-24	548	500
		Oct. – Dec.	2017-18	459	250
			2018-19	386	299
			2019-20	397	286
			2020-21	485	-
			2021-22	526	-
			2022-23	553	500
			2023-24	560	-
		Jan.- Mar.	2017-18	438	500
			2018-19	399	250
			2019-20	422	-
			2020-21	475	400
			2021-22	538	-
			2022-23	547	500
			2023-24	559	500
		April - June	2017-18	376	400
			2018-19	418	250
			2019-20	485	383
			2020-21	503	-
			2021-22	549	-
			2022-23	559	600
			2023-24	556	500



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator			
3	5.a.4: Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour work other than public works (Rs. per day) Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual	Quarter	Year	Male	Female
		Jul-Sep	2017-18	-	-
			2018-19	326	-
			2019-20	-	-
			2020-21	-	-
			2021-22	-	-
			2022-23	-	-
			2023-24	-	-
		Oct-Dec	2017-18	-	-
			2018-19	-	-
			2019-20	350	220
			2020-21	-	-
			2021-22	-	-
			2022-23	-	-
			2023-24	-	-
		Jan-Mar	2017-18	300	-
			2018-19	-	-
			2019-20	-	-
			2020-21	-	-
			2021-22	-	-
			2022-23	-	-
			2023-24	500	500
		Apr-Jun	2017-18	-	-
			2018-19	-	-
			2019-20	-	350
			2020-21	-	-
			2021-22	500	-
			2022-23	-	-
2023-24	-		-		
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: Total telephone subscriptions (in million) Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)/ Periodicity: Annual	Year		Value	
		2015-16		50.42	
		2016-17		56.57	
		2017-18		57.10	
		2018-19		55.39	
		2019-20		56.67	
		2020-21		57.95	
		2021-22		56.20	
		2022-23		58.54	
		2023-24		61.13	
		2024-25		61.17	
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					
Indicator not yet evolved					



GOAL 6: ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL					
S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator			
Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all					
1	6.1.1: Percentage of population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) <i>Source: 2020-21 - NSS Round Reports, MoSPI, Gol , 2022-23 - NSS Rounds (State Sample), Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD</i>	Year	Urban	Rural	Total
		2020-21	73.3	59.2	72.9
		2022-23	73.4	76.8	73.5
2	6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved source of drinking water (Urban & Rural) <i>Source: NSS Round Reports, MoSPI, Gol</i>	Year		Urban	Rural
		2020-21		100	100
		2022-23		100	100
3	6.1.3: Percentage of households with access to piped water supply <i>Source: Delhi Jal Board</i>	Year		Value	
		2011-12		81.3	
		2021-22		93	
		2022-23		93.5	
		2023-24		93.5	
4	6.1.4: Average duration of clean water supply <i>Source: Delhi Jal Board</i>	Year		Value	
		2015-16		1 to 5 hours	
		2023-24		1 to 6 hours	
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) <i>Source: NSS Round Reports, MoSPI, Gol</i>	Year	Urban	Rural	
		2018	99.5	99.2	
		2020-21	99.5	98.4	
2	6.2.2: Percentage of Local Bodies verified to be ODF <i>Source: Urban Development Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value	
		2020		100	
		2021		100	
		2022		100	
		2023		100	
		2024		100	
3	6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls (%) <i>Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value	
		2015-16		100	
		2016-17		100	
		2017-18		100	
		2018-19		100	
		2019-20		100	
		2020-21		100	
		2021-22		100	
		2022-23		100	
		2023-24		100	
		2024-25		100	



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator		
4	6.2.4: Percentage of households with access to exclusive toilet facility <i>Source: NSS Round Reports, MoSPI, Gol</i>	Year	Urban	Rural
		2018	82.3	79.5
		2020-21	84.0	76.8
5	6.2.5: Proportion of waste water safely treated (%) <i>Source: Delhi Jal Board/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value
		2020		67
		2022		72
		2024		77
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: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report</i>	Year		Value
		2020		72.43
		2022 (As on March, 2022)		70.95
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	6.4.2: Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability <i>Source: Dynamic Ground Water Resource of India, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value
		2017		119.61
		2020		101.40
		2022		98.16
		2023		99.13
		2024		100.77
Target 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through trans-boundary cooperation as appropriate aquifers and lakes				
Indicator not yet evolved				
Target 6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes				
1	6.6.2: Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka over-exploited <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value
		2017		65
		2020		50
		2022		44
		2023		38
		2024		41
Target 6.a: By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies				
Indicator not yet evolved				
Target 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management				
Indicator not yet evolved				



GOAL 7: ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL					
S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator			
Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services					
1	7.1.1: Percentage of households electrified <i>Source: Power Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value	
		2015-16		100	
		2016-17		100	
		2017-18		100	
		2018-19		100	
		2019-20		100	
		2020-21		100	
		2021-22		100	
		2022-23		100	
		2023-24		100	
		2024-25		100	
2	7.1.2: Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel <i>Source: NSS Round Reports, MoSPI, GoI</i>	Year		Value	
		2015-16		94.3 (LPG)	
		2020-21		98.4	
		2022-23		99.9	
3	7.1.3: Number of electricity connections (Domestic, Commercial & Agriculture) <i>Source: Power Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Domestic	Commercial	Agriculture
		2015-16	42,89,000	8,71,000	8,735
		2016-17	45,37,000	9,27,000	8,961
		2017-18	47,10,000	9,45,000	9,584
		2018-19	49,27,000	9,69,000	10,052
		2019-20	50,68,000	10,05,000	10,133
		2020-21	52,99,000	9,86,000	10,297
		2021-22	55,04,000	9,80,000	10,364
		2022-23	57,49,000	10,23,000	10,527
		2023-24	59,69,000	10,63,000	10,609
		2024-25	61,90,000	10,95,000	10,619
4	7.1.4: Total subsidy given to consumers (Rs. in Crore) <i>Source: Power Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value	
		2015-16		1,442.76	
		2016-17		1,577.94	
		2017-18		1,676.70	
		2018-19		1,699.29	
		2019-20		2,405.59	
		2020-21		2,939.99	
		2021-22		3,250.00	
		2022-23		3,161.22	
		2023-24		3,249.22	
		2024-25		3,600.50	



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
5	7.1.5: Average subsidy per connection (in Rs.) Source: Power Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	4,274.55
		2016-17	4,434.03
		2017-18	4,442.78
		2018-19	4,357.16
		2019-20	5,727.60
		2020-21	6,199.90
		2021-22	6,813.42
		2022-23	6,399.24
		2023-24	5,555.18
		2024-25	7,262.16
Target 7.2: By 2030, Increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix			
1	7.2.1: Share of renewable energy (Solar+ WTE + Wind + Small + Hydro + Hybrid) in total power generation (%) (WTE=waste to energy) Source: Power Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	4.83
		2016-17	5.89
		2017-18	12.01
		2018-19	14.42
		2019-20	16.20
		2020-21	21.53
		2021-22	24.76
		2022-23	27.24
		2023-24	28.38
		2024-25	27.45
2	7.2.2: Total number of E-vehicle registered (cumulative) Source: Transport Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	24,420
		2016-17	41,310
		2017-18	58,950
		2018-19	76,515
		2019-20	92,140
		2020-21	1,04,380
		2021-22	1,48,220
		2022-23	2,12,500
		2023-24	3,08,125
		2024-25	4,12,750



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
3	7.2.3: Percentage of new E-vehicle registered <i>Source: Transport Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.9%
		2016-17	1.8%
		2017-18	2.4%
		2018-19	2.9%
		2019-20	3.2%
		2020-21	4.1%
		2021-22	8.5%
		2022-23	11.2%
		2023-24	14.7%
		2024-25	17.2%
4	7.2.4: Energy capacity of Solar Panels installed (Million Watt) <i>Source: Power Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	11.40
		2016-17	31.26
		2017-18	38.67
		2018-19	43.87
		2019-20	35.06
		2020-21	37.88
		2021-22	25.48
		2022-23	27.00
		2023-24	23.00
5	7.2.5: Total solar energy generated (Million Units) <i>Source: Power Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	4.426
		2016-17	11.802
		2017-18	27.267
		2018-19	54.459
		2019-20	87.476
		2020-21	119.374
		2021-22	160.712
		2022-23	186.667
		2023-24	207.316
		2024-25	250.174



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
Target 7.3: By 2030, Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency			
1	7.3.1: Transmission loss in Delhi (Delhi Transco Ltd) (%) Source: Power Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.85
		2016-17	0.98
		2017-18	0.84
		2018-19	0.92
		2019-20	0.90
		2020-21	0.88
		2021-22	0.88
		2022-23	0.84
		2023-24	0.78
		2024-25	0.95
Target 7.a: By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 7.b: By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support			
1	7.b.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity (in watts per capita)(similar to 12.a.1) Source: Power Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	1.83
		2016-17	5.28
		2017-18	6.75
		2018-19	8.15
		2019-20	9.49
		2020-21	10.76
		2021-22	11.97
		2022-23	13.11
		2023-24	14.20
		2024-25	16.32



GOAL 8: PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator		
Target 8.1: Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries				
1	8.1.1: Annual growth rate of Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) per capita (%) <i>Source: Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Constant	Current
		2015-16	9.10	9.32
		2016-17	4.78	9.36
		2017-18	3.56	7.70
		2018-19	1.83	6.41
		2019-20	1.15	5.04
		2020-21	(-) 12.43	(-) 9.41
		2021-22	5.11	15.05
		2022-23	5.47	12.51
		2023-24	7.92	9.71
		2024-25	4.49	7.62
		2025-26	7.09	7.92
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 in Service sector (%) <i>Source: Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	7.73	
		2016-17	7.25	
		2017-18	5.32	
		2018-19	5.28	
		2019-20	5.49	
		2020-21	(-) 9.25	
		2021-22	6.36	
		2022-23	10.11	
		2023-24	10.68	
		2024-25	6.52	
		2025-26	8.88	



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
2	8.2.3: Annual growth in manufacturing sector (%) Source: Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	36.2
		2016-17	(-) 4.22
		2017-18	0.47
		2018-19	2.13
		2019-20	4.96
		2020-21	0.05
		2021-22	(-) 11.53
		2022-23	18.42
		2023-24	4.77
		2024-25	5.88
		2025-26	8.37
3	8.2.4: Annual growth in agriculture sector (%) Source: Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	(-) 8.44
		2016-17	3.02
		2017-18	6.58
		2018-19	7.33
		2019-20	(-) 2.30
		2020-21	(-) 19.04
		2021-22	(-) 8.88
		2022-23	0.48
		2023-24	7.26
		2024-25	(-) 0.75
		2025-26	3.76
Target 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services			
1	8.3.1: Percentage of workers in informal sector among total workers engaged in non-agriculture sector. Source: PLFS, MoSPI, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2017-18	60.2
		2018-19	50.5
		2019-20	54.1
		2020-21	60.2
		2021-22	62.6
		2022-23	65.9
		2023-24	66.9



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
2	8.3.2: Ease of doing business Rank <i>Source: Reserve Bank of India/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	15 th
		2016	19 th
		2017	23 rd
		2019	12 th
3	8.3.3: Outstanding Credit to MSME (in Rs. Crore) <i>Source: 2015-16 to 2022-23 MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report & 2023-24 onwards Department of Industries, GNCTD / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	1,06,755.95
		2016-17	1,03,780.41
		2017-18	99,502.74
		2018-19	1,02,884.08
		2019-20	1,08,136.70
		2020-21	1,08,796.40
		2021-22	1,30,604.29
		2022-23	1,39,553.03
		2023-24	1,55,770.00
		2024-25	1,74,535.00
		2025-26	2,18,629.00
4	8.3.4: Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Registration Portal <i>Source: 2020-21 to 2023-24 MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report and 2016-17 to 2019-20 & 2024-25 onwards Department of Industries, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016-17	20,050
		2017-18	21,963
		2018-19	NA
		2019-20	NA
		2020-21	89,916
		2021-22	135,129
		2022-23	1,78,889
		2023-24	4,19,467
		2024-25	8,20,771
		2025-26	10,81,955
5	8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India <i>Source: Report on States Start-up Ranking, Ministry of Industries & Commerce/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2018	1,833
		2019	NA
		2020	NA
		2021	More than 6,500
		2022	More than 3,500
		2023	NA
		As on June 2024	14,734
		As on Nov. 2025	17,981



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
6	8.3.6: Total number of registrations under Shops and Establishment <i>Source: Labour Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	71,868
		2016	89,801
		2017	96,759
		2018	57,411
		2019	1,33,823
		2020	2,00,440
		2021	2,37,324
		2022	3,22,205
		2023	1,69,205
		2024	2,25,314
		2025	1,50,067
Target 8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and Endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead			
1	8.4.2: Per capita fossil fuel consumption, (in Kg.) <i>Source: Indian Petroleum & Natural Gas Statistics, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, GoI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	298.3
		2016-17	291.4
		2017-18	298.4
		2018-19	291.9
		2019-20	275.9
		2020-21	173.8
		2021-22	165.5
		2022-23	206.2
		2023-24	210.1
		2024-25	226.9
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: Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation (in Rs.) <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2017-18	71
		2018-19	79
		2019-20	94
		2020-21	78
		2021-22	84
		2022-23	78
2023-24	85.51		



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
2	8.5.2: Unemployment rate <i>Source: PLFS, MoSPI, GoI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2017-18	9.7
		2018-19	10.4
		2019-20	8.7
		2020-21	6.3
		2021-22	5.3
		2022-23	1.9
		2023-24	2.1
3	8.5.3: Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%) (15-59 years) <i>Source: PLFS, MoSPI, GoI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2017-18	49.9
		2018-19	53.5
		2019-20	51.3
		2020-21	50.4
		2021-22	49.7
		2022-23	50.4
		2023-24	51.5
Target 8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms			
1	8.7.1 Human Trafficking cases per 10,00,000 population <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MoHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	4.17
		2016	3.07
		2017	4.29
		2018	5.01
		2019	4.66
		2020	2.60
		2021	4.44
		2022	5.02
		2023	5.44
		2024	2.97
2	8.7.2: Number of missing children <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MoHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	7,928
		2016	6,921
		2017	6,454
		2018	6,541
		2019	6,355
		2020	4,299
		2021	5,772
		2022	6,150
		2023	6,284
		2024	5,491



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
3	8.7.3: Number of child labour aged 5-14 years <i>Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs/ Periodicity: 10 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2011	26473
4	8.7.4: Number of child labour aged 5-14 years rescued <i>source: Labour department of GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	209
		2017	221
		2018	110
		2019	135
		2020	40
		2021	86
		2022	89
		2021	99
		2024	233
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	8.8.1: Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 1,00,000 workers <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	8.87
		2017	17.93
		2018	7.46
		2019	6.68
		2020	2.95
		2021	5.97
		2022	19.90
2	8.8.2: Percentage of migrant workers <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report</i>	Year	Value
		2011	12.9
3	8.8.3: Percentage of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit <i>Source: PLFS, MoSPI, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2017-18	56.7
		2018-19	59.9
		2019-20	56.2
		2020-21	50.7
		2021-22	48.4
		2022-23	59.5
2023-24	55.8		
Target 8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products			



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator		
1	8.9.1: Tourism (Hotel & Restaurant) GSDP as a proportion of total GSDP and growth rate Source: Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Total Share in GSDP (in %)	Growth Rate
		2015-16	1.07	13.63
		2016-17	1.12	13.34
		2017-18	1.15	8.10
		2018-19	1.20	8.88
		2019-20	1.27	10.12
		2020-21	0.60	(-)56.92
		2021-22	0.75	33.68
		2022-23	1.23	75.48
		2023-24	1.35	20.45
		2024-25	1.34	6.04
		2025-26	1.33	7.34
2	8.9.2: Percentage change in number of visits by tourists (domestic & foreign) over previous year Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual	Year		Value
		2016		12.1
		2017		2.8
		2018		0.0
		2019		23.8
		2020		(-)74.0
		2021		4.7
		2022		160.7
		2023		47.3
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: Number of (a) banking outlets per 1,00,000 population (b) Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population Source: 2015-16 to 2023-24 MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report & 2024-25 Finance Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Banking Outlets	ATMs
		2015-16	115.0	48.4
		2016-17	114.5	49.4
		2017-18	121.5	45.4
		2018-19	92.9	41.1
		2019-20	89.9	42.7
		2020-21	91.5	40.2
		2021-22	247.3	38.0
		2022-23	96.9	37.2
		2023-24	80.1	35.8
		2024-25 (as on 31.12.2025)	23.15	43.42



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
2	8.10.2: Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	2,611
		2016-17	2,759
		2017-18	2,769
		2018-19	4,931
		2019-20	2,988
		2020-21	2,922
		2021-22	3,132
		2022-23	6,358
		2023-24	7,474
Target 8.a: Increase aid for trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for trade-related technical assistance to Least Developed Countries			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 8.b: By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs pact of the International Labour Organization			
Indicator not yet evolved			



GOAL 9: BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator			
Target 9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all					
Indicator not yet evolved					
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: Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) as a proportion of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and per capita <i>Source: Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Current Price	Constant Price	Per Capita (constant Price) (Rs: Lakhs/ 100 person)
		2015-16	5.66	5.90	15.15
		2016-17	4.89	5.25	14.22
		2017-18	4.53	4.98	14.01
		2018-19	4.36	4.88	14.03
		2019-20	4.24	4.94	14.45
		2020-21	4.51	5.43	14.18
		2021-22	3.76	4.48	12.31
		2022-23	4.10	4.94	14.31
		2023-24	3.88	4.72	14.72
		2024-25	3.79	4.70	15.31
		2025-26	3.78	4.70	16.30
2	9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment (%) <i>Source: PLFS, MoSPI, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value	
		2017-18		23.69	
		2018-19		22.99	
		2019-20		20.49	
		2020-21		19.94	
		2021-22		22.78	
		2022-23		23.52	
		2023-24		16.46	



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
3	9.2.3: Percentage share of GSVA in Manufacturing to Total GSVA Source: Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	6.52
		2016-17	5.67
		2017-18	5.23
		2018-19	4.97
		2019-20	4.78
		2020-21	5.03
		2021-22	4.27
		2022-23	4.62
		2023-24	4.33
		2024-25	4.21
2025-26	4.19		
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	9.3.2: Percentage of credit flow to MSME as a percentage of total adjusted net bank credit Source: Finance Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	69.22
		2016-17	67.82
		2017-18	67.63
		2018-19	52.76
		2019-20	55.80
		2020-21	54.38
		2021-22	58.98
		2022-23	58.13
		2023-24	60.32
		2024-25	77.09
Target 9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities			
Indicator not yet evolved			
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			



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
1	9.5.4: Percentage share of spending on Intellectual Property Product to total GSDP <i>Source: Estimates of GFCF in Delhi (Public Sector), and Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.049
		2016-17	0.359
		2017-18	0.567
		2018-19	0.524
		2019-20	0.440
		2020-21	0.097
		2021-22	0.428
		2022-23	0.058
Target 9.a: Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities			
1	9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation (Public Sector) <i>Source: Estimates of GFCF in Delhi (Public Sector), Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.94
		2016-17	5.59
		2017-18	7.96
		2018-19	9.95
		2019-20	8.93
		2020-21	1.92
		2021-22	7.63
		2022-23	1.04
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 Subscription as percentage of total population <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	77.52
		2019-20	188.67
		2020-21	204.47
		2021-22	224.61
2	9.c.2: Number of Broadband Subscribers per 10,000 persons <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	2,883.37
		2019-20	17,424.51
		2020-21	19,315.18
		2021-22	19,792.32



GOAL 10: REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES					
S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator			
Target 10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average					
1	10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 percent of the population and the total population <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report</i>	Year		Value	
		2011-12	Rural	Urban	
		Bottom 40 %	22.10	4.83	
		Total	13.73	4.35	
2	10.1.2: Gini Coefficient of Household Expenditure (Urban) <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report</i>	Year		Value	
		2011-12		0.349	
		2022-23		0.338	
		2023-24		0.275	
3	10.1.3: Annual growth rate of real GSDP per-capita (%) <i>Source: Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value	
		2015-16		8.77	
		2016-17		5.45	
		2017-18		3.83	
		2018-19		2.29	
		2019-20		1.73	
		2020-21		(-) 10.65	
		2021-22		5.20	
		2022-23		5.40	
		2023-24		7.63	
		2024-25		4.32	
		2025-26		6.62	
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 percent of median per capita household expenditure <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report</i>	Year	Rural	Urban	
		2011-12	2.86	6.11	
		2022-23	2.96	6.13	
		2023-24	0.90	2.84	
2	10.2.2: Proportion of seats held by women in Lok Sabha, Delhi Legislative Assembly and MCD (similar to 5.5.1 and 16.7.1) <i>Source: O/o Chief Electoral Officer, GNCTD & State Election Commission, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Periodicity: 5 year</i>	Year	Lok Sabha	Delhi Legislative Assembly	MCD
		2015	-	8.57	-
		2017	-	-	52.94
		2019	14.29	-	-
		2020	-	11.43	-
		2022	-	-	54.00
		2024	28.57	-	-
		2025	-	7.14	-



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
3	10.2.3: Percentage of female workers to male workers working as Professionals and Technical Workers Source: Year 2020-21 - PLFS, MoSPI, Gol, Year 2022-23 & 2023-24 - MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2020-21	28.5
		2022-23	21.3
		2023-24	22.2
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			
1	10.3.1: Rate of total crimes against SCs (per 1,00,000 SC population) Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2016	1.9
		2017	1.7
		2018	1.3
		2019	2.7
		2020	2.5
		2021	4.8
		2022	4.6
		2023	4.6
		2024	4.7
Target 10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality			
1	10.4.3: Percentage of budget allocated for welfare of SCs and STs Source: Department for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	1.02
		2016-17	0.86
		2017-18	0.85
		2018-19	0.68
		2019-20	0.64
		2020-21	0.67
		2021-22	0.67
		2022-23	0.77
		2023-24	0.32
		2024-25	0.18
		2025-26	0.16



Target 10.5: Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations
Indicator not yet evolved
Target 10.6: Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions
Indicator not yet evolved
Target 10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies
Indicator not yet evolved
Target 10.a: Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World trade organization agreements
Indicator not yet evolved
Target 10.b: Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to states where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes
Indicator not yet evolved
Target 10.c: By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent
Indicator not yet evolved



GOAL 11: MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE			
S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
Target 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums			
1	11.1.1: Number of EWS houses Constructed <i>Source: Urban Development Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	20,964
		2017	20,964
		2018	20,964
		2019	20,964
		2020	24,524
		2021	24,524
		2022	24,524
		2023	24,524
		2024	24,524
		2025	24,524
2	11.1.2: Capacity of Night shelters <i>Source: Urban Development Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	21,724
		2017	20,984
		2018	21,134
		2019	35,198
		2020	37,924
		2021	37,915
		2022	37,704
		2023	37,500
		2024	37,078
		3	11.1.3: Percentage of urban households with drainage facility <i>Source: NSS Round Reports (State Sample), Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD</i>
2012	98.96		
2018	99.90		
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 and 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: NSS Round Reports , MoSPI, Gol</i>	Year	Public transport facility within 500 m from place of living (in Percentage)
		2020-21	80.6
		2022-23	95.8



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator		
2	11.2.2: People injured/ killed in road accidents (similar to 3.6.1) <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Injured	Killed
		2015	8,258	1,622
		2016	6,668	1,591
		2017	6,086	1,638
		2018	5,640	1,734
		2019	4,949	1,508
		2020	3,454	1,196
		2021	3,989	1,239
		2022	4,713	1,461
		2023	4,880	1,457
		2024	4,718	1,551
3	11.2.3: Percentage of population with access to public transport <i>Source: Transport Department, GNCTD / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	38.76	
		2016-17	36.93	
		2017-18	34.91	
		2018-19	34.74	
		2019-20	51.26	
		2020-21	18.66	
		2021-22	24.32	
		2022-23	41.33	
		2023-24	46.41	
		2024-25	47.22	
4	11.2.4: Number of public vehicle per 1,000 population <i>Source: Transport Department, GNCTD / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value	
		2015-16	524	
		2016-17	549	
		2017-18	570	
		2018-19	580	
		2019-20	594	
		2020-21	600	
		2021-22	380	
		2022-23	375	
		2023-24	378	
		2024-25	369	



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
5	11.2.5: Number of road accidents <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	8,085
		2016	7,375
		2017	6,672
		2018	6,517
		2019	5,601
		2020	4,187
		2021	4,720
		2022	5,560
		2023	5,715
		2024	5,573
6	11.2.6: Daily average ridership in Metro (in million) <i>Source: Transport Department, GNCTD / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	2.62
		2016-17	2.80
		2017-18	2.58
		2018-19	2.59
		2019-20	5.16
		2020-21	1.73
		2021-22	2.51
		2022-23	4.62
		2023-24	5.82
		2024-25	6.30
7	11.2.7: Fleet of DTC & Cluster buses (No.) <i>Source: Transport Department, GNCTD / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	5,842
		2016-17	5,678
		2017-18	5,695
		2018-19	5,652
		2019-20	6,672
		2020-21	6,951
		2021-22	7,072
		2022-23	7,230
		2023-24	7,506
		2024-25	6,966



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
8	11.2.8: Daily average ridership in DTC & Cluster buses (in million) Source: Transport Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	4.59
		2016-17	4.18
		2017-18	4.15
		2018-19	4.24
		2019-20	5.11
		2020-21	2.08
		2021-22	2.55
		2022-23	4.14
		2023-24	4.20
		2024-25	4.08
9	11.2.9: Number of beneficiaries under Sugamya Sahayak Scheme Source: Department of Social Welfare, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2023-24	132
		2024-25	227
		2025-26	644
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 Plan (in %) (similar to 11.a.1) Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015	100
		2016	100
		2017	100
		2018	100
		2019	100
		2020	100
		2021	NA
		2022	100
		2023	100
		2024	100
		2025	100
Target 11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural			
1	11.4.1: Per capita expenditure on conservation of monuments Source: Department of Archaeology, Art, Culture & language Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	1.80
		2016-17	3.94
		2017-18	2.05
		2018-19	1.45
		2019-20	0.96
		2020-21	0.01
		2021-22	0.44
		2022-23	1.12
		2023-24	2.93
2024-25	2.65		



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
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			
Indicator not yet evolved			
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: Percentage of waste processed Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	52
		2016-17	52
		2017-18	55
		2018-19	55
		2019-20	55
		2020-21	55
		2021-22	90
		2022-23	92
		2023-24	83
		2024-25	85
2	11.6.2: Percentage of wards with 100 percent door to door waste collection Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2016	85
		2017	85
		2018	86
		2019	86
		2020	100
		2021	100
		2022	99
		2023	100
		2024	100
		2025	100
3	11.6.3: Number of good air days when the Particulate matter level is below country standards for PM 10 Source: Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2016	30
		2017	36
		2018	43
		2019	61
		2020	111
		2021	77
		2022	65
		2023	54
		2024	61
		2025	72



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
4	11.6.4: Installed sewage treatment capacity as a proportion of sewage generated in urban areas <i>Source: Delhi Jal Board/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	0.74
		2022	0.88
		2024	0.86
5	11.6.5: Conversion of DTC & Cluster CNG Buses into E-Buses <i>Source: Transport Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2023-24	1,650
		2024-25	3,500
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: NSS Round Reports , MoSPI, GoI</i>	Year	Open public space within 500 m from place of living (in Percentage)
		2020-21	67.5
11.a: Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning			
1	11.a.1: Proportion of cities with Master Plan (in %) similar to 11.3.1) <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	100
		2016	100
		2017	100
		2018	100
		2019	100
		2020	100
		2021	NA
		2022	100
		2023	100
		2024	100
		2025	100
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			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 11.c: Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials			
The target is not relevant in the state context			



GOAL 12: ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS					
S. No.	State Indicator		Value of the Indicator		
Target 12.1: Implement the 10-Year Framework of programmes on Sustainable Consumption and production patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries					
Indicator not yet evolved					
Target 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources					
Indicator not yet evolved					
Target 12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.					
1	12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of Central/ States Pool stocks of wheat and rice (%) <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>		Year	Storage Loss	Transit Loss
			2015-16	0.09	0.17
			2016-17	0.001	0.14
			2017-18	0.01	0.10
			2018-19	0.11	0.05
			2019-20	0.12	0.03
			2020-21	0.15	0.04
			2021-22	0.06	0.03
			2022-23	0.07	0.02
			2023-24	(-)0.03	0.02
			2024-25	0.01	0.06
Target 12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all waste throughout their life cycle , in accordance with agreed international framework, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and environment					
1	12.4.1: Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizer to total fertilizer (Nitrogen, Phosphorous & Potassium) <i>Source: Agriculture Unit, Development Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>		Year	Value	
			2015-16	60	
			2016-17	96	
			2017-18	80	
			2018-19	84	
			2019-20	86	
			2020-21	88	
			2021-22	86	
			2022-23	58	
			2023-24	88	
2024-25	86				



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
2	12.4.2: Hazardous waste generated per capita (in MT/ Person) Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2017-18	0.29
		2018-19	0.28
		2019-20	0.13
		2020-21	0.14
		2021-22	1.14
		2022-23	0.06
Target 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse			
1	12.5.1: Number of waste recycling plants installed Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2019-20	0
		2020-21	97
		2022-23	07
		2023-24	10
		2024-25	10
2	12.5.2: Percentage of wards with 100% source segregation Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2020-21	32
		2021-22	99
		2022-23	100
		2023-24	73
		2024-25	66.42
Target 12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 12.7: Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production			



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
1	12.a.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity (in watts per capita) (similar to 7.b.1) Source: Power Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	1.83
		2016-17	5.28
		2017-18	6.75
		2018-19	8.15
		2019-20	9.49
		2020-21	10.76
		2021-22	11.97
		2022-23	13.11
		2023-24	14.20
		2024-25	16.32
Target 12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 12.c: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities			
Indicator not yet evolved			



GOAL 13: TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS			
S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries			
1	13.1.1: Percentage recharge in ground water through rain water harvesting Source: Dynamic Ground Water Resource of India, M/o Jal Shakti, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2017	48.50
		2020	18.41
		2022	36.10
		2023	31.46
		2024	30.96
2	13.1.2: Annual PM10 (µg/m³) level Standard: 60 µg/m³ Source: Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	304
		2016-17	291
		2017-18	290
		2018-19	257
		2019-20	217
		2020-21	208
		2021-22	210
		2022-23	222
		2023-24	221
3	13.1.3: Annual PM2.5 (µg/m³) level Standard: 40 µg/m³ Source: Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	139
		2016-17	125
		2017-18	141
		2018-19	119
		2019-20	107
		2020-21	111
		2021-22	106
		2022-23	103
		2023-24	109
4	13.1.4: Annual SO₂ (µg/m³) level Standard: 50 µg/m³ Source: Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	19.78
		2016-17	19.47
		2017-18	24.39
		2018-19	17.23
		2019-20	13.63
		2020-21	14.40
		2021-22	11.48
		2022-23	9.80
		2023-24	7.48
2024-25	9.94		



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
5	13.1.5: Annual NO ₂ (µg/m ³) level Standard: 40 µg/m ³ Source: Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	72.95
		2016-17	69.59
		2017-18	75.82
		2018-19	49.23
		2019-20	45.36
		2020-21	41.49
		2021-22	41.19
		2022-23	40.60
		2023-24	33.57
		2024-25	38.24
6	13.1.6: Annual O ₃ (µg/m ³) level Standard: 100 µg/m ³ Source: Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	46.72
		2016-17	37.69
		2017-18	43.61
		2018-19	37.01
		2019-20	34.44
		2020-21	35.73
		2021-22	32.30
		2022-23	30.80
		2023-24	24.99
		2024-25	32.71
7	13.1.7: Annual CO (mg/m ³) level Standard: 2 mg/m ³ Source: Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	1.56
		2016-17	1.90
		2017-18	2.10
		2018-19	1.50
		2019-20	1.37
		2020-21	1.37
		2021-22	1.28
		2022-23	1.20
		2023-24	1.26
		2024-25	1.29
Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning			
1	13.2.1: Percentage of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity (including allocated shares) Source: SDG India Index, NITI Aayog, GoI	Year	Value
		2019	12.89
		2020	12.56
		2023	15.34



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
2	13.2.2: CO ₂ saved from LED bulbs per 1,000 population (in tonnes) <i>Source: SDG India Index , NITI Aayog, Gol</i>	Year	Value
		2019	59.52
		2020	67.57
3	13.2.3: Percentage of industries complying with environmental standards <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2018	100
		2019	100
		2020	100
		2021	100
		2022	100
4	13.2.4: Installed capacity of solar power as proportion of installed grid interactive renewable power (MW) <i>Source: Energy Statistics, MoSPI, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.47
		2016-17	0.72
		2017-18	0.67
		2018-19	0.71
		2019-20	0.76
		2020-21	0.79
		2021-22	0.78
		2022-23	0.72
		2023-24	0.75
		2024-25	0.79
Target 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 13.a: Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 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			
The target is not relevant in the national/state context			
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			
The target is not relevant in the national/state context			



GOAL 15: PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator			
Target 15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreement					
1	15.1.1: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area <i>Source: India State of Forest Report, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI/ Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year		Value	
		2015		12.73	
		2017		12.97	
		2019		13.18	
		2021		13.15	
		2023		13.17	
2	15.1.2: Protected area as percentage of total geographical area <i>Source: Department of Forest & Wildlife, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year		Value	
		2015		1.82	
		2016		1.82	
		2017		1.82	
		2018		1.82	
		2019		1.82	
		2020		1.82	
		2021		1.82	
		2022		1.82	
		2023		1.82	
		2024		1.82	
		2025		1.82	
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: Progress towards sustainable forest management <i>Source: Forest Survey of India (FSI)/ Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year	Forest & Tree Cover (sq. km)	Net Change (sq. km)	Above Ground Biomass (Million tonnes)
		2015	299.77	-	N.A
		2017	305.41	5.64	2.30
		2019	324.44	19.03	2.47
		2021	366.42	41.98	2.63
		2023	371.31	4.89	2.77



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
2	15.2.2: Percentage change in carbon stock in forest cover <i>Source: Department of Forest & Wildlife, GNCTD / Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2019	30.38
		2021	(-)2.75
		2023	1.58
3	15.2.3: Tree cover as a proportion of geographical area <i>Source: India State of Forest Report, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI/ Periodicity: 2 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2015	7.49
		2017	7.62
		2019	8.73
		2021	9.91
		2023	11.87
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.			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 15.4: By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 15.5: Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 15.6: Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 15.7: Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products			
1	15.7.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.c.1) <i>Source: Department of Forest & Wildlife, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	05
		2016-17	07
		2017-18	07
		2018-19	05
		2019-20	09
		2020-21	04
		2021-22	11
		2022-23	09
		2023-24	11
		2024-25	11



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
	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		
	Indicator not yet evolved		
	Target 15.9: By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts		
	Indicator not yet evolved		
	Target 15.a: Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems		
	Indicator not yet evolved		
	Target 15.b: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation		
	Indicator not yet evolved		
	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: Department of Forest & Wildlife, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	05
		2016-17	07
		2017-18	07
		2018-19	05
		2019-20	09
		2020-21	04
		2021-22	11
		2022-23	09
		2023-24	11
		2024-25	11



GOAL 16: PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS			
S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
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 Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	3.22
		2016	2.89
		2017	2.65
		2018	2.83
		2019	2.70
		2020	2.40
		2021	2.30
		2022	2.51
		2023	2.43
		2024	2.37
2	16.1.2: Reported murders per 1,00,000 population <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	2.5
		2017	2.2
		2018	2.6
		2019	2.6
		2020	2.3
		2021	2.2
		2022	2.4
		2023	2.4
		2024	2.3
3	16.1.3: Per 1,00,000 Population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	137.01
		2016	117.27
		2017	118.19
		2018	137.99
		2019	128.10
		2020	94.54
		2021	125.87
4	16.1.4: Percentage share of IPC crimes <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	96.58
		2017	94.83
		2018	94.82
		2019	94.69
		2020	93.66
		2021	95.27
		2022	93.80
		2023	94.19
		2024	92.52



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
5	16.1.5: Number of cases of cyber crime reported <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	98
		2017	162
		2018	189
		2019	115
		2020	168
		2021	356
		2022	685
		2023	407
		2024	404
Target 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children			
1	16.2.1: Proportion of crime committed against children (per 1,00,000 children) <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	146.0
		2017	140.2
		2018	147.2
		2019	139.0
		2020	96.8
		2021	128.5
		2022	134.9
		2023	140.3
		2024	138.4
2	16.2.2: Number of victims of human trafficking per 1,00,000 population <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	0.1
		2017	0.3
		2018	0.4
		2019	0.3
		2020	0.2
		2021	0.3
		2022	0.4
		2023	0.4
		2024	0.3
3	16.2.3: Percentage of women aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 <i>Source: National Family Health survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, Gol/ Periodicity: 3 Years</i>	Year	Value
		2019-21	1.5
		2023-24	1.1



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
4	16.2.4: Number of Child Welfare Committee (cumulative) <i>Source: Department of Women & Child Development, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	8
		2016-17	8
		2017-18	10
		2018-19	10
		2019-20	10
		2020-21	10
		2021-22	10
		2022-23	10
		2023-24	10
		2024-25	10
5	16.2.5: Number of Juvenile Justice Board (cumulative) <i>Source: Department of Women & Child Development, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	3
		2016-17	3
		2017-18	3
		2018-19	6
		2019-20	6
		2020-21	6
		2021-22	6
		2022-23	7
		2023-24	7
		2024-25	7
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 1,00,000 population <i>Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2016	4.51
		2017	4.46
		2018	4.37
		2019	4.08
		2020	4.21
		2021	4.54
		2022	4.47
		2023	4.39
		2024	4.35
2	16.3.2: Unsented detainees as a proportion of overall prison population (in %) <i>Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	76.7
		2016	77.8
		2017	80.9
		2018	80.6
		2019	82.0
		2020	90.7
		2021	91.1
		2022	90.6
		2023	88.8
2024	88.0		



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator			
3	16.3.3: Number of judges (all levels) per 1,00,000 population Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual	Year		Value	
		2016		2.77	
		2017		2.70	
		2018		2.93	
		2019		2.85	
		2020		3.49	
		2021		3.47	
		2022		3.55	
		2023		3.90	
		2024		3.83	
Target 16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime					
1	16.4.1: Number of cases under the Arms Act Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual	Year		Value	
		2016		688	
		2017		993	
		2018		1,593	
		2019		3,091	
		2020		3,089	
		2021		2,923	
		2022		3,693	
		2023		3,579	
		2024		3,526	
2	16.4.2: Value of property stolen and recovered (Rs.: in crore) and percentage Recovery (in %) Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Property Stolen	Property Recovered	% Recovery
		2016	3,278.8	157.0	4.8
		2017	752.7	77.6	10.3
		2018	1,017.7	61.8	6.1
		2019	865.2	88.3	10.2
		2020	568.5	58.2	10.2
		2021	722.4	80.4	11.1
		2022	624.1	106.3	17.0
		2023	688.6	99.7	14.5
		2024	671.4	105.0	15.6
Target 16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms					
1	16.5.1: Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act & related section of IPC per 1,00,000 population Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual	Year		Value	
		2015		0.17	
		2016		0.08	
		2017		0.05	
		2018		0.03	
		2019		0.09	
		2020		0.06	
		2021		0.06	
		2022		0.05	
		2023		0.09	
2024		0.11			



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator			
Target 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels					
1	16.6.2: Percentage of RTI queries responded (similar to 16.10.1) Source: Administrative Reforms Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year		Value	
		2015-16		100.00	
		2016-17		NA	
		2017-18		97.67	
		2018-19		97.76	
		2019-20		97.16	
		2020-21		95.77	
		2021-22		92.58	
		2022-23		86.93	
		2023-24		84.97	
		2024-25		72.37	
		2025-26		59.59	
3	16.6.3: Number of Government services provided online to citizens Source: Department of Revenue, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year		Value	
		2015		12	
		2016		22	
		2017		23	
		2018		24	
		2019		24	
		2020		28	
		2021		33	
		2022		33	
		2023		34	
		2024		34	
		2025		35	
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 Lok Sabha, Delhi Legislative Assembly and MCD (Similar to 5.5.1 & 10.2.2) Source: O/o Chief Electoral Officer, Gol & State Election Commission/ Periodicity: 5 Year	Year	Lok Sabha	Delhi Legislative Assembly	MCD
		2015	-	8.57	-
		2017	-	-	52.94
		2019	14.29	-	-
		2020	-	11.43	-
		2022	-	-	54.00
		2024	28.57	-	-
2025	-	7.14	-		
2	16.7.2: Percentage of SC/ST seats in Delhi State Legislative Assembly Source: O/o Chief Electoral Officer/ Periodicity: 5 year	Year		Value	
		2015		17.14	
		2020		17.14	
		2025		17.14	



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator		
3	16.7.3: Voter turnout (%) in Delhi Legislative Assembly Election & MCD Election Source: O/o Chief Electoral Officer, GoI and State Election Commission, GNCTD/ Periodicity: 5 Year	Year	Delhi Legislative Assembly	MCD
		2015	67.47	-
		2017	-	53.55
		2020	62.46	-
		2022	-	50.49
		2025	60.76	-
Target 16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance				
The target is not relevant in the state context				
Target 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration				
1	16.9.1: Number of births registered Source: Annual Report on Registration of Births & Deaths in Delhi, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year		Value
		2015		3,74,012
		2016		3,79,161
		2017		3,67,046
		2018		3,62,803
		2019		3,65,868
		2020		3,01,645
		2021		2,71,786
		2022		3,00,350
		2023		3,15,087
		2024		3,06,459
2	16.9.2: Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar Source: Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)/ Periodicity: Annual	Year		Value
		2017-18		118.95
		2018-19		116.70
		2019-20		116.88
		2020-21		106.16
		2021-22		106.97
		2022-23		106.43
		2023-24		107.61
		2024-25		105.59
		2025-26		104.15
Target 16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements				



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
1	16.10.1: Percentage of RTI queries responded (similar to 16.6.2) Source: Administrative Reforms Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value
		2015-16	100.00
		2016-17	NA
		2017-18	97.67
		2018-19	97.76
		2019-20	97.16
		2020-21	95.77
		2021-22	92.58
		2022-23	86.93
		2023-24	84.97
		2024-25	72.37
		2025-26	59.59
Target 16.a: Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 16.b: promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development			
Indicator not yet evolved			



GOAL 17: STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT			
S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
Target 17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection			
1	17.1.1: Total government revenue (Tax Revenue) as a proportion of GSDP (%) <i>Source: Economic Survey of Delhi / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	5.49
		2016-17	5.05
		2017-18	5.27
		2018-19	4.96
		2019-20	4.61
		2020-21	3.95
		2021-22	4.60
		2022-23	4.74
		2023-24	4.82
		2024-25	4.90
		2025-26	5.18
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			
The target is not relevant in the national/ State context			
Target 17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 17.4: Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 17.5: Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries			
Indicator not yet evolved			
Target 17.6: Enhance north-south, south-south and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism			
1	17.6.1: Fixed internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants <i>Source: Telecom Statistics India, Economic Research Unit, Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015-16	7.40
		2016-17	8.94
		2017-18	9.08
		2018-19	9.31
		2019-20	10.48
		2020-21	12.34

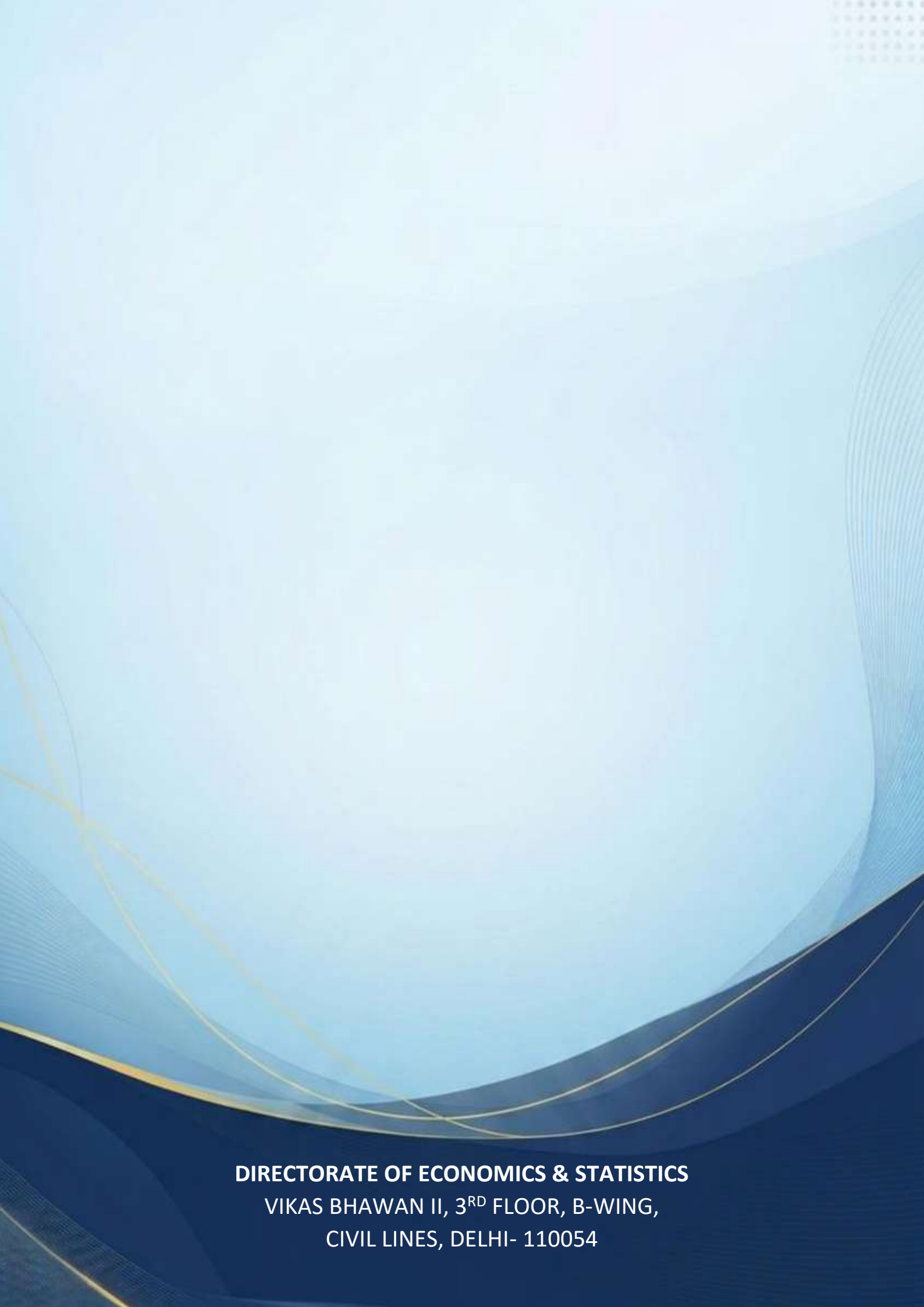


S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
	Target 17.7: promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed		
	Indicator not yet evolved		
	Target 17.8: Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology		
1	17.8.1: Total number of Internet Subscriptions (in million) (similar to 4.4.2) <i>Source: Telecom Statistics India, Economic Research Unit, Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications, Gol/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Value
		2015	18.49
		2016	20.59
		2017	26.79
		2018	31.14
		2019	35.86
		2020	40.99
		2021	44.96
		2022	46.72
		2023	52.74
		2024	56.51
	Target 17.9: Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through north south, south-south and triangular cooperation		
	Indicator not yet evolved		
	Target 17.10: promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World trade organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development agenda		
	Indicator not yet evolved		
	Target 17.11: Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020		
	Indicator not yet evolved		
	Target 17.12: Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least Developed countries, consistent with World trade organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access		
	Indicator not yet evolved		
	Target 17.13: Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence		
	Indicator not yet evolved		



S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator		
Target 17.14: Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development				
Indicator not yet evolved				
Target 17.15: Respect each country’s policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development				
Indicator not yet evolved				
Target 17.16: Enhance the Global partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries				
The target is not relevant in the National/ State context				
Target 17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships				
Indicator not yet evolved				
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				
Indicator not yet evolved				
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	17.19.2: Level of registration of births and deaths <i>Source: Annual Report on Registration of Births & Deaths in Delhi, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual</i>	Year	Births	Deaths
		2016	130	188
		2017	126	192
		2018	126	225
		2019	127	228
		2020	105	195
		2021	94	153
		2022	107	132





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