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DELHI STATE INDICATOR FRAMEWORK STATUS REPORT:2025

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

GOVERNMENT OF NCT OF DELHI
DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS

सत्यमेव जयते

Delhi State Indicator Framework

Status Report: 2025

Sustainable Development Goals

Government of NCT of Delhi

Directorate of Economics & Statistics

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

सत्यमेव जयते

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MESSAGE

The United Nations (UN), through the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted in 2015, established a universal framework comprising 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 associated targets to promote inclusive, equitable and sustainable development. To facilitate systematic monitoring of progress towards these Goals, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Government of India, has developed the National Indicator Framework (NIF).

I am pleased to present the "Sustainable Development Goals – Delhi State Indicator Framework Status Report: 2025", prepared by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of NCT of Delhi. Aligned with the National Indicator Framework, the report provides a comprehensive assessment of Delhi's progress across the Sustainable Development Goals through a structured indicator-based monitoring framework.

Reliable, timely and quality statistics remain indispensable for evidence-based decision-making, effective programme implementation and outcome-oriented governance. Hence the report will serve as an important instrument for tracking developmental outcomes, assessing progress against established targets and identifying areas requiring focused policy attention.

I commend the efforts of SDG Unit of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, and all concerned Departments and agencies of the Government of NCT of Delhi for their valuable contributions in compiling, validating and updating the SDG indicators. I also acknowledge the continued guidance and technical support extended by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation in strengthening the SDG monitoring framework.

I convey my best wishes to all officers and officials associated with the preparation of this report.

24.6.26

JUNE, 2026
NEW DELHI

(SANTOSH D. VAIDYA)

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FOREWORD

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide a comprehensive framework for advancing economic prosperity, social inclusion and environmental sustainability in a balanced and integrated manner. As the year 2030 approaches, the need for robust statistical systems and reliable evidence assumes even greater significance in assessing progress and guiding public policy.

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of NCT of Delhi, has been entrusted with the responsibility of coordinating and monitoring SDG indicators at the State level. In this endeavour, the "Sustainable Development Goals – Delhi State Indicator FrameworkStatus Report: 2025" presents an updated assessment of Delhi's progress across the SDGs based on the latest available data from departmental administrative records, national statistical systems and other credible sources.

The report provides a comprehensive compilation of indicators aligned with the National Indicator Framework developed by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Government of India. It highlights achievements, emerging trends and areas requiring focused intervention, thereby facilitating evidence-based planning and outcome-oriented governance.

The preparation of this report reflects the collective efforts of various Departments, Autonomous bodies and agencies of the Government of NCT of Delhi that have contributed data, validated indicators and supported the process of monitoring. Such inter-departmental collaboration is essential for strengthening the SDG ecosystem and ensuring data-driven decision-making.

I place on record my appreciation for the valuable guidance extended by MoSPI and acknowledge the dedicated efforts of the SDG Unit and officers of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics involved in the preparation of this publication.

I am confident that this report will serve as a useful resource for policymakers, administrators, researchers, development practitioners and other stakeholders working towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in Delhi.

JUNE, 2026
NEW DELHI

(YASHPAL GARG)
SECRETARY (PLANNING)

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निदेशक एवं मुख्य रजिस्ट्रार

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PREFACE

India remains firmly committed to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) under the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Effective monitoring of progress towards these Goals requires a well-defined statistical framework supported by reliable, timely and quality data. In this context, the State Indicator Framework (SIF) serves as an important instrument for tracking developmental outcomes and assessing progress at the State level.

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of NCT of Delhi, has prepared the "Sustainable Development Goals – Delhi State Indicator Framework Status Report: 2025" to provide a comprehensive overview of Delhi's performance across the Sustainable Development Goals. The report presents the latest status of indicators aligned with the National Indicator Framework.

The present edition continues the effort to establish a systematic evidence base for SDG monitoring in Delhi by providing updated indicator values, trend analysis, and assessment of progress against identified targets, while also highlighting data gaps and priority areas requiring policy attention. A key feature of this edition is the inclusion of detailed metadata for all indicators in the State Indicator Framework, covering definitions, data sources, periodicity, methodology and responsible Departments, thereby enhancing the transparency, consistency, interpretability and comparability of SDG statistics.

The preparation of this publication has been possible through the active cooperation and timely support of various line Departments of the Government of NCT of Delhi. I sincerely acknowledge their contribution in providing, validating and updating the relevant data and indicators.

I place on record my appreciation for the officers and officials of the SDG Unit and the Directorate of Economics and Statistics who have worked diligently in compiling, scrutinizing and presenting the information contained in this report.

I hope this publication will serve as a valuable reference document for all stakeholders engaged in planning, policy formulation, implementation and evaluation of development programmes and will further strengthen the collective efforts towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in Delhi.

JUNE, 2026
NEW DELHI

(PREMANANDA PRUSTY)
DIRECTOR (DES)/ NODAL OFFICER (SDG, DELHI)

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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

AEPH	Average Earnings per Hour
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AISHE	All India Survey on Higher Education
ANER	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio
AOI	Agriculture Orientation Index
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
AYUSH	Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (vaccine)
BMI	Body Mass Index
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO2	Carbon Dioxide
COFOG	Classification of the Functions of Government
DJB	Delhi Jal Board
DP	Disability Pension
DTC	Delhi Transport Corporation
DTL	Delhi Transco Limited
DUSIB	Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board
EWS	Economically Weaker Section
GFCF	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
GNCTD	Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi
GOI	Government of India
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
GSVA	Gross State Value Added
Hb	Haemoglobin
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
KYC	Know Your Customer
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LFPR	Labour Force Participation Rate
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MCD	Municipal Corporation of Delhi
MHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
MoE	Ministry of Education

MoH&FW	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
MoSJE	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
MoSPI	Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
MPCE	Monthly Per Capita Expenditure
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
MT	Metric Tonne
MVA	Manufacturing Value Added
NACO	National AIDS Control Organisation
NCRB	National Crime Records Bureau
NCERT	National Council of Educational Research & Training
NER	Net Enrolment Ratio
NFHS	National Family Health Survey
NFSA	National Food Security Act
NIF	National Indicator Framework
NIC	National Informatics Centre
NITI	National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog)
NMR	Neonatal Mortality Rate
NPS	National Pension System
NSDP	Net State Domestic Product
NSS	National Sample Survey
OAP	Old Age Pension
OCI	Overseas Citizen of India
ODF	Open Defecation Free
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
PGR	Poverty Gap Ratio
PLFS	Periodic Labour Force Survey
PMMVY	Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana
PW&LM	Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers
RRB	Regional Rural Bank
RTI	Right to Information
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SRS	Sample Registration System
TB	Tuberculosis
TRAI	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
TRIPS	Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
UDISE+	Unified District Information System for Education Plus
UIDAI	Unique Identification Authority of India
USD	United States Dollar
UT	Union Territory
WCCB	Wildlife Crime Control Bureau
WTE	Waste-to-Energy
WHO	World Health Organization

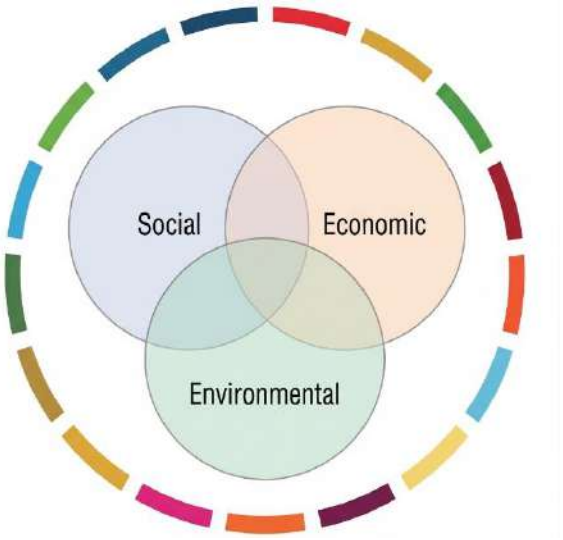
CONTENTS

Message by Principal Secretary (Planning)	*i*
Foreword by Secretary (Planning)	*ii*
Preface by Director (DES)	*iii*
Officers/ Officials associated with this Report	*iv*
Abbreviations and Acronyms	*v*
Overview	*1*
Executive Summary	*5*
Data Snapshot	*39*
Metadata	*122*
Feedback Form	*269*

OVERVIEW

The concept of sustainable development was propagated by the Brundtland commission Report released in 1987 as “Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.” At the Millennium Summit held in 2000 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, world leaders adopted eight development goals known as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The MDG framework consisted of 8 goals, 18 targets, and 53 indicators, which guided national and international development efforts from 2000 to 2015. However, the framework primarily focused on selected social and economic development issues, with limited attention to environmental sustainability and other emerging global challenges. The MDG targets were unevenly achieved across the countries and a need was felt to start fresh discussions to explore possible successor to guide development cooperation in the world beyond 2015.

With the aim of taking forward the success of Millennium Development Goals, the United Nations (UN) General Assembly, in its 70th Session held in September 2015, adopted the document titled "Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" consisting of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and associated 169 targets. The SDGs, also known as the Global Goals, are the blueprint for achieving a better and sustainable future for the planet, the people, while attaining prosperity, peace and partnership.



Dimensions of Development of Sustainable Development Goals

The SDGs came into force with effect from 1st January, 2016. The SDGs are a comprehensive list of global goals integrating social, economic and environmental dimensions of development. Moreover, the SDGs are universal (for all nations – developed, developing and least developed countries), interconnected and indivisible and hence necessitate comprehensive and participatory approaches in bringing everybody together so that no one is left behind. The 5Ps or pillars – people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership- capture the broad scope of the agenda. Countries are primarily

responsible for following up and reviewing the progress made in implementing the goals and targets at the national level till 2030.

The SDGs are not legally binding, but have become de-facto international obligations and have potential to reorient domestic spending priorities of the countries. The 2030 Agenda also underscored the fact that quality, reliable and disaggregated data would be needed for measurement of progress on the targets and for ensuring that "No One is Left Behind".

The United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) in March 2015, created the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs), composed of Member States and including regional and international agencies as observers with a task to develop and implement the Global Indicator Framework (GIF) for monitoring the Goals and Targets of the 2030 Agenda. India represented South Asia in the IAEG-SDGs during 2015-2019. The GIF was developed by the IAEG-SDGs and agreed upon by the United Nations Statistical Commission in March 2017 which was subsequently adopted by the UN General Assembly in July 2017.

Global Indicator Framework

Initially, a total of 244 indicators were identified in the GIF for monitoring the progress of Global SDGs and associated targets out of which some indicators were repeated under two or three different targets making the distinct global indicators as 232. The GIF was comprehensively reviewed by IAEG-SDGs in 2020, following detailed discussions with various stakeholders and accordingly the GIF was revised which included 247 indicators, with 231 unique indicators. In 2025, the GIF underwent a comprehensive review, involving extensive dialogues with diverse stakeholders. Additionally, the GIF undergoes annual refinement. As of now, the GIF encompasses 251 indicators, out of which 234 are unique.

India is committed to implement the SDGs based on the nationally defined indicators responding to national priorities and needs. The Government is committed to ensuring "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas" in the spirit of the Sustainable Development Goals' motto of "Leaving No One Behind".

NITI Aayog

National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog) is the nodal institution to coordinate all the SDG efforts at the national and sub-national levels and has the responsibility to align/map Central Government sponsored schemes/programmes to SDGs. NITI Aayog is facilitating and coordinating the implementation of SDGs in the country and also undertaking comparative analysis of SDG achievement in the States and UTs. NITI Aayog is also working with States/UTs on localization of SDGs.

National Indicator Framework

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) is the nodal Ministry of Government of India for the development of the National Indicator Framework (NIF) for tracking the progress of the SDGs and associated targets at national level. NIF is the backbone for facilitating monitoring of SDGs at the national level and provides appropriate direction to the policy makers and implementing agencies of various schemes and programmes. Towards this endeavour, MoSPI developed the NIF in 2018 consisting of 306 national indicators along with identified data sources and periodicity following due consultation process with concerned Ministries/ Departments, UN Agencies and other stakeholders. MoSPI periodically reviews and refines the NIF in consultation with relevant

stakeholders. There are 284 national SDG indicators in the NIF 2025. MoSPI is also working to strengthen the capacity of State Governments and UT Administrations by providing guidance and support for the effective monitoring and assessment of SDG progress at the State and local levels.

State Indicator Framework

The State Indicator Framework (SIF) is a key instrument for tracking SDG progress at the State level, enabling evidence-based decision-making and supporting the effective implementation of Government schemes and programmes. To strengthen SDG monitoring at the State level, DES developed Delhi State Indicator Framework (DSIF) aligned with the NIF at the national level. In September 2025, DES published the first edition of Status Report on DSIF for the year 2024 following due consultation process with concerned line departments and other stakeholders. This report encompassed 226 Indicators against 16 Goals and associated Targets.

The DSIF- Status Report provides an overview of the progress made by Delhi on SDGs which serves as the foundational tool for monitoring and addressing data gaps for achieving SDGs at the State level. This report contains data snapshots accompanied by data sources and periodicity pooled from difference reliable national and state sources.

Publicity and Awareness on SDGs

In the year 2026, DES organised a training/workshop programme on SDGs to spread awareness among line departments of GNCTD. Further, handouts were distributed among line departments of GNCTD and Ministries/Departments of Govt. of India.

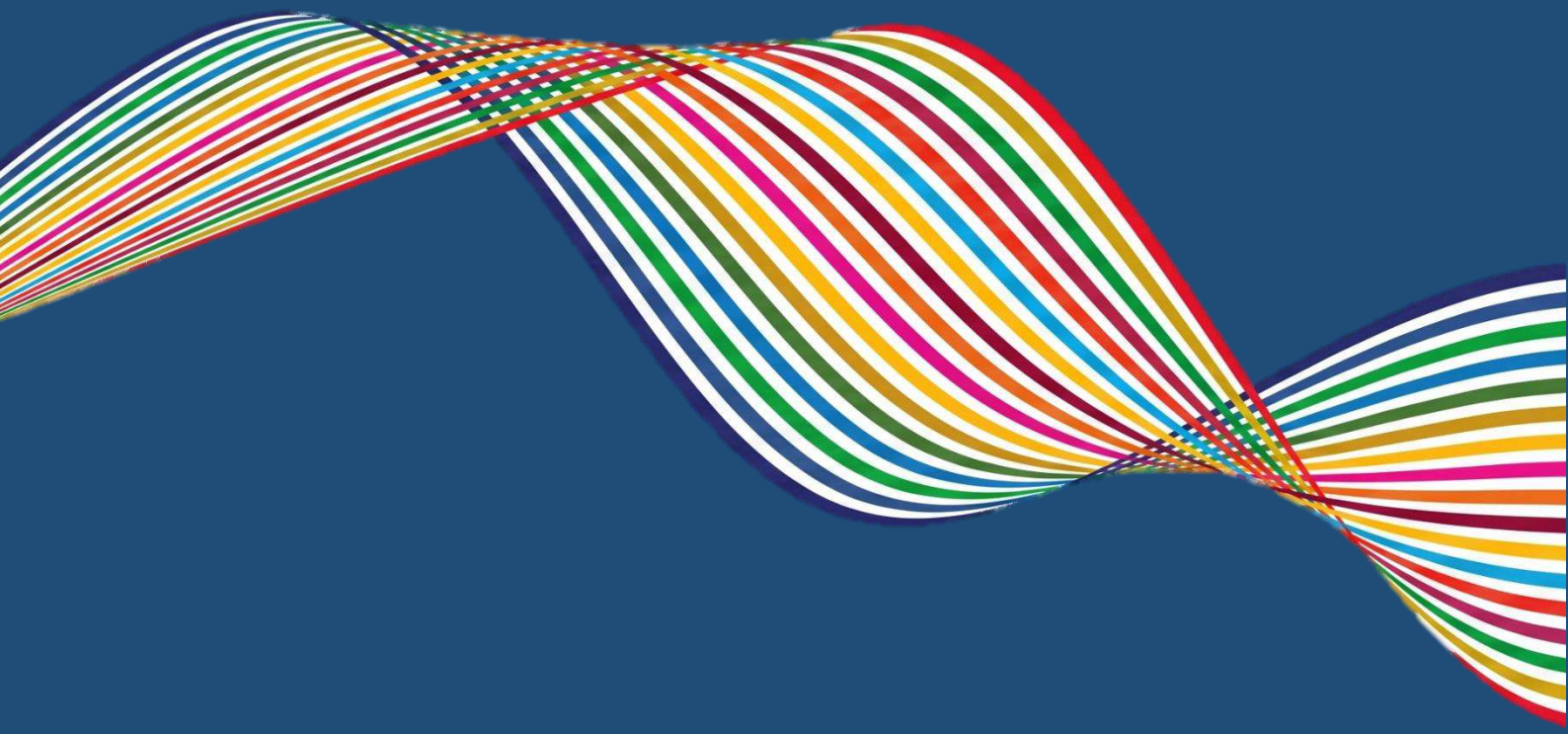
Capacity Building Workshop on Monitoring Frameworks of Sustainable Development Goals

SDGs- Delhi State Indicator Framework (DSIF) Status Report: 2025

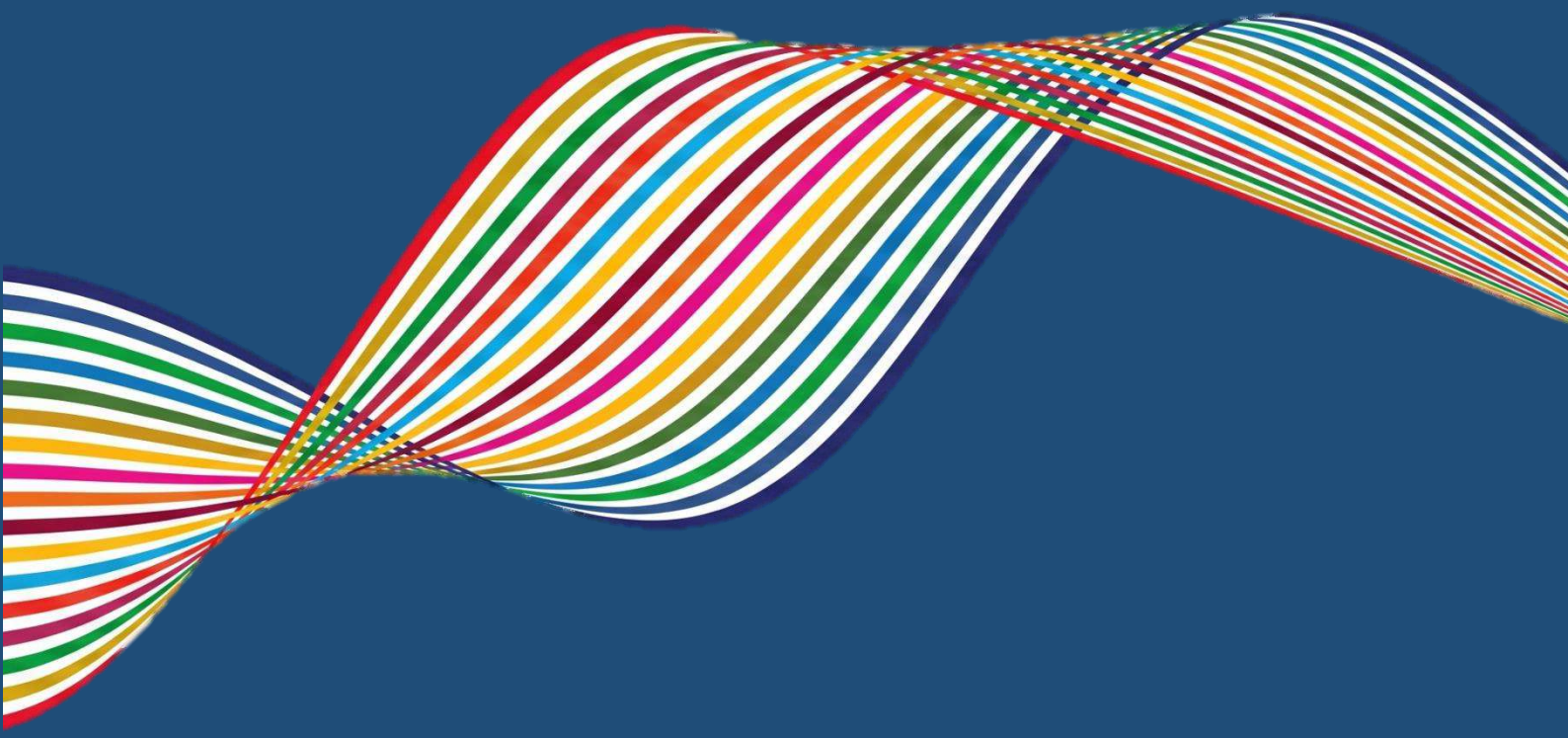
As part of its continued efforts to monitor and evaluate progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the DES has released the **Sustainable Development Goals – Delhi State Indicator Framework (DSIF) Status Report: 2025**. The 2025 edition includes time-series data for 268 State Indicators along with pictorial highlights and metadata of each indicator for tracking developments, evaluating performance, and identifying emerging issues.

The goal-wise distribution of SDGs- Delhi State Indicator Framework Status Report is shown in the following table:

Goal No.	Name of the Goal	Year- 2024		Year- 2025	
		Targets	Number of indicators	Targets	Number of indicators
1	No Poverty	6	18	6	18
2	Zero Hunger	5	12	6	12
3	Good Health and Well- Being	12	36	12	41
4	Quality Education	8	29	8	30
5	Gender Equality	6	22	8	29
6	Clean Water and Sanitation	5	13	5	12
7	Affordable and Clean Energy	4	5	4	12
8	Decent Work and Economic Growth	8	20	9	25
9	Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	2	5	5	8
10	Reduced Inequalities	3	9	4	8
11	Sustainable Cities and Communities	6	20	7	21
12	Responsible Consumption and Production	5	6	4	6
13	Climate Action	2	10	2	11
14	Life Below Water	NA	NA	NA	NA
15	Life on Land	3	4	4	7
16	Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	7	16	9	24
17	Partnerships for the Goals	1	1	4	4
TOTAL		83	226	97	268



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



No Poverty

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

SDG 1 seeks to end poverty in all its manifestations, including its most extreme forms. Poverty is not merely a lack of income and resources needed to ensure a sustainable livelihood. Its manifestations include hunger and malnutrition; limited access to education and other basic services; social discrimination and exclusion; as well as a lack of participation in decision-making. Eradicating poverty in all its forms remains one of the most formidable challenge facing mankind. One should not forget that extreme deprivation is not just about well-being and opportunity; it is a question of survival as well. This goal focuses on ensuring equal access to resources and opportunities, implementing social protection systems, and addressing the root causes of poverty. By enhancing economic growth, providing social safety nets, and fostering inclusive development, we can work towards a world where no one lives in poverty. The Government is implementing various welfare schemes focused on nutrition, health, education, housing, drinking water, sanitation, skill development, and social protection.

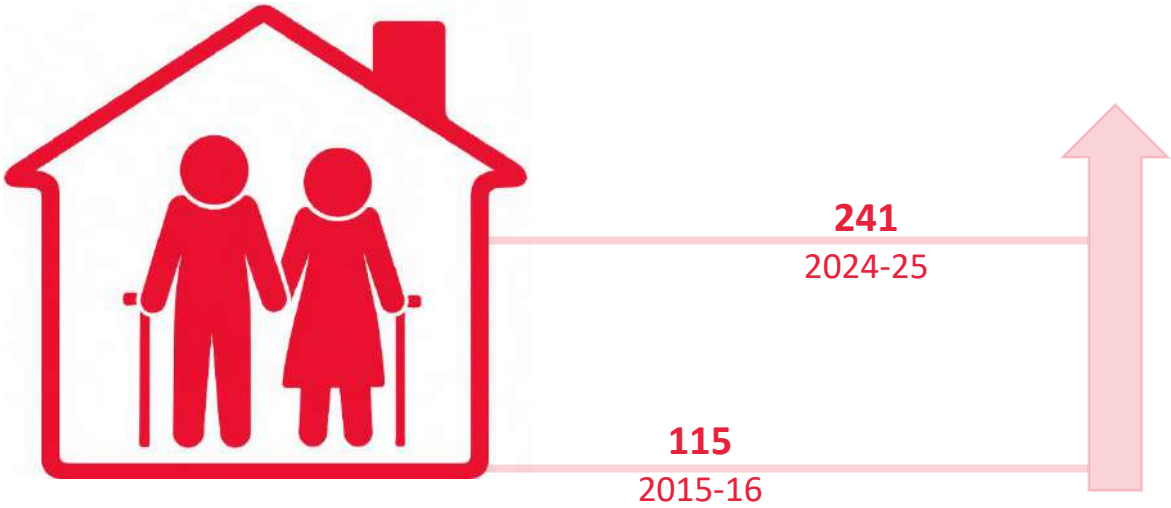
At the global level, this goal has **7 targets** to eliminate poverty in all its forms. At the national level, **13 indicators**, while at the state level, **18 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

4.44% • 2015-16

3.34% • 2019-21

Proportion of men, women and children of all ages **living in poverty** in all its dimensions (Head Count Ratio) (%)

Number of **senior citizens provided institutional assistance** through Senior Citizens Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the Government



Number of **women receiving pension under Pension Scheme** to 'Women in Distress'

168977 2015-16 → **197863** 2017-18 → **238706** 2019-20 → **312272** 2021-22 → **397465** 2024-25

Zero Hunger

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

SDG 2 seeks sustainable solutions to end hunger in all its forms and to achieve food security. It addresses not only the issue of hunger but also underlying causes like inequality, climate change, and inefficient agricultural practices. The aim is to ensure that everyone, everywhere has enough good-quality food to lead a healthy life. This goal addresses multiple dimensions, including undernourishment, all forms of malnutrition - such as stunting, wasting, and micronutrient deficiencies, and broader issues of food security that affect physical growth, cognitive development, and overall well-being. Hunger remains a major barrier to human potential, health outcomes, economic productivity, and social stability. A number of initiatives have been taken by the Government to ensure food for all and it has launched one of the largest food security programs in the form of the National Food Security Act, 2013.

At the global level, this goal has **8 targets** to achieve zero hunger. At the national level, **19 indicators**, while at the state level, **12 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

Proportion of beneficiaries covered under **National Food Security Act** 2013 (%)

100
2024-25

99.42
2015-16

Proportion of **Net Sown Area** to **Cultivable** land (%)

100
2024-25

79.3
2015-16

Percentage of **children under age 5 years** who are

Stunted

31.9
2015-16

26.4
2023-24

Wasted

15.9
2015-16

15.0
2023-24

Underweight

27.4
2023-24

27.0
2015-16

Agriculture productivity of **wheat, rice and coarse cereals** (in kg. per hectare)

Crop	2015-16	2018-19	2021-22	2024-25
Wheat	4379	4312	4500	4650
Paddy	4292	4316	4659	4200
Bajra	2197	2198	2747	3200
Maize	5118	5110	5100	5111
Barley	2919	2915	4000	4000

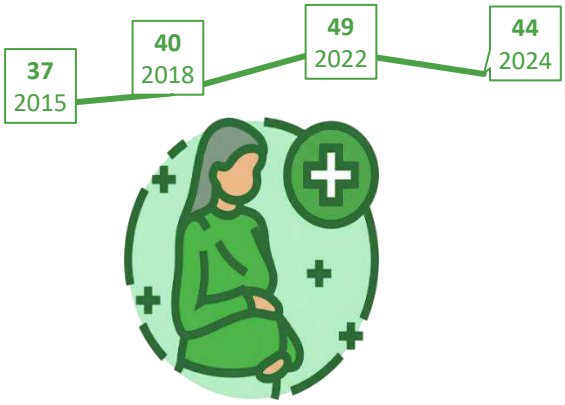
Good Health and Well-Being

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

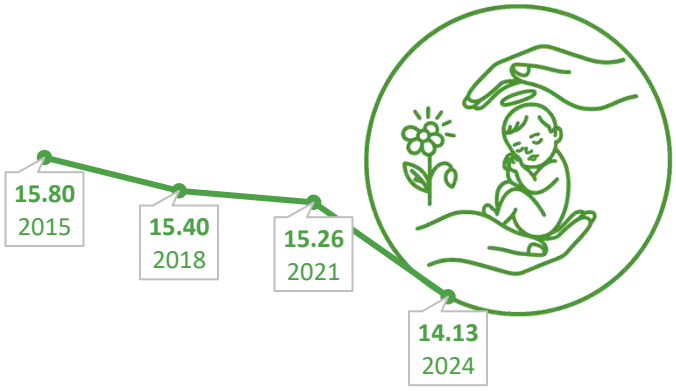
SDG 3 seeks to ensure health and well-being for all, at every stage of life. Good health and well-being is essential for leading a fulfilling and productive life. This goal aims to address all major health priorities, including improving reproductive, maternal and child health; reducing child mortality; achieving universal health coverage; and ensuring access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines and vaccines. It also focuses on ending the epidemics of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and other diseases that impact the overall well-being of an individual, burden families and public resources, and weaken societies. This goal further envisages addressing the various emerging health issues in an ever-changing world. Delhi is committed to providing equitable and affordable access to quality health care services for its residents and to reducing morbidity and mortality rates through a decline in both communicable and non-communicable diseases. The Government health sector policies aim to ensure universal health services at affordable prices.

At the global level, this goal has **13 targets** to ensure good health and well-being. At the national level, **38 indicators**, while at the state level, **41 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)
(per 1,00,000 live births)



Neonatal Mortality Rate
(per 1,000 live births)



Percentage of **Government Spending** in **Health Sector** to GSDP

0.68
2023-24

0.66
2015-16

Percentage of **Institutional deliveries**

96.09
2024

84.41
2015

Bed population Ratio
(per 1,000 persons)

2.84
2025-26

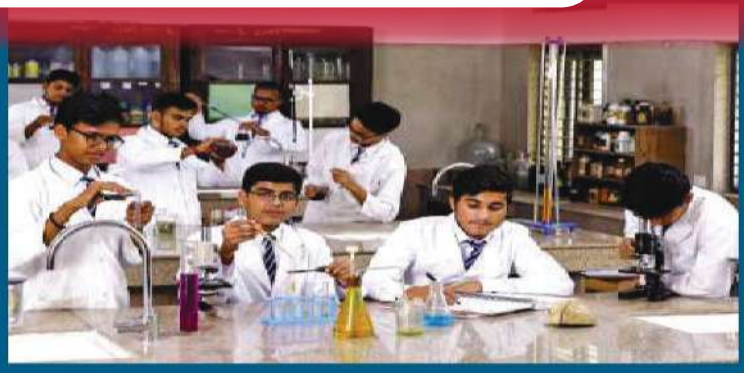
2.73
2015-16

Quality Education

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

SDG 4 aims to ensure that all people have access to quality education and lifelong learning opportunities which are central to enabling a full and productive life for all individuals and to the realization of sustainable development. It refers to an education system and approach that provide students with the knowledge, skills and competencies essential for personal development, future careers, and active participation in society. This goal aims to ensure the completion of primary and secondary education for all boys and girls, and to guarantee opportunities for equal access to quality technical and vocational education for everyone. Quality education is hampered by the lack of trained teachers and inadequate school facilities. Despite considerable progress in school enrolment, many children remain out of school. This gap highlights the need for policymakers to refocus their efforts to ensure that the quality of education is improved, and that more people of all ages can access it. Delhi has made significant progress in improving school infrastructure and the ambience of government schools, enhancing pedagogical practices, expanding scholarship opportunities and improving the level of gender parity.

At the global level, this goal has **10 targets** to achieve quality education. At the national level, **19 indicators**, while at the state level, **30 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.



Free Education upto class 12th in Govt. and Govt. aided Schools

Gross enrolment ratio for
Tertiary education

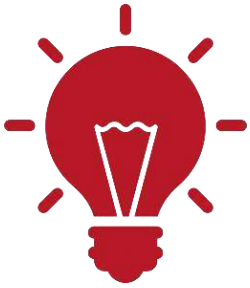
51.4
2022-23

46.9
2018-19

45.6
2015-16

Proportion of schools with access to:

(a) Electricity (in percentage)



100%
2024-25

99.88%
2015-16

(b) Computers for pedagogical purposes (in percentage)

99.95%
2024-25

83.89%
2015-16

(c) Basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) (in percentage)

100%
2022-23

99.18%
2015-16

(d) Basic drinking water (in percentage)

100%
2024-25

99.88%
2015-16

(e) Adapted infrastructure and materials for **students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets** (in percentage)

Toilets

2024-25 **99.40**
2015-16 **69.56**

Ramps

2024-25 **99.20**
2015-16 **73.33**

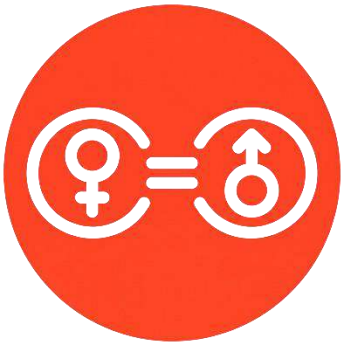
Gender Equality

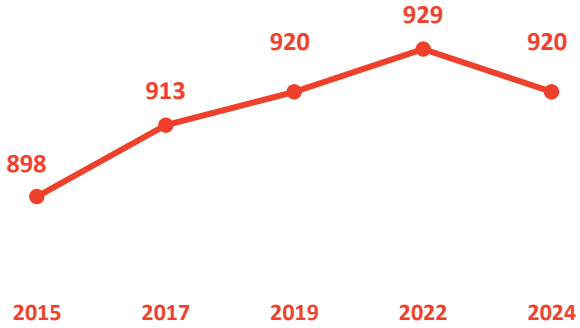
Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

SDG 5 aims to end all forms of discrimination against women and girls everywhere. It ensures equal rights, opportunities, and treatment for all individuals, irrespective of their gender. It is not only a basic human right but also crucial for the sustainable future of societies. There are still gross inequalities in access to paid employment in some regions, and significant gaps between men and women in the labour market. Sexual violence and exploitation, the unequal division of unpaid care and domestic work, and discrimination in public decision-making all remain huge barriers. It is vital to ensure that women have equal rights to land and property, access to sexual and reproductive health services and equal opportunities in technology and the internet usage. Ensuring that women have better access to paid employment and real decision-making power in public and private spheres will further ensure that development is equitable and sustainable. The Government has initiated several social protection and financial inclusion programs focused on women which have contributed to increased women's participation.

At the global level, this goal has **9 targets** to achieve gender equality. At the national level, **28 indicators**, while at the state level, **29 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

Sex ratio at **Birth**
(Per 1,000 male live births)





Female **labour force** participation rate

Clean Water and Sanitation

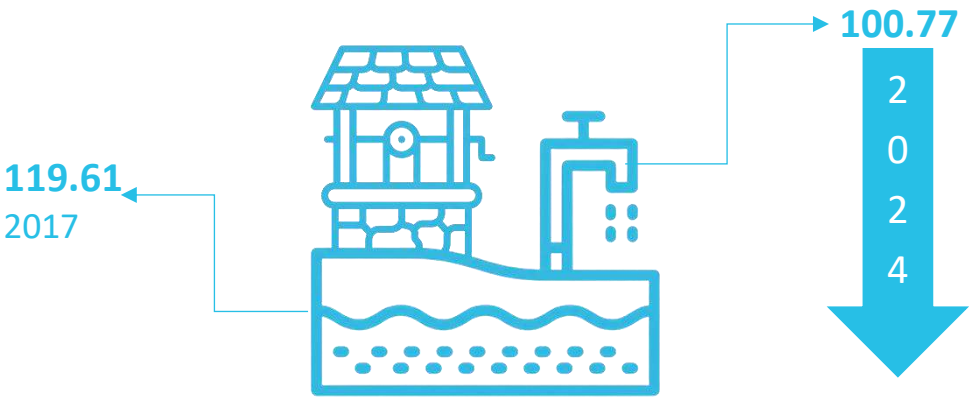
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

SDG 6 emphasizes the importance of clean water and sanitation in human life. Clean water and sanitation are essential for promoting good health, preventing the spread of diseases, and ensuring overall well-being. Access to clean water and proper sanitation facilities is a fundamental human right and a crucial aspect of sustainable development. This goal aims to address challenges related to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene for all populations as well as issues related to water-related ecosystems. Without sustainable water resources and sanitation services, progress in many other areas across the SDGs- including health, education and poverty reduction, will be constrained. Water scarcity, poor water quality and inadequate sanitation negatively affect food security, livelihood choices and educational opportunities for poor families across the world. Despite having a huge demand for water, with limited water resources, Delhi has committed to providing its population with safe and adequate drinking water.

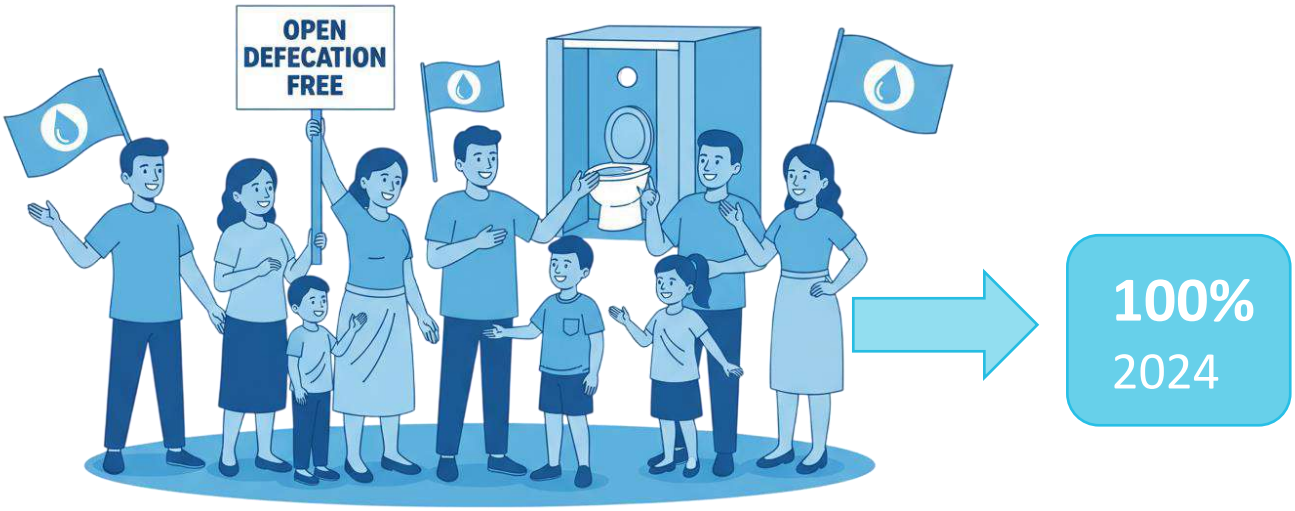
At the global level, this goal has **8 targets** to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. At the national level, **13 indicators**, while at the state level, **12 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

Percentage of population using an **improved source of drinking water**
(Urban & Rural)

Percentage of **ground water withdrawal** against availability



Percentage of Local Bodies verified to be **ODF (Open Defecation Free)**



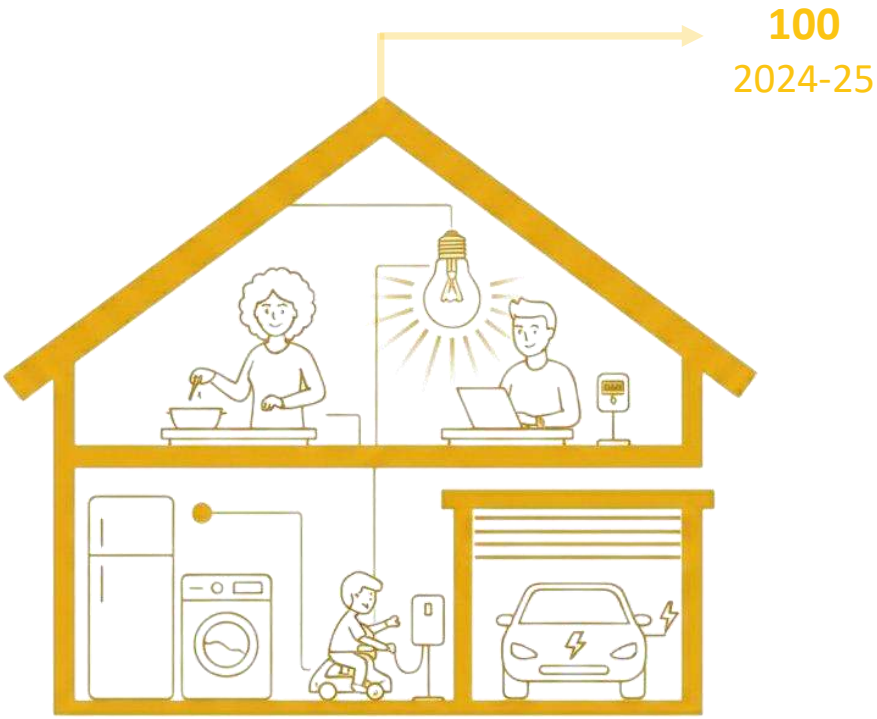
Affordable and Clean Energy

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

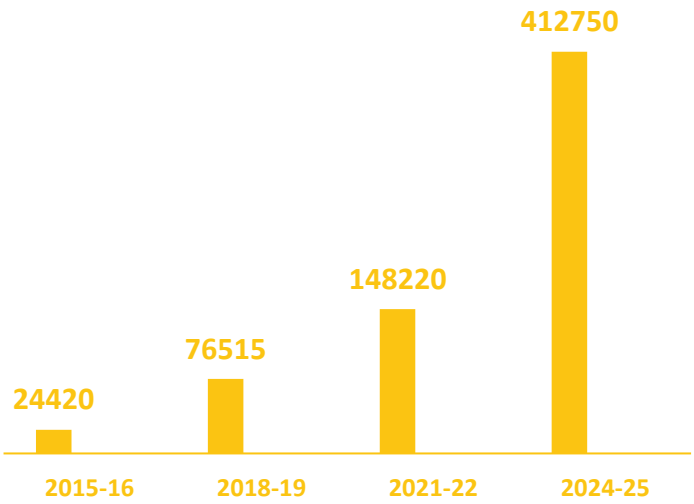
SDG 7 seeks to promote universal access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy services. Achieving this goal requires expanding access to electricity and clean cooking fuels and technologies, improving energy efficiency, and accelerating the adoption of renewable energy sources. It aims to ensure the availability of energy that is both environmentally friendly and economically viable. Energy plays a critical role in driving economic growth and cannot be undermined in the development process of societies. It lies at the epicentre of nearly every major challenge and opportunity ranging from starting businesses and increasing food production to raising incomes and beyond. Energy is essential for job creation, security, addressing climate change, food production, and income enhancement. Sustainable energy presents a significant opportunity with the potential to transform lives, economies and the planet. Goal 7 focuses on improving efficiency, increasing the use of renewable sources and promoting access to sustainable and modern energy for all.

At the global level, this goal has **5 targets** to ensure affordable and clean energy. At the national level, **5 indicators**, while at the state level, **12 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

Percentage of **households electrified**



Total number of **E-vehicle registered** (cumulative)



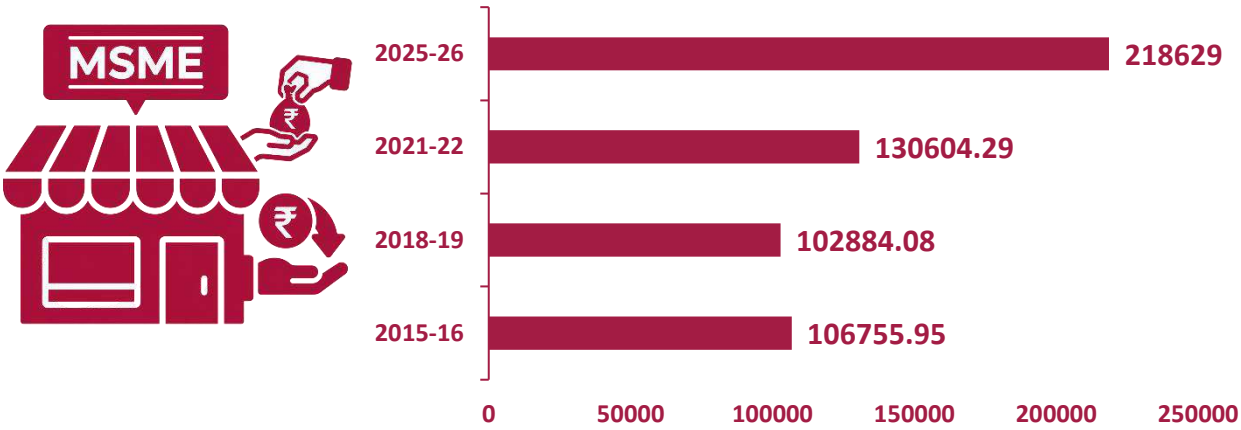
Decent Work and Economic Growth

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

SDG 8 aims to encourage sustained economic growth by achieving higher levels of productivity and promoting technological innovation. Policies that encourage entrepreneurship and job creation are key to this goal, and serve as effective measures to eradicate forced labour, slavery and human trafficking. Sustained and inclusive economic growth is a prerequisite for sustainable development and can contribute to improved livelihoods for people around the world. Economic growth can lead to new and better employment opportunities and provide greater economic security for all. The goal seeks to achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, reduce informal employment and the gender pay gap, and promote safe and secure working environments. The Government initiative, Startup India, aims to support entrepreneurs by providing financial assistance, mentorship, simplified regulations, and easier access to funding. Several structural reforms have been taken for sustainable economic growth and productive employment.

At the global level, this goal has **12 targets** to ensure decent work and economic growth. At the national level, **26 indicators**, while at the state level, **25 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

Outstanding **Credit to MSME** (in Rs. Crore)



Unemployment rate

Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%) (15-59 years)

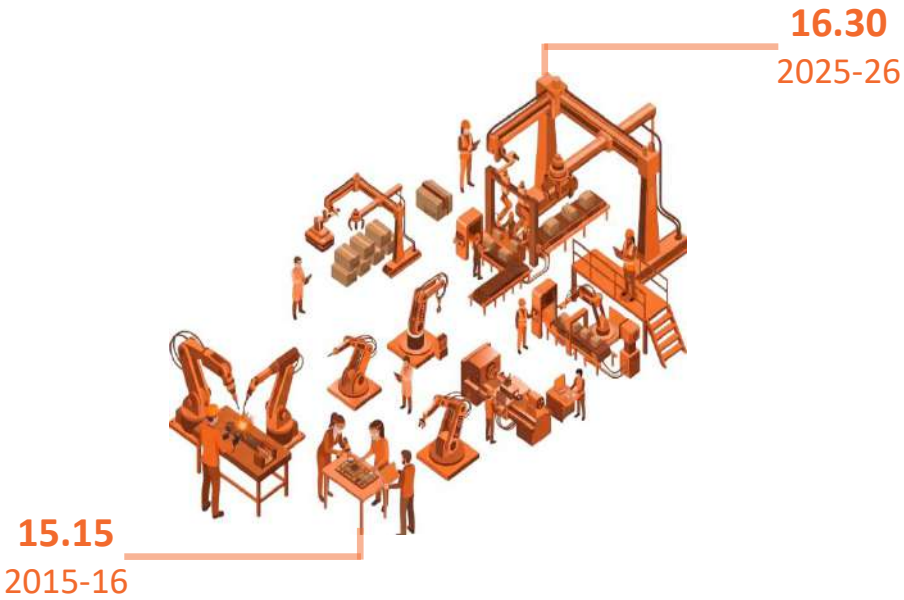
Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

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

SDG 9 addresses three key aspects of sustainable development: infrastructure, industrialization, and innovation. Infrastructure provides the basic physical facilities essential to business and society; industrialization drives economic growth and job creation, thereby reducing income inequality; and innovation expands the technological capabilities of industrial sectors and leads to the development of new skills. These drivers can help countries reduce poverty by creating job opportunities, stimulating economic growth, and promoting the development and improvement of physical facilities essential to the functioning of business and society. Investment in infrastructure sectors like transport, irrigation and energy etc., is vital to ensuring the sustainable development in many countries.

At the global level, this goal has **8 targets** to measure its progress. At the national level, **17 indicators**, while at the state level, **8 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) as a proportion of **Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)** and per capita (constant price) (Rs: Lakhs/ 100 person)



Percentage share of spending on **Intellectual Property Product** to total **GSDP**

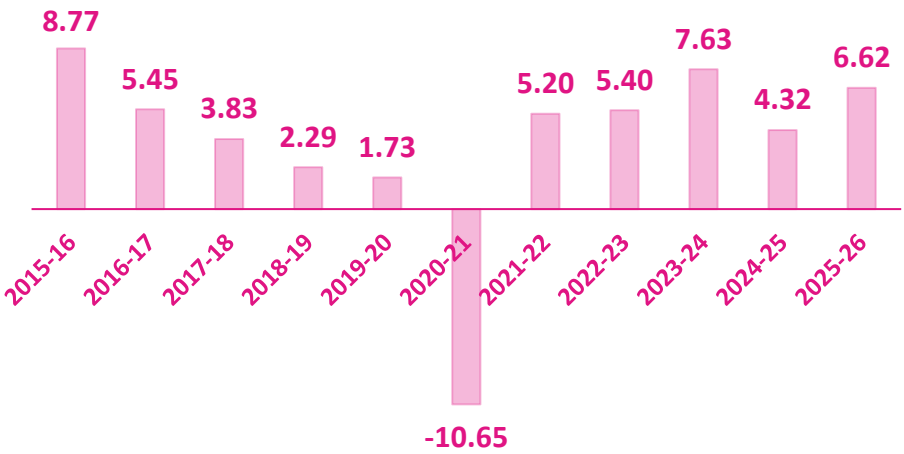
Reduced Inequalities

Reduce inequality within and among countries

SDG 10 calls for reducing inequalities in income as well as those based on sex, age, disability, race, class, ethnicity, religion, and opportunity – both within and among countries. The inequalities in income and wealth are severe and have been widening globally. Inequality is not only a barrier to progress but also deprives people of opportunities and ultimately contributes to the conditions of extreme poverty. This goal emphasizes policies and actions that promote equal opportunities, fair treatment, and social protection, eliminate discriminatory laws and practices, and support inclusive growth for all. This goal seeks to reduce inequalities primarily by regulating and monitoring financial markets and institutions, and by encouraging development assistance and foreign direct investment in regions where they are most required. The Government is committed to reducing economic inequality through various policies and programmes and in this direction, numerous initiatives have been undertaken.

At the global level, this goal has **10 targets** aimed at reducing inequalities. At the national level, **12 indicators**, while at the state level, **8 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

Annual growth rate of real **GSDP per-capita** (%)



Gini Coefficient of Household Expenditure (Urban)

Proportion of seats held by women in **Lok Sabha**, **Delhi Legislative Assembly**, and **MCD**

Lok Sabha

28.57
2024

14.29
2019

Delhi Legislative Assembly

7.14
2025

11.43
2020

MCD

54.00
2022

52.94
2017

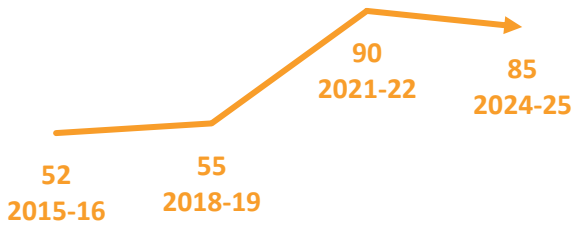
Sustainable Cities and Communities

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

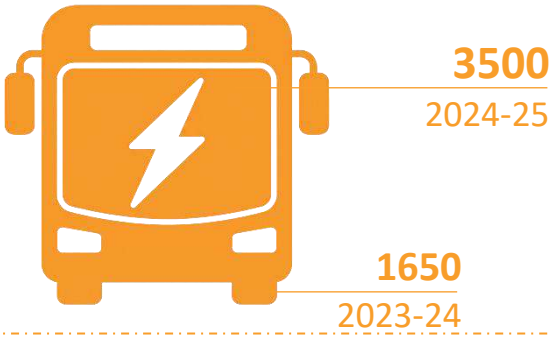
SDG 11 aims to promote sustainable urbanization through effective city management, ensuring access to safe and affordable housing and basic services for all. Rapid Urbanization is a complex and multifaceted phenomenon that extends beyond mere population growth. It reflects the challenges faced by cities and communities in providing adequate housing, basic services, sustainable transport, and disaster resilience while also managing environmental impacts. Unplanned Urbanization is a major barrier to sustainable development and can exacerbate inequality, pollution and vulnerability to disasters. The sustainable development of cities plays a vital role in national development, as cities provide opportunities for people to prosper both economically and socially.

At the global level, this goal has **10 targets** to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. At the national level, **13 indicators**, while at the state level, **21 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

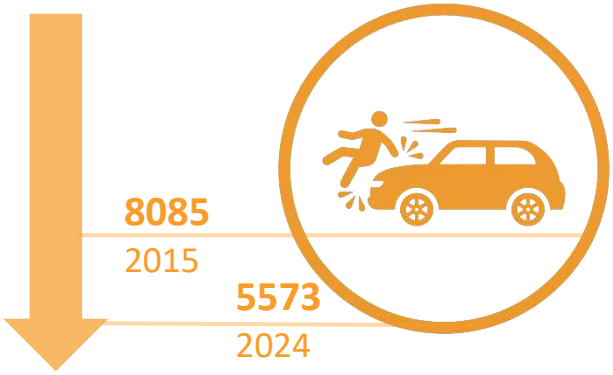
Percentage of **Waste Processed**



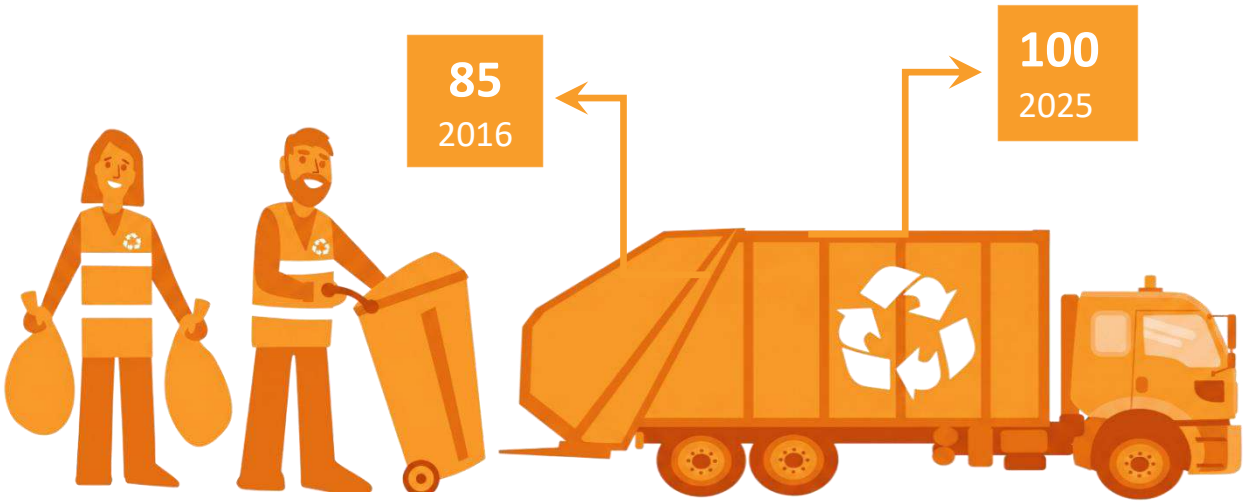
Conversion of **DTC** & **Cluster CNG Buses** into **E-Buses**



Number of **Road Accidents**



Percentage of wards with 100 percent **door to door waste collection**



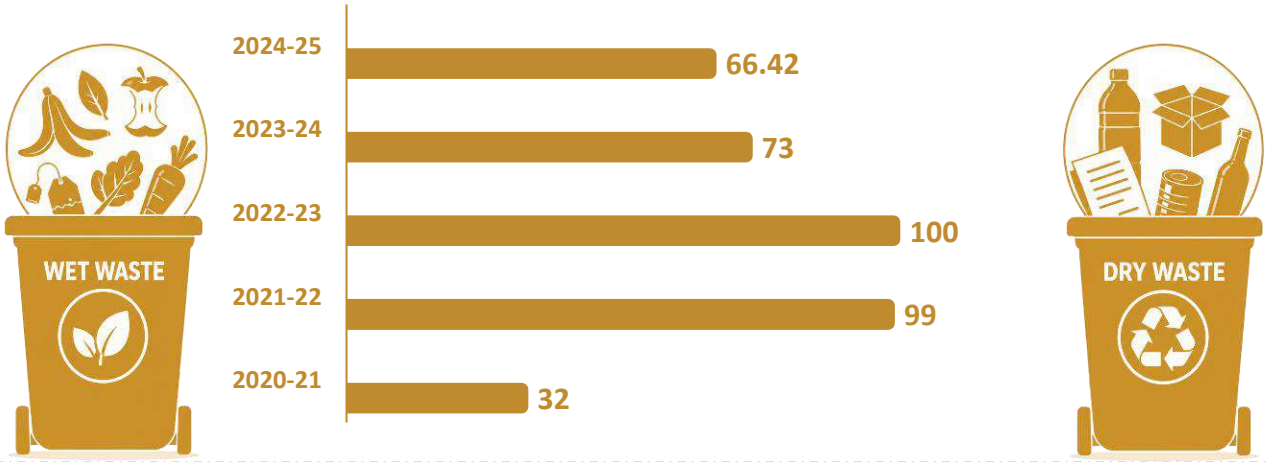
Responsible Consumption and Production

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

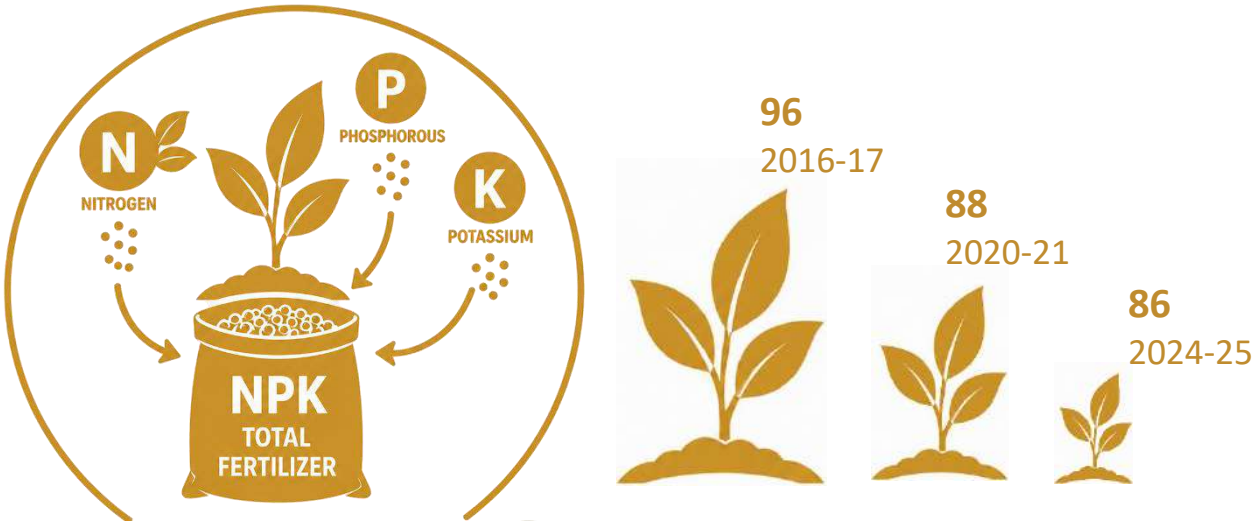
SDG 12 Responsible consumption and production is about promoting the efficient use of natural resources, improving energy efficiency and developing sustainable infrastructure. Sustainable growth and development require minimizing the use of natural resources and toxic materials, as well as reducing the waste and pollutants generated, throughout the entire production and consumption process. Sustainable Development Goal 12 encourages more sustainable consumption and production patterns through various measures, including implementation of specific policies, national and international agreements on the management of materials that are harmful to the environment. The Government has given special consideration to renewable energy, organic agriculture, bio-fertilizers and emission reduction initiatives in order to ensure responsible consumption and production.

At the global level, this goal has **11 targets** aimed at measuring responsible consumption and production patterns. At the national level, **14 indicators**, while at the state level, **6 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

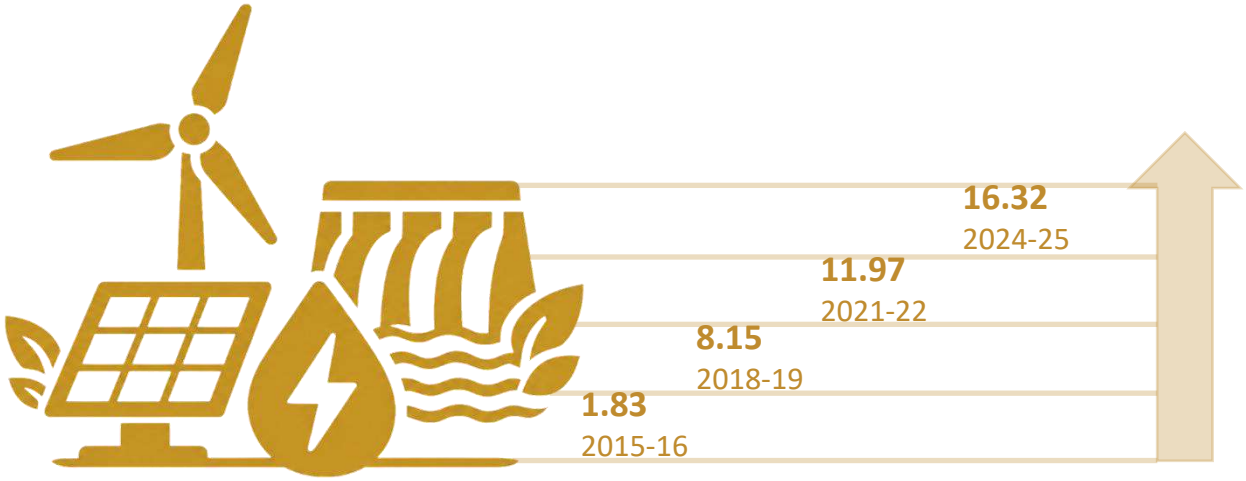
Percentage of wards with **100% source segregation**



Percentage use of **nitrogenous fertilizer to total fertilizer** (Nitrogen, Phosphorous & Potassium)



Installed **renewable energy** generating capacity (in watts per capita)



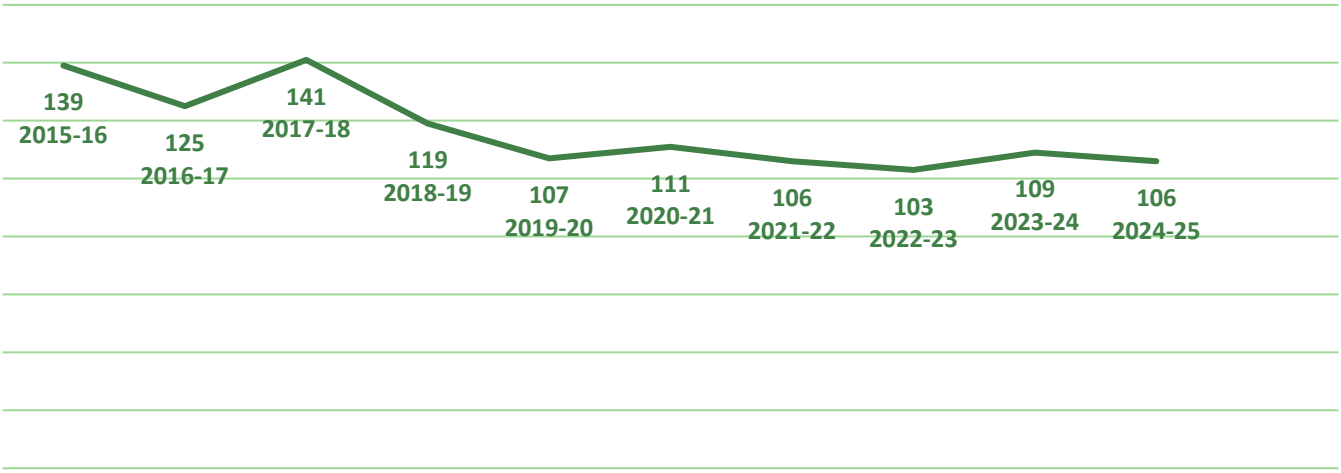
Climate Action

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

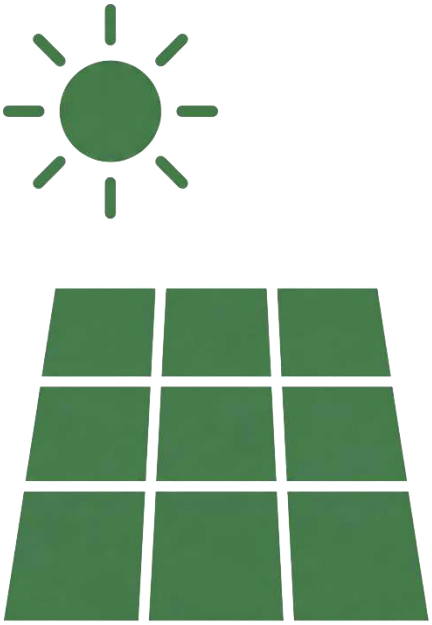
SDG 13 aims to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts by regulating emissions and promoting the development of renewable energy. The world is experiencing rising sea levels, extreme weather events, and increasing concentrations of greenhouse gases which are threatening the lives of all. With rising greenhouse gas emissions, ambitious plans and accelerated actions are required for both mitigation and adaptation to impacts of climate change, including access to finance and strengthened institutional and technical capacities. Goal 13 emphasizes building resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and integrating such measures into national policies. It focuses not only on early warning system but also on reducing the impacts of climate-related risks. Furthermore, it highlights the role of partnerships and commitments among nations to address climate change effectively.

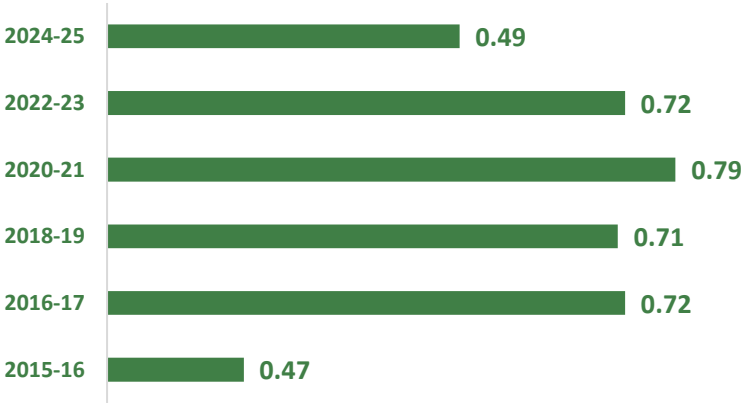
At the global level, this goal has **5 targets** to measure the changing impacts of climate-related hazards. At the national level, **7 indicators**, while at the state level, **11 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

Annual **PM2.5** (µg/m^3) level Standard: 40 µg/m^3



Installed capacity of **solar power** as proportion of **installed grid interactive renewable power (MW)**



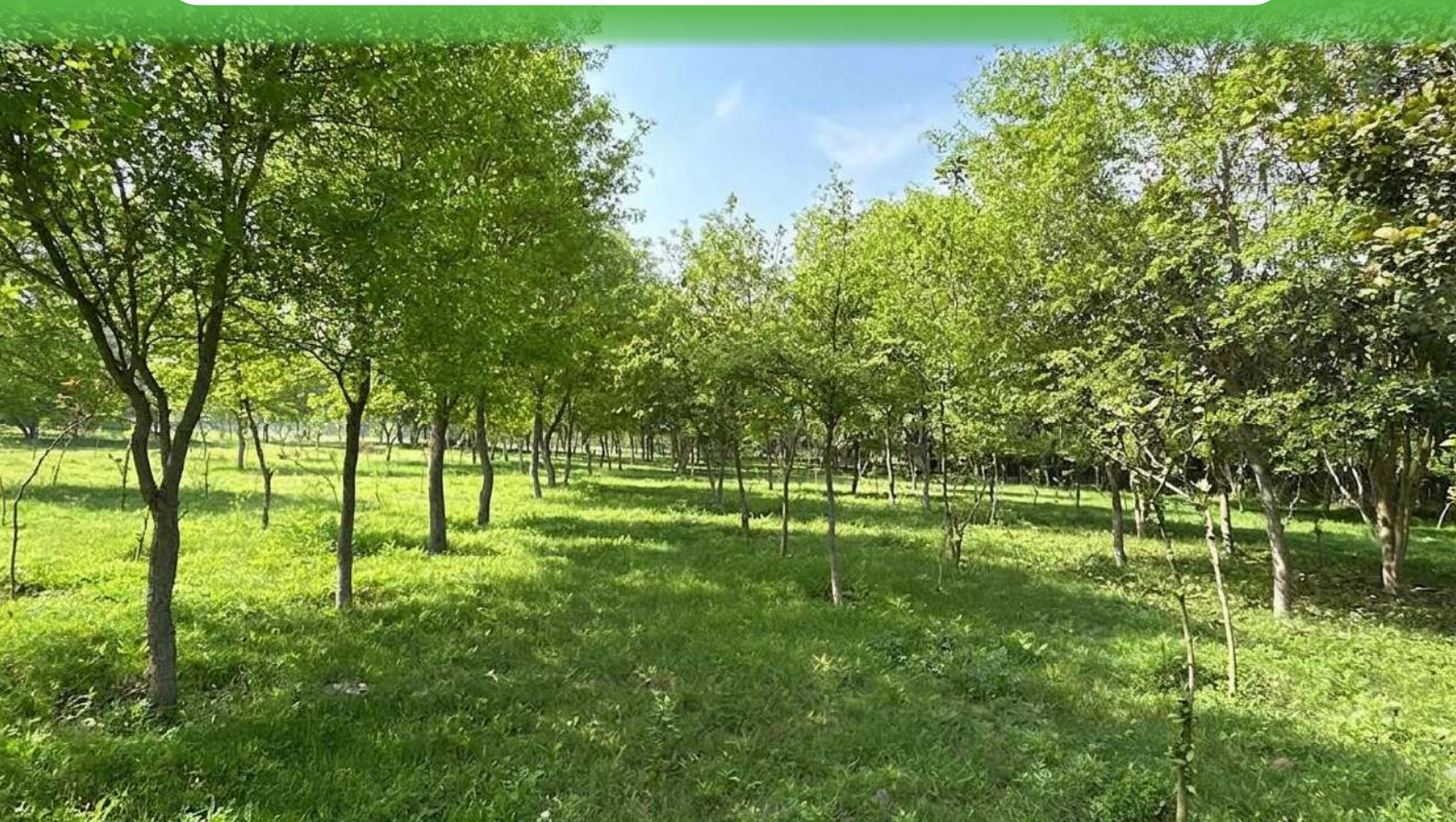


Life on Land

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

SDG 15 aims to protect, restore and promote the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, ensure the sustainable management of forests, restore of land affected by desertification and land degradation, and integrate ecosystems and biodiversity into national and local planning. Human life depends on healthy terrestrial ecosystems for sustenance and livelihoods. Healthy ecosystems - such as forests, wetlands, mountains, and drylands provide multiple environmental goods and services including clean air and water, biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation. It also seeks to promote the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and prevent poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna. Furthermore, it stresses the need to significantly reduce deforestation rates and actively promote large-scale reforestation and afforestation programmes.

At the global level, this goal has **12 targets** to protect life on land. At the national level, **15 indicators**, while at the state level, **7 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.



Number of Cases Registered under the **Wildlife Protection Act, 1972**

11
2024-25

05
2015-16

Forest cover as a percentage of **total geographical area**

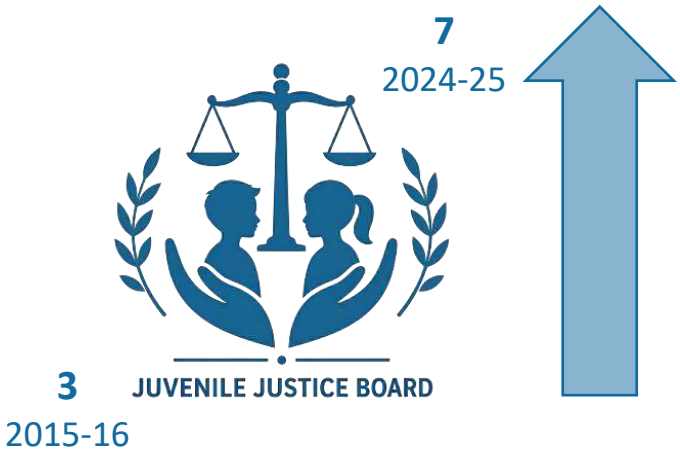
Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

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

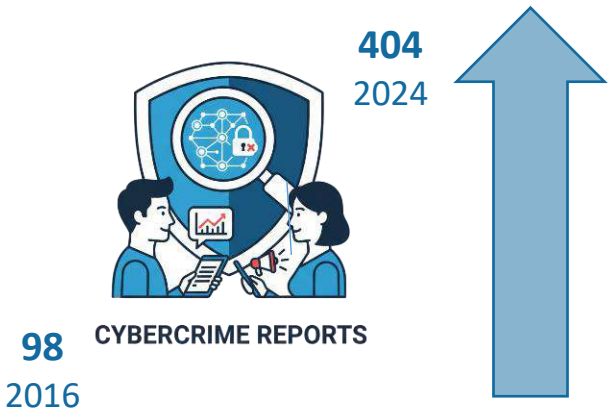
SDG 16 aims to foster peaceful and inclusive societies , ensure access to justice for everyone and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. Violence and armed conflicts represents one of the most significant and destructive challenge to the development, growth, and wellbeing of societies. The global sustainable development agenda for 2030 promotes transparent and effective local governance and judicial systems, the reduction of crime and sexual and gender based violence, the prevention of homicide and trafficking cases and also the protection of children's rights. It seeks to address violence at all levels – individual, relational, community and societal. It emphasizes strengthening the rule of law and ensuring equal access to legal systems particularly for the most vulnerable populations. Achieving these targets requires greater transparency, reduced corruption, and the active participation of citizens in building accountable institutions.

At the global level, this goal has **12 targets** to measure its progress. At the national level, **21 indicators**, while at the state level, **24 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

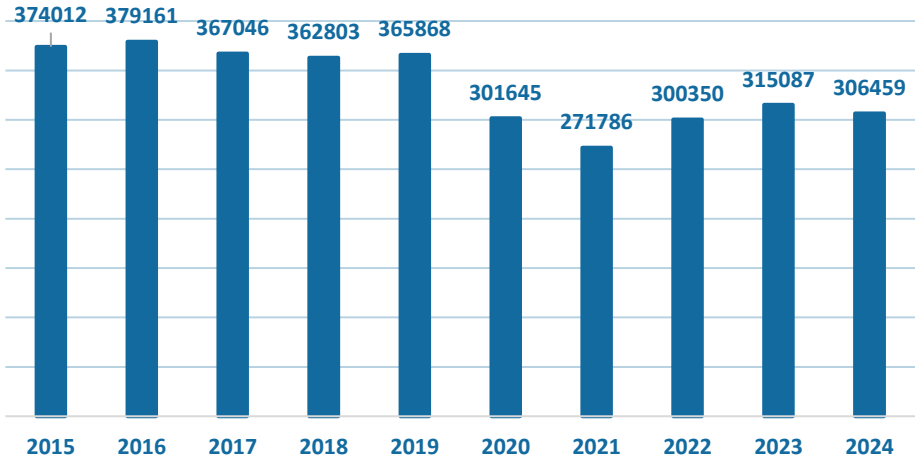
Number of **Juvenile Justice Board** (cumulative)



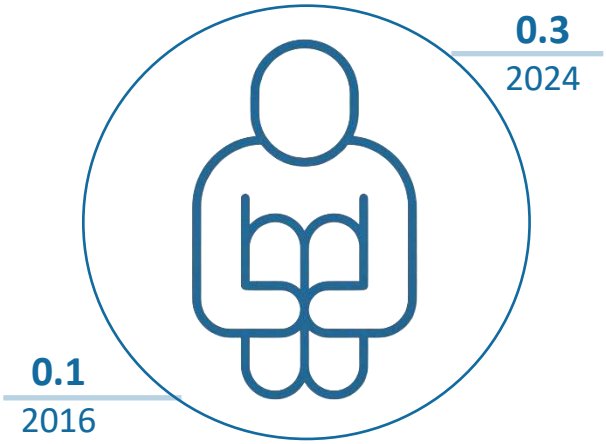
Number of **cases of cybercrime** reported



Number of **births registered**



Number of victims of **human trafficking** per 1,00,000 population



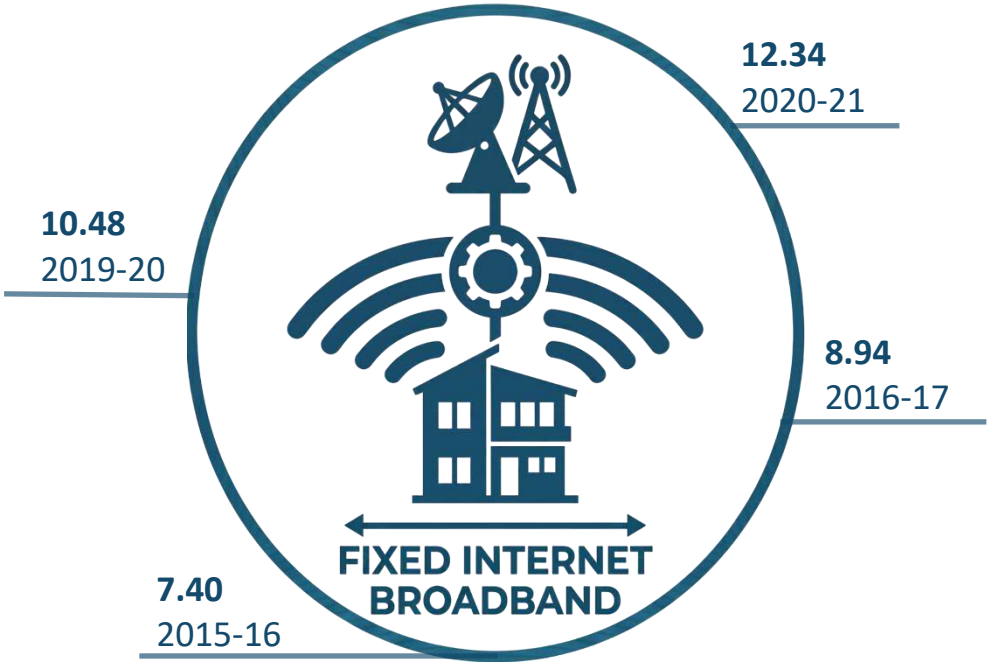
Partnerships for the Goals

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

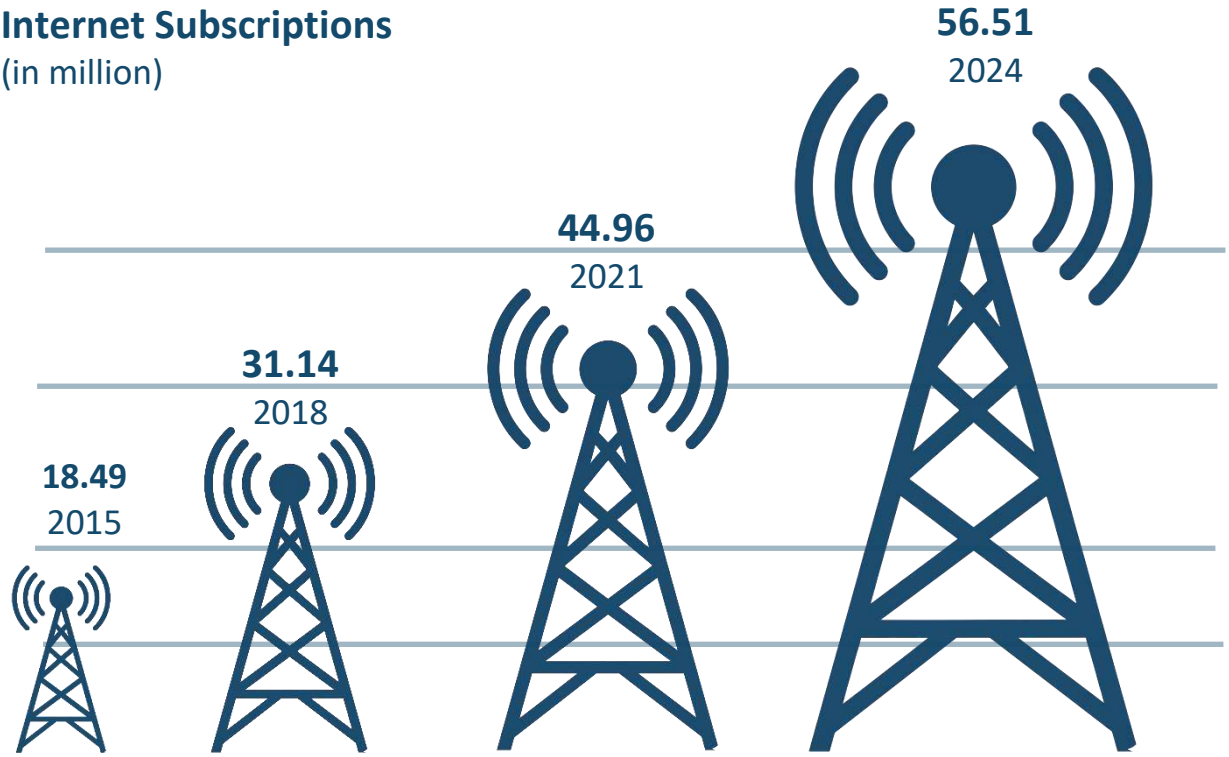
SDG 17 focuses on enhancing the tools and resources needed to implement sustainable development while renewing and strengthening the global partnerships essential for its achievement. It emphasises multi-stakeholder partnerships built on the principles of shared vision, mutual respect, and collective action to mobilize resources, share knowledge, and address global challenges effectively. Partnerships among different stakeholders, such as governments and societies, are essential for achieving sustainable development. Through effective collaboration at the global, regional, and national levels, SDG 17 supports inclusive and coordinated efforts to achieve long-term sustainable development.

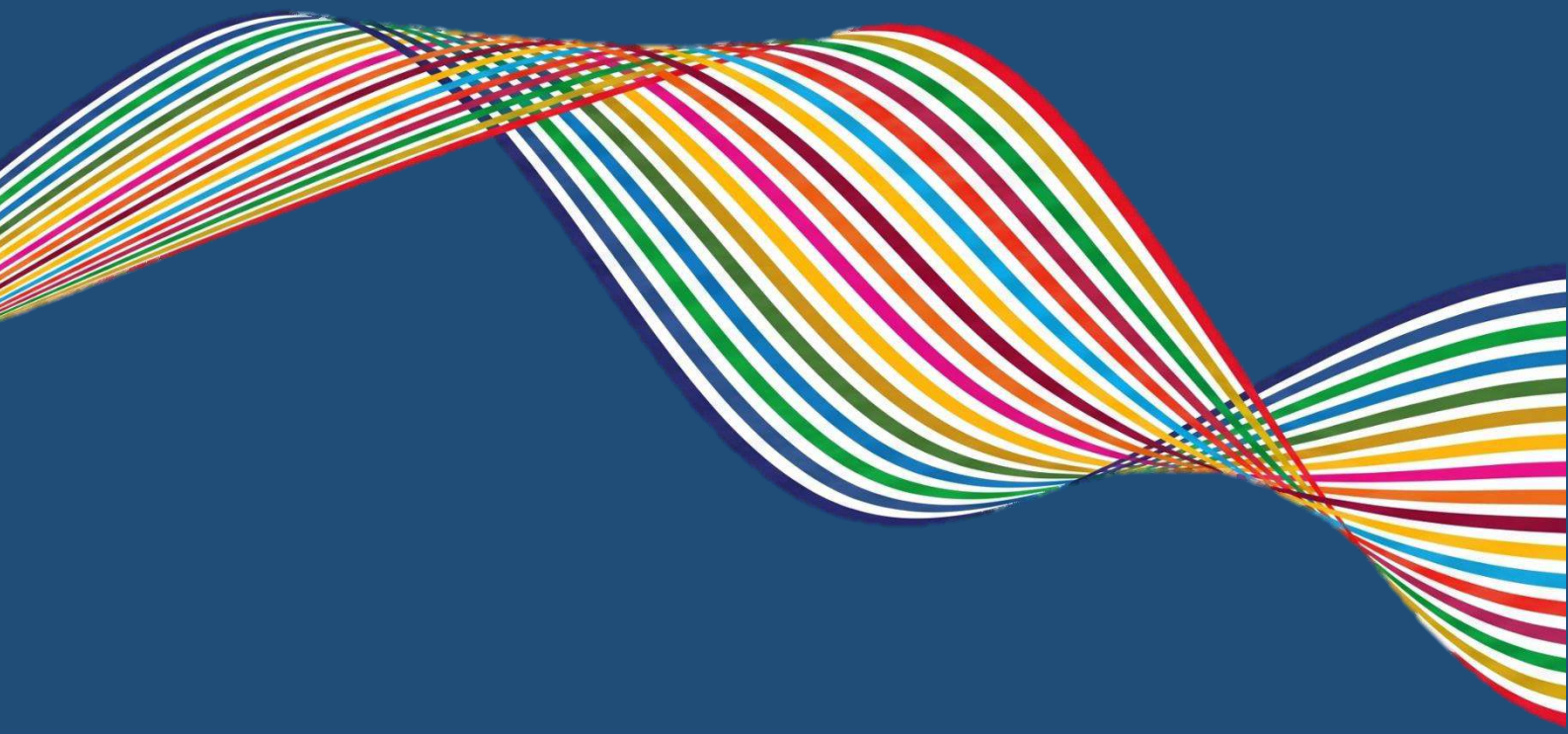
At the global level, this goal has **19 targets** aimed at strengthening the means of implementation and revitalizing the Global Partnership. At the national level, **14 indicators**, while at the state level, **4 indicators** under the Delhi State Indicator Framework have been identified to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

Fixed internet broadband subscriptions
per
100 inhabitants

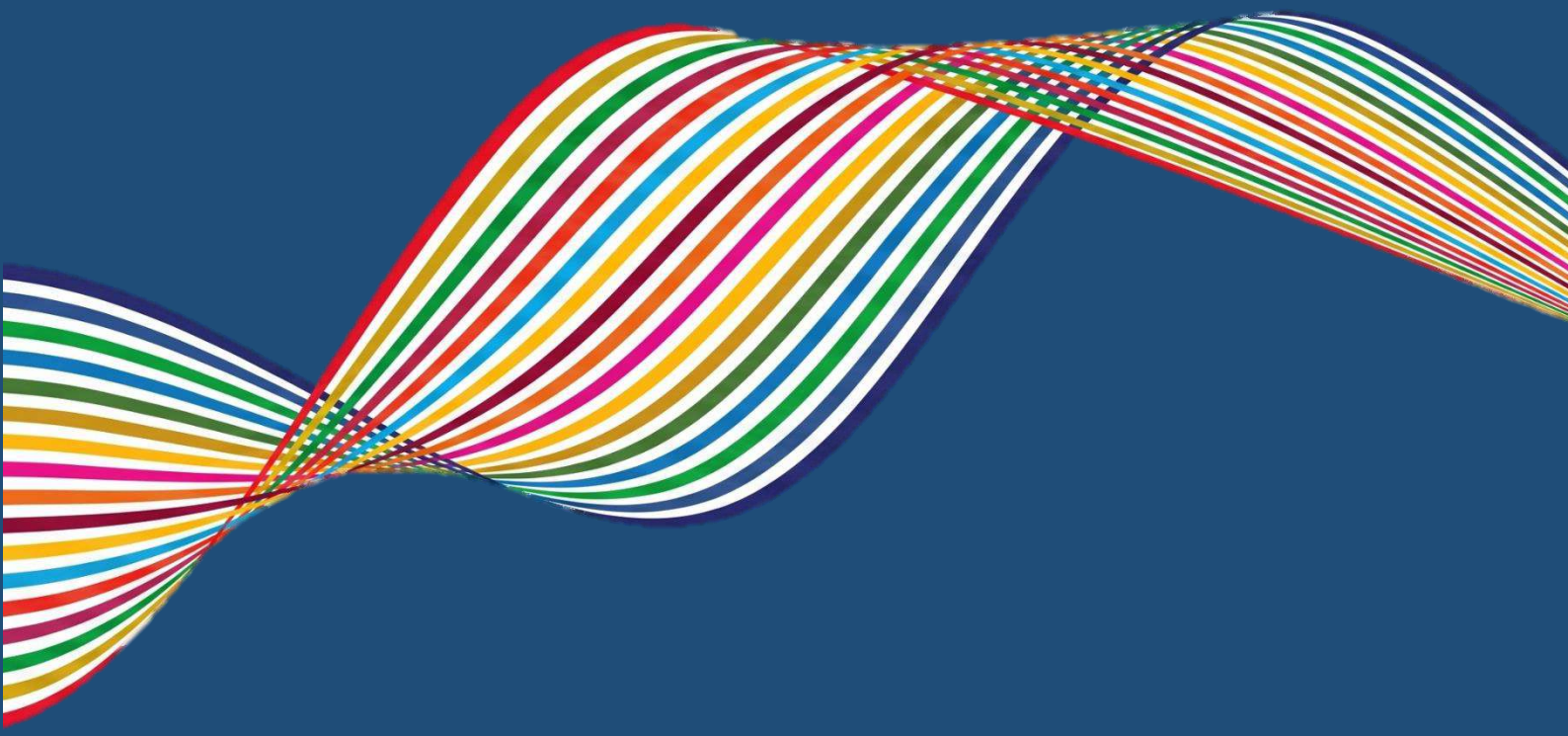


Total number of
Internet Subscriptions
(in million)





DATA SNAPSHOT



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 *Source: Department of Social Welfare, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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' *Source: Department of Women & Child Development, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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) *Source: Department of Women & Child Development, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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) *Source: Department of Social Welfare, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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

		Year	Rural	Urban	Total
3	1.4.3: Percentage of households living in kachcha house *Source: NSS Round Reports (State Sample), Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD*	2012	0.81	0.21	0.22
		2018	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2020-21	0.00	0.10	0.10

		Year	Value
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, GoI*	2012	96.7
		2018	95.2
		2020-21	95.4

S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator	
		Year	Value
5	1.4.5: Percentage of households having drinking water facilities within the household premises *Source: NSS Round Reports (State Sample), Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD*	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			
		Year	Value
1	1.a.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) (%) *Source: Finance Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	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			
		Year	Value
1	1.b.1: Proportion of budget earmarked under gender budget (%) *Source: Finance Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	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 *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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 (%) *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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) *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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) *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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) *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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) *National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	59.7
		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

		Year	Wheat	Paddy	Bajra	Maize	Barley
1	2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of wheat, rice and coarse cereals (in kg. per hectare) *Source: Agriculture Unit, Development Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	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

		Year	Value
1	2.4.1: Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land (%) *Source: Agriculture Unit, Development Department/ Periodicity: Annual*	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	
		Year	**Value**
5	3.1.5: Percentage of Institutional deliveries *Source: Annual Report on Registration of Births & Deaths in Delhi, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	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) *Source: SRS, O/o Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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) *Source: Annual Report on Registration of Births & Deaths in Delhi, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: Directorate General of Health Services, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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) *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Center for Vector Borne Diseases Control, DGHS, MoH&FW, GoI,*	**Year**	**Value**
		Kala-azar Cases and Deaths in the Country since 2014	Nil
7.	3.3.8: Estimated number of affected persons from HIV *Source: India HIV Estimations Report, National AIDS Control Organization (NACO), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI / Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016	47,736
		2017	49,198
		2018	50789
		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 *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 (%)

Source: Medical Certification of Cause of Deaths in Delhi, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual

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)

Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual

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

Source: Annual Report on registration of Births & Deaths in Delhi, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual

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 *Source: Department of Social Welfare, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 Source: *National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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 *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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) *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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 *Source: SRS, O/o Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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) *Source: For Institutional Births (5 Year) - National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI and for Institutional Births (1 year) - MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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 *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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 *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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 *Source: Directorate of Education, GNCTD/ Periodicity: 1 years*	**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) *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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 *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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 *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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 *Source: India TB Report, Central TB Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2018	72
		2019	71
		2020	72
		2021	74
		2022	76
	(g) HIV patients currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV (%) *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2019-20	75
		2020-21	73
		2021-22	73
		2022-23	74
		2023-24	73
		2024-25	69
2	3.8.2: Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income (%) *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: 5 years*	**Year** 2017-18	**Value**
		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 *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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) *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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 *Source: National Family Health Survey-5 (NFHS-5), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**Year**	**Male**	**Female**
		2019-21	4.2	2.3
6	3.8.6: Bed Population Ratio (per 1,000 persons) *Source: DGHS, Health & Family Welfare Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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) *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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) *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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 (%) *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: Planning Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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

Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: 3 years

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

Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report, / Periodicity: Annual

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

Source: UDISE/ Ministry of Education/ GoI/ Periodicity: Annual

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 *Source: UDISE/ Ministry of Education/ GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 (%) *Source: Directorate of Education, GNCTD*	**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 *Source: Directorate of Education, GNCTD*	2015-16 to 2025-26			
		Free education upto class 12th 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 *Source: All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), M/o Education/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: Directorate of Training & Technical Education, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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
		2024-25	33.21
		2025-26	30.70

S. No.	State Indicator	Year	Primary	Upper primary	Secondary
10	4.1.10: Ratio of Girls to Boys in Primary, Upper Primary & Secondary Education *Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	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	
		Year	**Value**
11	4.1.11: Average annual dropout rate at secondary level *Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	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			
		Year	**Value**
1	4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry *Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, GoI / Periodicity: Annual*	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			
		Year	**Value**
1	4.3.2: Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education *Source: All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), M/o Education/ Periodicity: Annual*	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	
		Year	**Value**
2	4.3.3: Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education *Source: All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), Ministry of Education, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	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

		Year	Secondary	Higher Secondary
1	4.4.1: Percentage of Secondary and Higher Secondary schools with internet facilities *Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	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, GoI/* 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
		2025-26	100
4	4.4.4: Proportion of classrooms having digital devices for learning of students *Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, GoI / 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			
		Year	Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
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, GoI/* *Periodicity: Annual*	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

		Year	Primary	Upper Primary	Elementary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
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, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	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

		Year	Value
3	4.5.3: Gender Parity Index for higher education (18-23 years) *Source: All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), Ministry of Education, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	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	
		Year	**Value**
4	4.5.4: Disabled children (5-19 Years) attending educational institution *Source: UDISE, M/o Education, GoI / Periodicity: Annual*	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 *Source: NSS Round Reports , Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation*	**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	
		Year	**Value**
2	4.a.2: Total public expenditure on education as a percentage of GSDP *Source: Planning Department/ Periodicity: Annual*	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
		Year	**Ratio**
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*	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 *Source: 2015-16 to 2020-21 MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report & 2021-22 onwards UDISE, MoE, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, GoI / Periodicity: Annual*	**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	
		2024-25	29	28	17	
3	4.c.3: Leadership Training to heads of school and teachers of Delhi Govt. schools at international level and top Institutions of country *Source: Directorate of Education, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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, GoI/ 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 *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey, MoSPI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 years*	**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 *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report*	**Year**	**Value**
		2019-21	0.1
3	5.2.3: Women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year (per 1,00,000 females) *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**		**Value**	
		2016		93	
		2017		82	
		2018		157	
		2019		104	
		2020		31	
		2021		143	
		2022		146	
		2023		196	
6	5.2.6: proportion of crime against women to total crime reported *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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) *Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs/ Periodicity: 10 Years*	**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) *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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, GoI/ 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, GoI/ 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			
		Quarter	Year	Male	Female
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*	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) *Source: 2020-21 - NSS Round Reports, MoSPI, GoI , 2022-23 - NSS Rounds (State Sample), Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD*	**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) *Source: NSS Round Reports, MoSPI, GoI*	**Year**	**Urban**	**Rural**	
		2020-21	100	100	
		2022-23	100	100	
3	6.1.3: Percentage of households with access to piped water supply *Source: Delhi Jal Board*	**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 *Source: Delhi Jal Board*	**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) *Source: NSS Round Reports, MoSPI, GoI*	**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 *Source: Urban Development Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 (%) *Source: UDISE, Ministry of Education, GoI/ 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		

S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the indicator		
4	6.2.4: Percentage of households with access to exclusive toilet facility *Source: NSS Round Reports, MoSPI, GoI*	**Year**	**Urban**	**Rural**
		2018	82.3	79.5
		2020-21	84.0	76.8
5	6.2.5: Proportion of waste water safely treated (%) *Source: Delhi Jal Board/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report*	**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 *Source: Dynamic Ground Water Resource of India, Ministry of Jal Shakti, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: Power Department, 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
2	7.1.2: Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel *Source: NSS Round Reports, MoSPI, GoI*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015-16	94.3 (LPG)
		2020-21	98.4
		2022-23	99.9

S. No.	State Indicator	Year	Domestic	Commercial	Agriculture
3	7.1.3: Number of electricity connections (Domestic, Commercial & Agriculture) *Source: Power Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	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

S. No.	State Indicator	Year	Value
4	7.1.4: Total subsidy given to consumers (Rs. in Crore) *Source:* Power Department, GNCTD/ *Periodicity: Annual*	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	
		Year	**Value**
5	7.1.5: Average subsidy per connection (in Rs.) *Source: Power Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	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			
		Year	**Value**
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*	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
		Year	**Value**
2	7.2.2: Total number of E-vehicle registered (cumulative) *Source: Transport Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	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 *Source: Transport Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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) *Source: Power Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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
		2024-25	70.02
5	7.2.5: Total solar energy generated (Million Units) *Source: Power Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 (%) *Source: Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 (%) *Source: Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: Reserve Bank of India/ Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2015	15th
		2016	19th
		2017	23rd
		2019	12th
3	8.3.3: Outstanding Credit to MSME (in Rs. Crore) *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*	**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 *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*	**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 *Source: Report on States Start-up Ranking, Ministry of Industries & Commerce/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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	
		Year	**Value**
6	8.3.6: Total number of registrations under Shops and Establishment *Source: Labour Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	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.) *Source: Indian Petroleum & Natural Gas Statistics, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, GoI / Periodicity: Annual*	**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.) *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source:* PLFS, MoSPI, GoI / *Periodicity: Annual*	**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) *Source:* PLFS, MoSPI, GoI / *Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MoHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MoHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs/ Periodicity: 10 Years*	**Year**	**Value**
		2011	26473
4	8.7.4: Number of child labour aged 5-14 years rescued *source: Labour department of GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016	8.87
		2017	17.93
		2018	7.46
		2019	6.68
		2020	2.95
		2021	5.97
		2022	19.90
		2023	3.57
2	8.8.2: Percentage of migrant workers *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report*	**Year**	**Value**
		2011	12.9
3	8.8.3: Percentage of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit *Source: PLFS, MoSPI, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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		
		Year	Total Share in GSDP (in %)	Growth Rate
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*	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	
		Year	Value
2	8.10.2: Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	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

Source: Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual

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 (%)

Source: PLFS, MoSPI, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual

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	
		Year	Value
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*	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			
		Year	Value
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*	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	
		Year	**Value**
1	9.5.4: Percentage share of spending on Intellectual Property Product to total GSDP *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*	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			
		Year	**Value**
1	9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation (Public Sector) *Source: Estimates of GFCF in Delhi (Public Sector), Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	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			
		Year	**Value**
1	9.c.1: Number of Internet Subscription as percentage of total population *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	2015-16	77.52
		2019-20	188.67
		2020-21	204.47
		2021-22	224.61
		Year	**Value**
2	9.c.2: Number of Broadband Subscribers per 10,000 persons *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	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

Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report

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)

Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report

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 (%)

Source: Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual

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

Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report

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)

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	-

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, GoI, 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, GoI/ 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 *Source: Urban Development Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: Urban Development Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: NSS Round Reports (State Sample), Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD*	**Year**	**Value**
		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 *Source: NSS Round Reports , MoSPI, GoI*	**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) *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: Transport Department, GNCTD / Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: Transport Department, GNCTD / Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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) *Source: Transport Department, GNCTD / Periodicity: Annual*	**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.) *Source: Transport Department, GNCTD / Periodicity: Annual*	**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	
		Year	Value
8	11.2.8: Daily average ridership in DTC & Cluster buses (in million) *Source: Transport Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	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 *Source: Delhi Jal Board/ Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2016	0.74
		2022	0.88
		2024	0.86
5	11.6.5: Conversion of DTC & Cluster CNG Buses into E-Buses *Source: Transport Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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) *Source: NSS Round Reports , MoSPI, GoI*	**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) *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.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.		

S. No.	State Indicator	Year	Storage Loss	Transit Loss
1	12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of Central/ States Pool stocks of wheat and rice (%) *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	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

S. No.	State Indicator	Year	Value
1	12.4.1: Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizer to total fertilizer (Nitrogen, Phosphorous & Potassium) *Source: Agriculture Unit, Development Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	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	
		Year	**Value**
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*	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			
		Year	**Value**
1	12.5.1: Number of waste recycling plants installed *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	2019-20	0
		2020-21	97
		2022-23	07
		2023-24	10
		2024-25	10
		Year	**Value**
2	12.5.2: Percentage of wards with 100% source segregation *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	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	
		Year	Value
1	12.a.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity (in watts per capita) (similar to 7.b.1) *Source: Power Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	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, GoI/ 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
		2024-25	220
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
		2024-25	106
4	13.1.4: Annual SO_2 (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/m³) level Standard: 40 µg/m³ *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/m³) level Standard: 100 µg/m³ *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/m³) level Standard: 2 mg/m³ *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) *Source: SDG India Index , NITI Aayog, GoI*	**Year**	**Value**
		2019	59.52
		2020	67.57
3	13.2.3: Percentage of industries complying with environmental standards *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	**Year**	**Value**
		2018	100
		2019	100
		2020	100
		2021	100
		2022	100
		2023	100
4	13.2.4: Installed capacity of solar power as proportion of installed grid interactive renewable power (MW) *Source: Energy Statistics, MoSPI, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: India State of Forest Report, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI/ Periodicity: 2 Years*	**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 *Source: Department of Forest & Wildlife, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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			

		Year	Forest & Tree Cover (sq. km)	Net Change (sq. km)	Above Ground Biomass (Million tonnes)
1	15.2.1: Progress towards sustainable forest management *Source: Forest Survey of India (FSI)/* Periodicity: 2 Years	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 *Source: Department of Forest & Wildlife, GNCTD* / Periodicity: 2 Years	**Year**	**Value**
		2019	30.38
		2021	(-)2.75
		2023	1.58
3	15.2.3: Tree cover as a proportion of geographical area *Source: India State of Forest Report, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI/ Periodicity: 2 Years*	**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) *Source: Department of Forest & Wildlife, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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) *Source: Department of Forest & Wildlife, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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) *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: National Family Health survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI/ Periodicity: 3 Years*	**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) *Source: Department of Women & Child Development, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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) *Source: Department of Women & Child Development, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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: Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population (in %) *Source: National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI/ Periodicity: Annual*	**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	
		Year	Value
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*	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

S. No.	State Indicator	Year	Property Stolen	Property Recovered	% Recovery
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*	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

S. No.	State Indicator	Year	Value
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*	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

S. No.	State Indicator	Year	Lok Sabha	Delhi Legislative Assembly	MCD
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, GoI & State Election Commission/ Periodicity: 5 Year*	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	Year	Value
2	16.7.2: Percentage of SC/ST seats in Delhi State Legislative Assembly *Source: O/o Chief Electoral Officer/ Periodicity: 5 year*	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	
		Year	Value
1	16.10.1: Percentage of RTI queries responded (similar to 16.6.2) *Source: Administrative Reforms Department, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	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

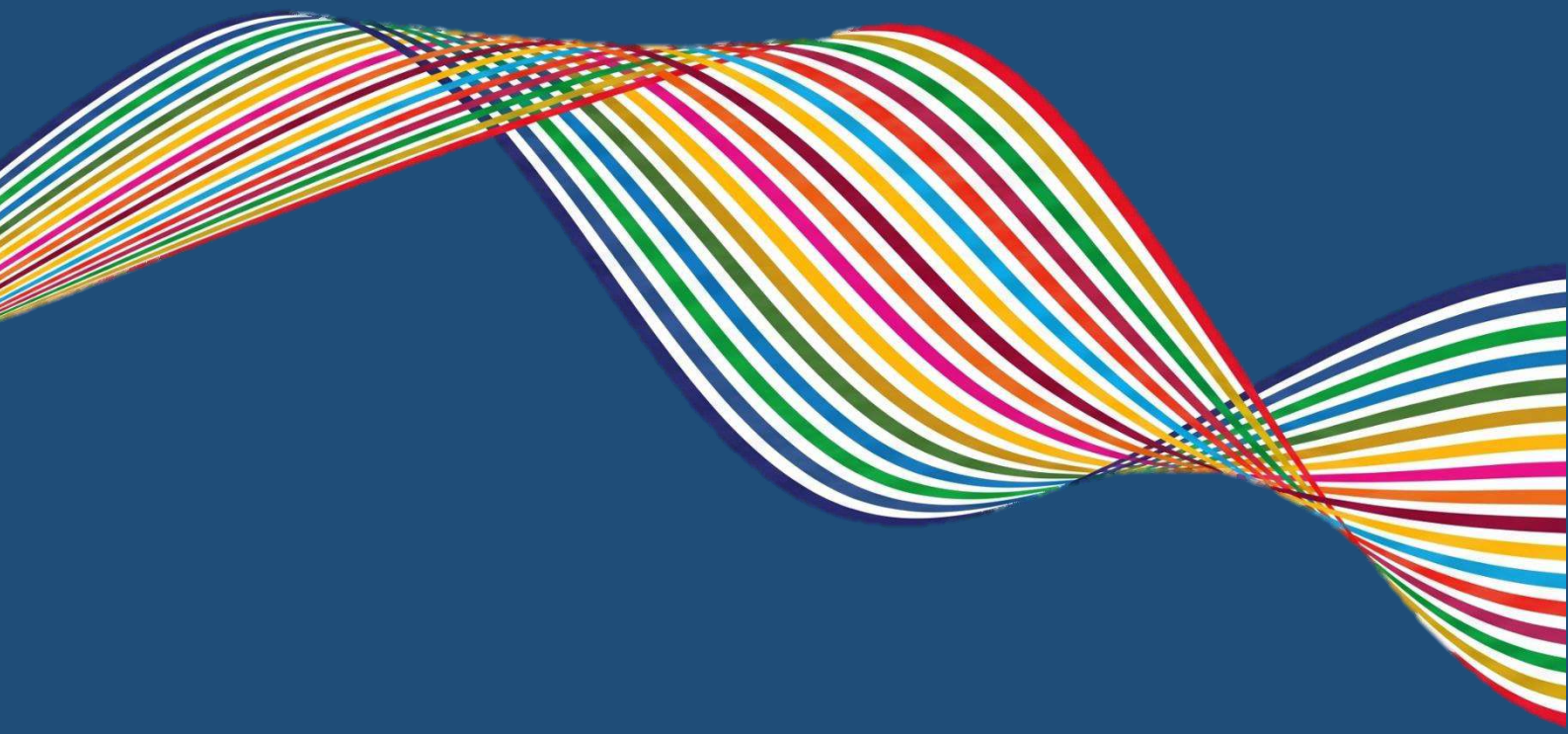
S. No.	State Indicator	Value of the Indicator	
Target 17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection			
1	17.1.1: Total government revenue (Tax Revenue) as a proportion of GSDP (%) *Source: Economic Survey of Delhi / Periodicity: Annual*	**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 *Source: Telecom Statistics India, Economic Research Unit, Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications, GoI/* Periodicity: Annual	**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) *Source: Telecom Statistics India, Economic Research Unit, Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications, GoI/* 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
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		

S. No.	State Indicator	Year	Births	Deaths
1	17.19.2: Level of registration of births and deaths *Source: Annual Report on Registration of Births & Deaths in Delhi, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GNCTD/ Periodicity: Annual*	2016	130	188
		2017	126	192
		2018	126	225
		2019	127	228
		2020	105	195
		2021	94	153
		2022	107	132

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



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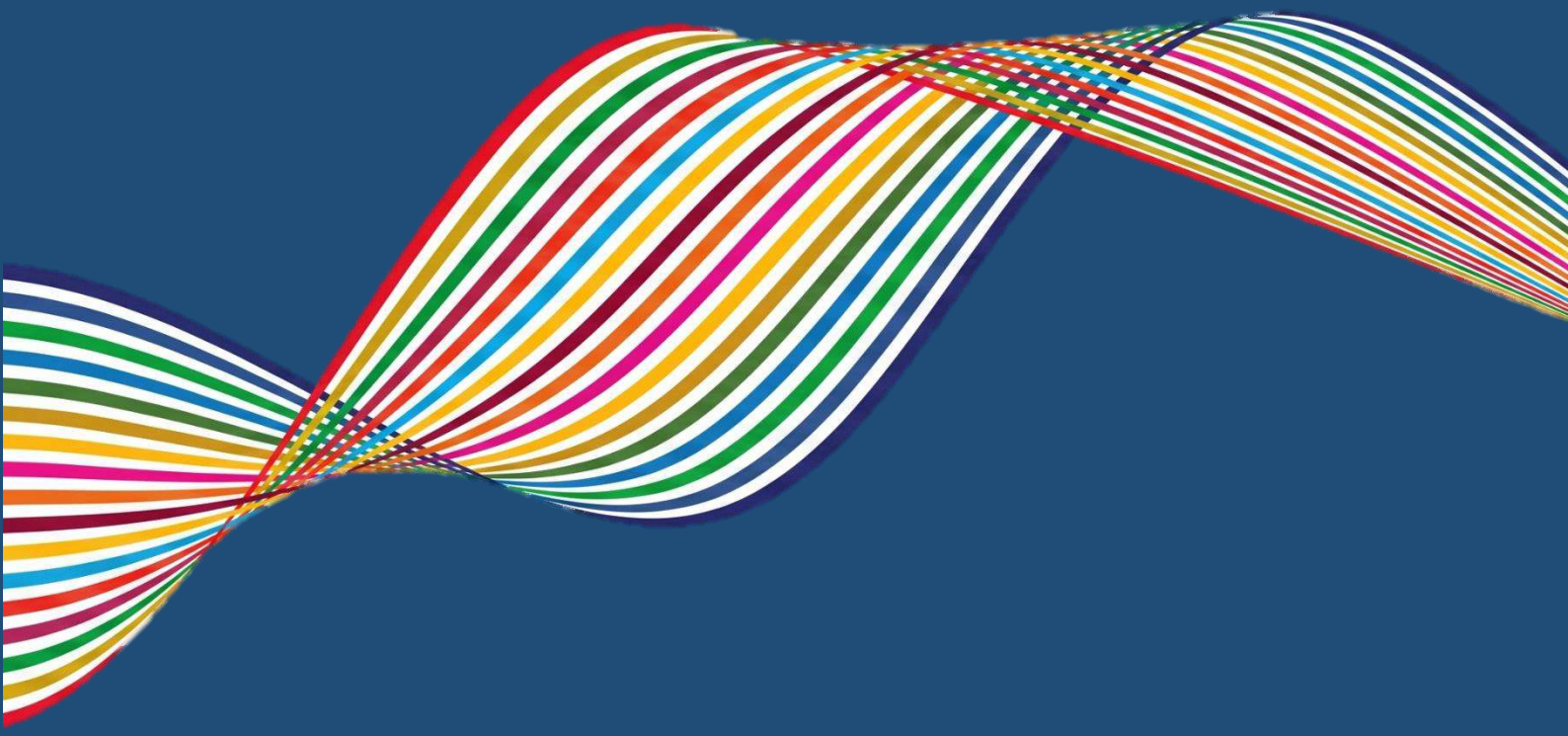

GOAL 1

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.1.1	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
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
Indicator	1.1.1: Poverty Gap Ratio
Data Source	NITI Aayog
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The Poverty Gap Ratio (PGR) is defined as the gap by which mean consumption of the poor below poverty line falls short of the poverty line. It indicates the depth of poverty; the more the PGR, the worse is the condition of the poor
Computation	$$PGR=\frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{q}\frac{z\text{-}yi}{z}$$ Where, N = Total population (includes both poor and non-poor) q = Total population living below poverty line z = National poverty line yi = Consumption expenditure of ith individual Σ = Summation symbol (summing the gaps for all poor individuals)
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 1.1.1 (NIF 2023)

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.2.1	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
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
Indicator	1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the poverty line
Data Source	NITI Aayog Publication: Report of the Expert Group to review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The poverty rate is the percentage of the population living below the national poverty line. The levels of poverty are estimated on the basis of consumer expenditure surveys conducted by the National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The poverty line is as per the recommendation of Tendulkar Committee Report. As per Tendulkar Committee methodology, the poverty line has been expressed in terms of Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE) based on mixed reference period.
Computation	Numerator: Total population living below the national poverty line Denominator: Total population during the reference period Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 1.2.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.2.2	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
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
Indicator	1.2.2: Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions (Head Count Ratio)
Data Source	NITI Aayog Publication: National Multidimensional Poverty Index Progress Review
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions or the incidence of poverty is the proportion of multidimensional poor Individuals in the total population
Computation	Numerator: Total number of multidimensional poor individuals identified Denominator: Total population during the reference period Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 1.2.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.2.3	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
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
Indicator	1.2.3: Average annual rate of reduction of people below the poverty line
Data Source	NITI Aayog
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	Average annual decline in the proportion of the population living below the poverty line over a specified period
Computation	Annual reduction rate= $\frac{P_1 - P_2}{N}$ Where: • P_1 = Poverty rate (2004-05) • P_2 = Poverty rate (2011-12) • N = Number of years between the two rates
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.3.1	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Target	1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
Indicator	1.3.1: Percentage of households with any usual member covered under a health insurance/ financing scheme
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by any health insurance or financing scheme
Computation	Numerator: Number of households in which at least one usual member is covered by any health insurance or financing scheme during survey period Denominator: Total estimated number of households during same period Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 years
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 1.3.1 (NIF 2024)

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.3.2	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Target	1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
Indicator	1.3.2: Number of beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme - ICDS
Data Source	Department of Women and Child Development
GNCTD Department	Department of Women and Child Development
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of registered beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme. The ICDS is a centrally sponsored scheme which inter alia provides food, pre-school education and primary healthcare to children less than 6 years of age and their mothers
Computation	Number of total children (6 months - 6 years) and pregnant & lactating mothers getting benefit under ICDS during the period
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 1.3.2 (NIF 2024)

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.3.3	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Target	1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
Indicator	1.3.3: Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Senior Citizens Homes/ Day Care Centers funded by the Government
Data Source	Social Security Branch
GNCTD Department	Department of Social Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator addresses the component of senior citizen beneficiaries and number of Senior Citizens Homes/ Day Care Centers leading to relevant and effective outcomes
Computation	Number of beneficiaries provided institutional assistance through Senior Citizens Homes/ Day Care Centers funded by the government
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 1.3.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.3.4	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Target	1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
Indicator	1.3.4: Number of women receiving pension under pension scheme to 'Women in Distress'
Data Source	Department of Women and Child Development
GNCTD Department	Department of Women and Child Development
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of registered beneficiaries under pension scheme to 'Women in Distress'. The main objective of this scheme is to provide benefit to the Widows, Divorced, Separated, Abandoned, Deserted or Destitute women.
Computation	The indicator is defined as number of registered beneficiaries under 'Women in Distress' who have no adequate means of subsistence and are poor, needy, and vulnerable during the period
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.3.5	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Target	1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
Indicator	1.3.5: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)
Data Source	Department of Women and Child Development
GNCTD Department	Department of Women and Child Development
Description of Indicator	The Department of Women and Child Development is implementing the flagship maternity programme of the Government of India, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) under the umbrella 'Samarthya' of Mission Shakti, wherein financial assistance is provided in the form of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to eligible Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers. Financial assistance amounting to Rs. 5,000/- (in two installments) is provided for the first child and Rs. 6,000/- (in one installments) is provided for a girl child only. The benefit is transferred directly into the Aadhaar-seeded bank account of the beneficiary.
Computation	Numerator: Total number of beneficiaries paid under PMMVY during the reference year Denominator: Total number of beneficiaries enrolled under PMMVY during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 1.3.5 (NIF 2024)

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.3.6	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Target	1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
Indicator	1.3.6: Number of beneficiaries receiving Old Age Pension (OAP)/ Disability Pension (DP)
Data Source	Financial Assistance Section Branch
GNCTD Department	Department of Social Welfare
Description of Indicator	Measures the extent of social protection provided to elderly persons and persons with disabilities through financial assistance scheme, ensuring income support to vulnerable sections of the society
Computation	Number of beneficiaries provided Old Age Pension/ Disability Pension
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.3.7	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Target	1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
Indicator	1.3.7: Coverage of National Pension Scheme (NPS)
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	National Pension System (NPS) is a voluntary, defined contribution retirement savings scheme designed to enable the subscribers to make optimum decisions regarding their future through systematic savings during their working life. An individual fulfilling the following eligibility criteria can voluntarily join in NPS: a) Should be an Indian Citizen (resident or non-resident) or an overseas Citizen of India (OCI) b) Should be aged between 18-70 years c) Compliance of Know Your Customer (KYC)
Computation	Total number of NPS subscribers
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 1.3.8 (NIF 2024)

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.4.1	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
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
Indicator	1.4.1: Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report National Sample Survey (NSS) Round Reports
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The basic service are those services that meet human basic needs like drinking water, sanitation, hygiene, energy, mobility, waste collection, health care, education etc. The indicator is based on different components of basic services which are captured through 6 stand-alone indicators under different SDG targets
Computation	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
Unit of Measurement	-
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 1.4.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.4.2	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
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
Indicator	1.4.2: Number of telephone subscriptions as percentage of total population
Data Source	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as number of telephone subscriptions (both wireless and wireline) as a percentage of total population
Computation	Numerator: Number of telephone subscriptions (both wireless and wireline) during the reference year Denominator: Projected mid-year population during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact Match with 1.4.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.4.3	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
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
Indicator	1.4.3: Percentage of households living in kachcha house
Data Source	National Sample Survey (NSS) Round Reports (State Sample), DES, GNCTD
GNCTD Department	Urban Development Department
Description of Indicator	Kachcha houses are defined as houses made with made with mud, thatch or other low quality materials
Computation	Numerator: Number of households living in kachcha house Denominator: Total number of households Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact Match with 1.4.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.4.4	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
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
Indicator	1.4.4: Percentage of households having access to toilet services within premises (exclusive use of households + common use of household in the building)
Data Source	National Sample Survey (NSS) Round Reports, MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Urban Development Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of households having access to toilet services within premises
Computation	Numerator: Number of households having access to toilet services within the household premises Denominator: Total number of households having access to toilet services Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.4.5	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
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
Indicator	1.4.5: Percentage of households having drinking water facilities within the household premises
Data Source	National Sample Survey (NSS) Round Reports (State Sample), DES, GNCTD
GNCTD Department	Delhi Jal Board
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of households having drinking water facilities within the household premises
Computation	Numerator: Number of households having access to drinking water facilities within the household premises Denominator: Total number of households having access to drinking water facilities Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.a.2	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Target	1.a: Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions
Indicator	1.a.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)
Data Source	Finance Department
GNCTD Department	Finance Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of government spending on essentials services, which include current expenditure, capital expenditure, loan & advances and net investment in stock out of total government expenditures during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Government expenditures on essential services (education, health and social protection) during the reference year Denominator: Total Government expenditures during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 1.a.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 1 Metadata: State Indicator 1.b.1	
Goal	1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Target	1.b: Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on proper and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions
Indicator	1.b.1: Proportion of budget earmarked under gender budget
Data Source	Finance Department
GNCTD Department	Finance Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage allocation of gender budget out of total budget allocation during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Gender budget allocation during the reference year Denominator: Total budget allocation during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 1.b.1 (NIF 2025)

GOAL 2

SDG 2 Metadata: State Indicator 2.1.1	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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
Indicator	2.1.1: Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as the percentage of children under 5 years who are underweight (i.e. whose weight-for-age is below minus 2 times standard deviations of the WHO Child Growth Standards Median)
Computation	Numerator: Children aged 0-59 months (5 years) who are underweight Denominator: Total number of children in the age group 0- 59 months (5 years) Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 2.1.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 2 Metadata: State Indicator 2.1.2	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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
Indicator	2.1.2: Proportion of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act (NFSA) 2013
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Department of Food Supplies and Consumer Affairs
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of families/ persons identified under NFSA as percentage of accepted number of persons covered under NFSA
Computation	Numerator: Families/ persons identified under NFSA Denominator: Accepted number of persons covered under NFSA Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact math with 2.1.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 2 Metadata: State Indicator 2.2.1	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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
Indicator	2.2.1: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as percentage of children under 5 years who are stunted (short for age i.e. children whose height-for-age is below minus 2 times standard deviation from the WHO Child Growth Standards Median)
Computation	Numerator: Children aged 0-59 months (5 years) who are stunted Denominator: Total number of children in the age group 0- 59 months (5 years) whose height is measured Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 2.2.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 2 Metadata: State Indicator 2.2.2	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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
Indicator	2.2.2: Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasted and overweight)
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as percentage of Children aged 0-59 months who are wasted (children whose weight-for-height is below minus 2 times standard deviation of the WHO Child Growth Standards Median) and overweight (children whose weight-for-height is above 2 times standard deviation of the WHO Child Growth Standards Median)
Computation	Numerator: Number of wasted/ overweight children aged 0-59 months (5 years) Denominator: Total number of children in the age group 0- 59 months (5 years) whose weight is measured Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 2.2.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 2 Metadata: State Indicator 2.2.3	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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
Indicator	2.2.3: Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (Hb<11.0 g/dl)
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as percentage of pregnant, non-pregnant and total women age 15-49 years who are anaemic
Computation	Numerator: Number of pregnant/ non-pregnant/ total women aged 15-49 years who are anemic by pregnancy status Denominator: Number of pregnant/ non-pregnant/ total women aged 15-49 years whose haemoglobin level is measured Multiplier**:** 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 2.2.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 2 Metadata: State Indicator 2.2.4	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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
Indicator	2.2.4: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI<18.5 kg/m^2)
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The Body Mass Index (BMI) is defined as the body mass divided by the square of the body height and is universally expressed in units of kg/sq. meter
Computation	Numerator: Number of women aged 15-49 years with BMI <18.5kg/sq. meter Denominator: Total number of women aged 15-49 years whose height and weight are measured Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match NIF 2.2.4 (NIF 2025)

SDG 2 Metadata: State Indicator 2.2.5	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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
Indicator	2.2.5: Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anemic (Hb<11.0 g/dl)
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (Hb<11.0 gram per deciliter)
Computation	Numerator: Number of anaemic children aged 6-59 months Denominator: Number of children aged 6-59 months whose haemoglobin level is measured Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 2.2.5 (NIF 2025)

SDG 2 Metadata: State Indicator 2.3.1	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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
Indicator	2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of rice, wheat and coarse cereals
Data Source	Agriculture Unit
GNCTD Department	Development Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as productivity of rice, wheat and coarse cereals in per hectare area under its cultivation
Computation	Numerator: Production of rice, wheat and coarse cereals Denominator: Area under rice, wheat and coarse cereals cultivation Multiplier: - Nil
Unit of Measurement	Kilogram (Kg) per hectare
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 2.3.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 2 Metadata: State Indicator 2.4.1	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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 or adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality
Indicator	2.4.1: Proportion of net sown area to cultivable land
Data Source	Agriculture Unit
GNCTD Department	Development Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as net sown area over cultivable land
Computation	Numerator: Total net sown area Denominator: Total cultivable land Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	In Hectare
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 2.4.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 2 Metadata: State Indicator 2.4.2	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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 or adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality
Indicator	2.4.2: Number of farmers issued soil health cards
Data Source	Agriculture Unit
GNCTD Department	Development Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of farmers who were issued soil health cards during the reference year. Soil health card is field specific detailed report of soil fertility and other important soil parameters that affect crop productivity. Besides soil health, it also provides an advisory on soil test based use of fertilizers and amendments.
Computation	Total number of soil health cards issued to the farmers during the reference year
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 2.4.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 2 Metadata: State Indicator 2.a.1	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Target	2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries
Indicator	2.a.1: The Agriculture Orientation Index for Government Expenditures
Data Source	Report on Analysis of Budgetary Transactions of State Government Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi
GNCTD Department	Agriculture Unit, Development Department
Description of Indicator	The Agriculture Orientation Index (AOI) for Government Expenditures is defined as the agriculture share of Government expenditure to its contribution to the GSVA
Computation	Numerator: Agriculture share of Government expenditures Denominator: Total value added by agriculture to GSVA Multiplier**:** Nil Where, Agriculture share of Government expenditures = State Government expenditure on agriculture/ Total State Government expenditure * 100 Agriculture refers to COFOG category 042 (agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting); and Agriculture Value Added Share of GSVA = Agriculture Value Added / GSVA * 100
Unit of Measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 2.a.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 2 Metadata: State Indicator 2.c.1	
Goal	2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
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
Indicator	2.c.1: Percentage of agriculture mandis enrolled in e-market
Data Source	Directorate of Agricultural Marketing
GNCTD Department	Development Department
Description of Indicator	Electronic National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) is an online trading platform for agriculture commodities
Computation	Numerator: Total number of e-NAM mandis Denominator: Total number of mandis Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 2.c.1 (NIF 2025)

GOAL 3

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.1.1	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
Indicator	3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) per 1,00,000 live births
Data Source	Annual Report on Registration of Births and Deaths in Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is derived as the proportion of maternal deaths per 1,00,000 live births
Computation	Numerator: Maternal death during the reference year Denominator: Live births during the reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,00,000 live births)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.1.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.1.2	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
Indicator	3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (period 5 years)
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth attended by skilled health personnel in delivery during last five years
Computation	Numerator: Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth attended by skilled health personnel in delivery during last five years Denominator: Women aged 15-49 years with a live birth during the same period Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.1.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.1.3	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
Indicator	3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (period 1 year)
Data Source	Annual Report on Registration of Births and Deaths in Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	Percentage of women with a live birth attended by skilled health personnel in delivery during last one year
Computation	Numerator: Women with a live birth attended by a skilled health personnel in delivery during last one year Denominator: Women with a live birth during the same period Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.1.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.1.4	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
Indicator	3.1.4: Maternal Deaths
Data Source	Annual Report on Registration of Births and Deaths in Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	Annual number of female deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy
Computation	Total number of maternal deaths during the reference year
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.1.5	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
Indicator	3.1.5: Percentage of Institutional deliveries
Data Source	Annual Report on Registration of Births and Deaths in Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	Percentage of births delivered in a health facility
Computation	Numerator: Number of births delivered in a health facility during the reference year Denominator: Total number of live births during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.2.1	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.2.1: Under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births
Data Source	Sample Registration System (SRS), O/o Registrar General & Census Commissioner of India, MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	Under five Mortality rate which is the probability that a child born in a specific year or time period will die before reaching the age of 5, subject to current age specific mortality rates. It is expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births
Computation	Numerator: Estimated Infant deaths (< 1 year) and deaths among children of age (1- 4 years) during the given year Denominator: Estimated Live births (< 1 year) and population in the age group (1- 4 years) during the given year Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,000 live births)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.2.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.2.2	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.2.2: Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) per 1,000 live births
Data Source	Annual Report on Registration of Births and Deaths in Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	Neonatal Mortality Rate is defined as the number of infant deaths of age less than 29 days (neonatal deaths) per 1,000 live births in a given year
Computation	Numerator: Infant deaths of age less than 29 days (neonatal deaths) during the given year Denominator: Total live births during the given year Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,000 live births)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.2.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.2.3	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.2.3: Number of children in the age group 9-11 months old fully immunized (BCG+DPT (123)/ Pentavalent (123) + OPV+ Measles)
Data Source	Directorate of Family Welfare
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as number of children who have received all vaccinations specified for the age group 9-11 months
Computation	Number of children who have received all vaccinations specified for the age group 9-11 months during the reference year
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.3.1	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.1: HIV Incidence per 1,000 uninfected population
Data Source	India HIV Estimations Report, National AIDS Control Organization (NACO), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the number of HIV infections in a given reference period per 1,000 uninfected population
Computation	Numerator: People affected with HIV infections in the reference period Denominator: Uninfected population in the reference period Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,000 uninfected population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 3.3.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.3.2	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population
Data Source	India TB report, Central TB Division, MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	Estimated number of new and relapse TB cases arising in a given year, expressed as a rate per 1,00,000 population
Computation	Numerator: New TB patients in a population during the reference period Denominator: Total persons in population during the reference period Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,00.000 population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.3.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.3.3	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.3: Malaria Cases
Data Source	Directorate General of Health Services
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number confirmed malaria cases in the given reference period
Computation	Number of confirmed malaria cases
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 3.3.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.3.5	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.5: Dengue cases
Data Source	Directorate General of Health Services
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of confirmed dengue cases reported in the given reference period
Computation	Number of confirmed dengue cases
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 3.3.5 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.3.6	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.6: Proportion of grade-2 disability cases amongst new cases of Leprosy per million population
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	Number of new cases with Grade II disability cases due to leprosy reported per 10,00,000 population during the reference year. There are two types of leprosy. The first category is paucibacillary, in which five or fewer lesions with no bacteria are detected in the skin sample. The second category (Grade II) is multibacillary, in which there are more than five lesions, bacteria is detected in the skin smear, or both.
Computation	Numerator: Grade 2 cases of leprosy during the reference year Denominator: New case of leprosy reported during the reference year Multiplier**:** 10,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per million population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.3.6 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.3.7	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.7: Percentage of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case per 10,000 population out of the total endemic blocks
Data Source	National Centre for Vector Borne Diseases Control, DGHS, MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	Number of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case in a given year out of the total endemic blocks
Computation	Numerator: Number of blocks reporting < 1 Kala Azar case Denominator: Total endemic blocks Multiplier**:** 10,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 10,000 population)
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.3.7 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.3.8	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.8: Estimated number of affected persons from HIV
Data Source	India HIV Estimations Report, National AIDS Control Organization (NACO), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the estimated number of people with HIV infection
Computation	Total number of people with HIV infection in the given period
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.3.9	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Indicator	3.3.9: Tuberculosis case notification against target
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	Percentage of TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period against the estimated target of TB cases
Computation	Numerator: Number of TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period Denominator: Estimated notification target for the defined period by the programme division given to the states annually Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.3.9 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.4.1	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
Indicator	3.4.1: Mortality rate attributed to Neoplasms, Diabetes Mellitus, Respiratory and Circulatory disease
Data Source	Medical Certification of Cause of Deaths in Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator is computed based on the data from the 'Report on Medical Certification of Cause of Deaths in Delhi'. In the Report, data on medically certified cause of deaths has been tabulated in conformity with the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). The indicator gives the percentage of persons dying from Neoplasm, Diabetes Mellitus, Respiratory or Circulatory disease
Computation	Numerator: Number of medically certified deaths from Neoplasm, Diabetes Mellitus, Respiratory or Circulatory disease Denominator: Total number of medically certified deaths Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 3.4.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.4.2	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
Indicator	3.4.2: Suicide mortality rate per 1,00,000 population
Data Source	Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	Suicides reported during the reference year per 1,00,000 population
Computation	Numerator: Suicides reported during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year population of the reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,00,000 population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.4.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.4.3	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
Indicator	3.4.3: Number of deaths due to Cancer
Data Source	Annual Report on Registration of Births and Deaths in Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of deaths due to cancer in the given reference period
Computation	Exact number of deaths due to cancer
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 3 Metadata: National Indicator 3.5.1	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
Indicator	3.5.1: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centers
Data Source	Prohibition Branch/ Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJE), GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Social Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator addresses the number of persons treated in de-addiction centers
Computation	Number of beneficiaries in de-addiction centers
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.5.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.5.2	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
Indicator	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
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of persons (men (aged 15-49 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)) who consume alcohol about once a week to the total population (men (aged 15-49 years) and women (aged 15-49 years)) who drink alcohol
Computation	Numerator: Number of persons (men (aged 15-49 years)/ women (aged 15-49 years)) who consume alcohol about once a week Denominator: Total population (men (aged 15-49 years)/ women (aged 15-49 years)) who drink alcohol Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.5.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.5.3	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
Indicator	3.5.3: Percentage of population (15 years and above) who consume alcohol, by sex
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of persons (15 years and above) who consume alcohol to the total persons (15 years and above)
Computation	Numerator: Number of persons (15 years and above) who consume alcohol Denominator: Total persons (15 years and above) Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.5.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.6.1	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
Indicator	3.6.1: People injured/ killed in road accidents (similar to 11.2.2)
Data Source	Accidental Deaths & Suicide in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the total number of people injured/ killed due to road traffic accidents during reference year
Computation	Total number of People injured/ killed due to road traffic accidents during the reference year
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 3.6.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.7.1	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods
Computation	Numerator: Currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods Denominator: Currently married women aged 15-49 years Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.7.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.7.2	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.7.2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group
Data Source	Sample Registration System (SRS), O/o Registrar General & Census Commissioner of India, MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as number of births to women aged 15-19 years per 1,000 women in that age group
Computation	Numerator: Number of births to women aged 15-19 years Denominator: Women aged 15-19 years Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,000 women)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.7.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.7.3	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.7.3: Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/ 1 years)
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as live births in a given time period (period for 5 years/ 1 year) which were delivered in a health facility
Computation	Numerator: Number of live births in a given time period (period for 5 years/ 1 year) which were delivered in a health facility Denominator: Number of live births in the same time period (period for 5years/ 1year) Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.7.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.7.4	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the total number of currently married women aged 15-49 years who use modern contraceptive methods to the currently married women aged 15-49 years
Computation	Numerator: Currently married women aged 15-49 years who use modern contraceptive methods Denominator: Currently married women aged 15-49 years Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.7.4 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.7.5	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.7.5: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as percentage of women aged 15-19 years who have given birth or are pregnant with their first child
Computation	Numerator: Women aged 15-19 years who have given birth or are pregnant with their first child Denominator: Women aged 15-19 years Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.7.5 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.7.6	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.7.6: Percentage of eligible girls provided with sanitary napkins in Government and Government aided schools
Data Source	Directorate of Education
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as percentage of eligible girls provided with sanitary napkins in Government and Government aided schools
Computation	Numerator: Girls provided with sanitary napkins in Government and Government aided schools Denominator: Total number of eligible girls Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.8.1 (a)	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.8.1: Coverage of essential health services
	3.8.1 (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)
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	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)
Computation	Numerator: Number of women age 15−49 years with a live birth in a given time period (in the 5 years preceding the survey) who received antenatal care four or more times for their most recent live birth Denominator: Total number of women age 15−49 years with a live birth in the same period Multiplier:100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.8.1 (a) (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.8.1 (b)	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.8.1: Coverage of essential health services
	3.8.1 (b): Percentage of children aged 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of Pentavalent or DPT vaccine
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	Percentage of children aged 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of Pentavalent or DPT vaccine
Computation	Numerator: Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of pentavalent or DPT Denominator: Total number of children age 12-23 months Multiplier:100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.8.1 (b) (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.8.1 (d)	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.8.1: Coverage of essential health services
	3.8.1 (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
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	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
Computation	Numerator: Number of children under age 5 years with symptoms of ARI who seek advice or sought treatment from the health facility or health provider in the two weeks preceding the survey Denominator: Total children under age 5 years with symptoms of ARI in the two weeks preceding the survey Multiplier:100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.8.1 (d) (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.8.1 (f)	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.8.1: Coverage of essential health services
	3.8.1 (f): Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period
Data Source	India TB Report, Central TB Division, MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period
Computation	Numerator: Number of TB cases with successful treatment outcome (cured plus treatment complete) during a specified period Denominator: Total number of TB cases notified to the national health authorities during the specified period Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 3.8.1 (f) (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.8.1 (g)	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.8.1: Coverage of essential health services
	3.8.1 (g): HIV patients currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	HIV patients currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV
Computation	Numerator: People living with HIV who know their status and are on HIV treatment Denominator: Total number of people living with HIV who know their HIV Status Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.8.1 (g) (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.8.2	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.8.2: Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	Proportion of the population with large household expenditure on health as a share of total household expenditure or income with two thresholds greater than 10% and greater than 25% of total household expenditure or income
Computation	$\frac{\sum_i m_i w_i \; y \left(\frac{health\ expenditure\ of\ the\ household\ i(Hi)}{total\ consumer\ expenditure\ of\ the\ household\ i\ (Ti)+Ai+Bi} > t \right)}{\sum_i m_i w_i}$ Where i denotes a household, Y( ) is the indicator function that takes on the value 1 if the bracketed expression is true, and 0 otherwise, mi corresponds to the number of household members of i, wi corresponding to the sampling weight of the household i, t is the threshold identifying large household expenditure on health as a share of total household consumption expenditure (namely, 10% and 25%). mi= household size of ith household Hi: Health expenditure of a household i = (Ai) + (Bi) + (Ci) + (Di), where; Ai = total household out-of-pocket expenditure for hospitalization (including childbirth) during 365 days: Difference of total medical and non-medical expenditure on hospitalization (doctor's/surgeon's fee + medicines + diagnostic tests + bed charges + other medical expenses (attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, blood, oxygen, etc. + expenditure on transport + other non- medical expenses) and total amount reimbursed by medical insurance company or employer for hospitalization Bi= total household out-of-pocket expenditure for non-hospitalization during last 15 days: Difference of total medical and non-medical expenditure on non-hospitalization (doctor's/surgeon's fee + medicines (AYUSH + non-AYUSH) + diagnostic tests + other medical expenses (attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, blood, oxygen, etc. + expenditure on transport + other non-medical expenses) and total amount reimbursed by medical insurance company or employer for non-hospitalization. Ci = total expenditure on immunization of children of age 0-5 during last 365 days Di= total expenditure on pre-natal and post-natal care of women of age 15-49 during last 365 days Ti: Total consumer expenditure of the ith household during last 365 days
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.8.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.8.3	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.8.3: Percentage of women aged 30-49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of women age 30-49 who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer
Computation	Numerator: Women age 30-49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer Denominator: Number of women age 30-49 years surveyed Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.8.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.8.4	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	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)}
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of men and women aged 15 years and above having hypertension taking medicine to lower the blood pressure. A person is classified as having hypertension if he/ she has blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/ or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure.
Computation	Numerator: Person (aged 15 years and above) having hypertension during the reference year Denominator: Total Person (aged 15 years and above) during the survey period Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.8.4 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.8.5	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	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
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of diabetic population who reported sought treatment
Computation	Numerator: Diabetic population who reported sought treatment Denominator: Total population who reported diabetes Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.8.5 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.8.6	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.8.6: Bed population Ratio per 1,000 persons
Data Source	Directorate General of Health Services
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the availability of hospital beds per 1,000 persons
Computation	Numerator: Total number of hospital beds Denominator: Total population Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of Measurement	Ratio (per 1,000 persons)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.9.2	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
Indicator	3.9.2: Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group 15-49 years
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of men and women aged 15-49 years who reported having asthma during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Men and women aged 15-49 years who reported having asthma Denominator: Men and women aged 15-49 years surveyed Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.9.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.9.3	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
Indicator	3.9.3: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning per 1,00,000 population
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the rate of deaths reported due to unintentional poisoning during the reference year per 1,00,000 population
Computation	Numerator: Deaths reported due to unintentional poisoning during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during the reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.9.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.a.1	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
Indicator	3.a.1: Percentage of men & women (15 years & above) using tobacco
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined percentage of men and women 15 years and above who are currently using tobacco during the reference period
Computation	Numerator: Men and Women 15 years and above who are currently using tobacco during the reference period Denominator: Total number of men and women aged 15 years and above during the reference period Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 3.a.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.b.1	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Target	3.b: Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibility to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
Indicator	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)
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	Indicator is defined as percentage of children aged 12-23 months who received all the basic vaccinations. To have received all vaccinations, a child must receive at least: a) one dose of BCG vaccine which protects against Tuberculosis b) three doses of DPT or Penta vaccine, which protects against diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough) and tetanus c) three doses of polio vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth) d) one dose of measles vaccine
Computation	Numerator: Children aged 12-23 months who received all basic vaccinations Denominator: Children aged 12-23 months Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.b.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.c.1	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.c.1: Health worker density
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is computed based on the data from the report of "National Health Profile". The indicator is defined as total number of Doctors, Ayush practitioners nurses and midwives, dentists and pharmacists reported during reference year per 10,000 population
Computation	Numerator: Total number of doctors, nurses and midwives, dentists and pharmacists reported during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during the reference year Multiplier: 10,000
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 3.c.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 3 Metadata: State Indicator 3.c.2	
Goal	3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
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
Indicator	3.c.2: Percentage of government spending in health sector to GSDP
Data Source	Economic Survey of Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	Percentage of government spending on health sector out of GSDP during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Government expenditures on health sector during the reference period Denominator: GSDP at current price during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 3.c.2 (NIF 2025)

GOAL 4

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.1.1	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	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
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	Percentage of students in grade 3, 5 and 8 who achieve minimum proficiency level in language and mathematics, in National Achievement Survey (NAS)
Computation	Percentage of students in grade 3, 5 and 8 who scored minimum proficient level i.e, “Proficient and Advanced” in each grade in language and mathematics in National Achievement Survey (NAS) conducted by NCERT
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.1.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.1.2	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.1.2: Completion rate for grade 5, grade 8 and grade 10 & 12
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	Percentage of a cohort of children or young people who have completed a given education level
Computation	At Primary Level (Class 5) – (a) Numerator: Total enrolment in class VI in the current year – Repeaters in class VI in the current year (Fresh enrolment) (b) Denominator: Total enrolment of same cohort in class I six years back (c) Multiplier: 100 At Lower Secondary level (Class 6 to 8) – (a) Numerator: Total enrolment in class IX in the current year – Repeaters in class IX in the current year (Fresh enrolment) (b) Denominator: Total enrolment of same cohort in class VI four years back (c) Multiplier: 100 At Upper Secondary level (class 9 to 12) – (a) Numerator: Total passed/ qualified in class XII in the current year – Repeaters in class XII in the current year (b) Denominator: Total enrolment of same cohort in class IX four years back (c) Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.1.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.1.3	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.1.3: Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in secondary & higher secondary education
Data Source	Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+ Portal), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	Total enrolment in Grade IX-X & XI -XII regardless of age expressed as a percentage of official age group (14-15 / 16-17 years) population corresponding to secondary and higher secondary education
Computation	Numerator: Number of Enrolment in Grade IX-X/ XI -XII Denominator: Population in 14-15/ 16-17 years age group Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 4.1.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.1.4	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.1.4: Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in primary & upper primary education
Data Source	Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+ Portal), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in primary education refers to percentage of pupils of 6-10 years in primary education i.e. Grade I to V. Similarly, NER in upper primary education refers to percentage of pupils of 11-13 years in primary education i.e. Grade VI to VIII
Computation	Numerator: Number of enrolments of age group at given level of education Denominator: Total number of children in that age group Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.1.4 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.1.5	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.1.5: Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio (ANER) in primary, upper primary and secondary education
Data Source	Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+ Portal), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	For a given level of education, Adjusted Net Enrolment Rate (ANER) gives the number of students belonging to the official age group (for that level) enrolled at that level or one level above, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population
Computation	Numerator: i. For Primary: Number of 6-10 years' pupil enrolled in primary/ upper primary ii. For Upper Primary: Number of 11-13 years' pupil enrolled in upper primary/ secondary iii. For Secondary: Number of 14-15 years' pupil enrolled in secondary/ higher secondary Denominator: Population of the corresponding (i.e. 6-10/ 11-13/ 14-15 years) age group Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.1.5 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.1.6	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.1.6: Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/ upper primary/ secondary levels
Data Source	Directorate of Education
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	Enrolment in grade V/ VIII/ X (minus repeaters) in a year as proportion to enrolment in grade I four/ seven/ nine years back It is a gross measure of the internal efficiency of an education system to retain its students. A high value of this indicator indicates the low incidence of dropouts.
Computation	Numerator: Enrolment (minus repeaters) in Grade V/ VIII/ X Denominator: Enrolment of students in grade I four/ seven/ nine years back Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.1.6 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.1.7	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.1.7: Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks
Data Source	Directorate of Education
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the number of years of free education upto class 12th in Delhi Government Schools
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	-
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.1.7 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.1.8	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.1.8: Percentage of enrolment of girls in higher education
Data Source	All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Higher Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator represents the proportion of all higher education students who are female
Computation	Numerator: Number of female students in higher education Denominator: Total number of students in higher education Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.1.9	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.1.9: Percentage of enrolments of girls in technical education
Data Source	Directorate of Training and Technical Education
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Training and Technical Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of enrolment of girls in technical education over total enrolment in technical education
Computation	Numerator: Number of enrolments of girls in technical education Denominator: Total number of enrolments in technical education Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.1.10	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.1.10: Ratio of girls to boys in primary, upper primary & secondary education
Data Source	Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+ Portal), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the ratio of number of girls to number of boys during the current year
Computation	Numerator: Number of girls in primary/ upper primary/ secondary education Denominator: Number of boys in primary/ upper primary/ secondary education Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.1.11	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.1.11: Average annual dropout rate at secondary level
Data Source	Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+ Portal), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the average annual dropout rate at secondary level
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.2.2	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry
Data Source	Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+ Portal), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	Percentage of children aged one year before the official primary entry age, who participate in one or more organized learning programme, including programmes which offer a combination of education and care
Computation	Numerator: Number of students with pre-primary enrolment in (same school + another school + anganwadi/ ECCE) Denominator: Number of new admissions in class 1 Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.2.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.3.2	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education including university
Indicator	4.3.2: Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for tertiary education
Data Source	All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Higher Education
Description of Indicator	Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) is ratio of the total number of students enrolled in higher education (regardless of age) to the eligible population (of age group of 18-23 years) in a given academic year
Computation	Numerator: Total enrolment in higher education including technical and vocational education regardless of age Denominator: Total population in the age group of 18-23 years Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.3.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.3.3	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education including university
Indicator	4.3.3: Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education
Data Source	All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Higher Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator represents the percentage distribution of male and female student in higher education enrolment
Computation	Proportion of male's enrolment in higher education:: Proportion of female's enrolment in higher education Proportion of male's enrolment in higher education Numerator: Number of male students in higher education Denominator: Total number of students in higher education Multiplier: Nil Proportion of female's enrolment in higher education Numerator: Number of female students in higher education Denominator: Total number of students in higher education Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 4.3.2 (NIF 2024)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.3.4	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education including university
Indicator	4.3.4: Proportion of male-female enrolled in technical and vocational education
Data Source	Directorate of Training & Technical Education
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Training & Technical Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator represents the percentage distribution of male and female student in technical and vocational education enrolment
Computation	Proportion of male's enrolment in technical and vocational education:: Proportion of female's enrolment in technical and vocational education Proportion of male's enrolment in technical and vocational education Numerator: Number of male students in technical and vocational education Denominator: Total number of students in technical and vocational education Multiplier: Nil Proportion of female's enrolment in technical and vocational education Numerator: Number of female students in technical and vocational education Denominator: Total number of students in technical and vocational education Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 4.3.2 (NIF 2024)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.4.1	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of the youth and adults to have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
Indicator	4.4.1: Percentage of secondary and higher secondary schools with internet facilities
Data Source	Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+ Portal), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	Total number of schools at secondary and higher secondary level of education with access to Internet
Computation	Numerator: Total number of secondary and higher secondary schools having Internet facilities Denominator: Total number of secondary and higher secondary schools Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.4.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.4.2	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of the youth and adults to have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
Indicator	4.4.2: Total number of Internet subscriptions (similar to 17.8.1)
Data Source	Telecom Statistics India, Economic Research Unit, Department of Telecommunications, MoC, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the total number of internet subscriptions (in million) in the NCT of Delhi
Computation	Total number of Internet Subscriptions
Unit of Measurement	Number (in million)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.4.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.4.3	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of the youth and adults to have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
Indicator	4.4.3: Proportion of youth and adults with information and communication technology (ICT) skills
Data Source	Directorate of Training & Technical Education
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Training & Technical Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as proportion of youth and adults with information and communication technology (ICT) skills
Computation	Numerator: Number of youth and adults with information and communication technology (ICT) skills Denominator: Total number of youth and adults enrolled in training and technical education Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.4.1 (NIF 2024)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.4.4	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of the youth and adults to have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
Indicator	4.4.4: Proportion of classrooms having digital devices for learning of students
Data Source	Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+ Portal), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of classrooms having digital devices for learning of students
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.5.1	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.5.1: Gender Parity indices for Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Education
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+ Portal), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator is the ratio of female GER to the male GER at primary, secondary and higher secondary education
Computation	Numerator: GER of female for primary/ secondary/ higher secondary education Denominator: GER of male for primary/ secondary/ higher secondary education Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.5.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.5.2	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.5.2: Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+ Portal), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the enrolment ratio of children with disabilities in all schools (Grade 1 to 12)
Computation	Numerator: Number of enrolment of children with disability in all schools (Grade 1 to 12) Denominator: Total number of enrolment of children (Grade 1 to 12) Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Ratio (per 100 children)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.5.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.5.3	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.5.3: Gender Parity Index for higher education (18-23 years)
Data Source	All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Higher Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator is the ratio of female GER to the male GER for 18-23 years age group
Computation	Numerator: GER of females in higher education Denominator: GER of males in higher education Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.5.4	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.5.4: Disabled children (5-19 Years) attending educational institution
Data Source	Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+ Portal), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of disabled children (5-19 Years) attending educational institution
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.6.1	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.6: By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy
Indicator	4.6.1: Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years
Data Source	National Sample Survey (NSS) Round Reports, MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years. Literacy rate is the percentage of persons able to read and write short simple statements in their everyday life with understanding and also able to perform simple arithmetic calculations.
Computation	Numerator: Number of literate in the age group 15-24 years Denominator: Total population in the age group 15-24 years Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.6.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.a.1	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
Indicator	4.a.1: Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) computers for pedagogical purposes; (c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets; (d) basic drinking water; (e) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; (f) basic hand washing facilities; and (g) internet facilities
Data Source	Directorate of Education
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	The number of schools in a given level of education with access to: (a) electricity (b) computers for pedagogical purposes* (c) adapted infrastructure and materials** for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets (d) basic drinking water (e) single-sex basic sanitation facilities (f) basic hand washing facilities (g) internet facilities *Expressed as a percentage of all schools at that level **Expressed as percentage of total schools during the academic reference year
Computation	Numerator: Number of schools with primary/ upper primary/ secondary/ higher secondary as highest level having relevant facilities at each level Denominator: Total number of schools with primary/ upper primary/ secondary/ higher secondary as the highest level Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.a.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.a.2	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
Indicator	4.a.2: Total public expenditure on education as a percentage of GSDP
Data Source	Economic Survey of Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as total public expenditure on education as a percentage of GSDP at current price
Computation	Numerator: Total public expenditure on education Denominator: Total GSDP of Delhi at current price Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.a.3	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Target	4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
Indicator	4.a.3: Ratio of Children With Special Needs (CWSN) enrolled to special education teachers deployed in Delhi Government schools
Data Source	Directorate of Education
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the ratio of Children With Special Needs (CWSN) enrolled to special education teachers deployed in Delhi Government schools
Computation	Numerator: Number of children with special needs Denominator: Total number of special education teachers deployed in Delhi Government schools Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.c.1	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.c.1: Proportion of trained teachers, by education level
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+ Portal), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	Number of trained teachers, by education level, expressed as a percentage of total teachers in that level
Computation	Numerator: Number of trained teachers, by education level Denominator: Total number of teachers in that education level Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 4.c.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.c.2	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.c.2: Pupil teacher ratio at the primary, upper primary and secondary levels
Data Source	Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+ Portal), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the average number of students for every teacher at the primary, upper primary and secondary levels
Computation	Numerator: Total number of students at the primary, upper primary and secondary levels Denominator: Total number of teachers at the primary, upper primary and secondary levels Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 4 Metadata: State Indicator 4.c.3	
Goal	4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
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
Indicator	4.c.3: Leadership training to heads of school and teachers of Delhi Government schools at international level and top Institutions of country
Data Source	Directorate of Education
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the number of leadership training to heads of school and teacher at international level and top Institutions of country
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

GOAL 5

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.1.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
Indicator	5.1.1: Number of pink booths in election of Lok Sabha, Delhi Legislative Assembly and MCD
Data Source	Office of the Chief Electoral Officer & State Election Commission
GNCTD Department	Office of the Chief Electoral Officer & State Election Commission
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of pink booths in Election of Lok Sabha, Delhi Legislative Assembly and MCD
Computation	Exact number of pink booths in election of Lok Sabha, Delhi Legislative Assembly and MCD
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	5 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.1.2	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
Indicator	5.1.2: Women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year per 1,00,000 females
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of women that have registered dowry related offences during reference year per 1,00,000 female population
Computation	Numerator: Number of women that have registered dowry related offences during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year female population during the reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 female population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.1.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.1.3	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
Indicator	5.1.3: Sex ratio at birth per 1,000 male live births
Data Source	Annual Report on Registration of Births and Deaths in Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	Sex ratio at birth is defined as the ratio of number of female live births in a population to the number of male live births in the population, in a given time period, scaled to a denominator of 1,000
Computation	Numerator: Number of Female live births registered during the year Denominator: Number of Male live births registered during the year Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,000 male live births)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.1.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.1.4	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
Indicator	5.1.4: Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of cases registered under crime against women during the reference year per 1,00,000 female population
Computation	Numerator: Number of cases registered under crime against women during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year female population during the reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 female population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.1.4 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.1.5	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
Indicator	5.1.5: Ratio of female to male average wage/ salary earnings received among regular wage/ salaried employees
Data Source	Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Labour Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the ratio of female to male average wage/ salary earnings received among regular wage/ salaried employees
Computation	Numerator: Female average wage/ salary earnings received among regular wage/ salaried employees Denominator: Male average wage/ salary earnings received among regular wage/ salaried employees Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.1.5 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.2.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.2.1: Proportion of ever-married women age 18-49 who have ever experienced emotional, physical, or sexual violence committed by husband
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of women aged 18-49 years who have ever experienced physical, sexual or emotional violence committed by their husband among the total women aged 18-49 surveyed
Computation	Numerator: Women Aged 18-49 years who have ever experienced physical, sexual or emotional violence committed by their husband Denominator: Total women aged 18-49 surveyed Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.2.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.2.2	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	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
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of women aged 18-49 years who have ever experienced sexual violence committed by persons other than an intimate partner among the total women aged 18-49 surveyed
Computation	Numerator: Women Aged 18-49 years who have ever experienced sexual violence committed by persons other than an intimate partner Denominator: Total women aged 18-49 surveyed Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.2.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.2.3	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.2.3: Women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year per 1,00,000 females
Data Source	Crimes in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of victims of the sexual crimes against women during the reference year per 1,00,000 female population
Computation	Numerator: Number of victims of the sexual crimes against women during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year female population during the reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 1,00,000 female population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.2.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.2.4	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.2.4: Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of number of sexual crime against girl victims (below 18 years) during the reference year among the total child victims (below 18 years) registered under crime against children during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Number of sexual crime against girl victims during the reference year Denominator: Total child victims registered under crime against children during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.2.4 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.2.5	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.2.5: Number of women and girls trafficked
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of women and girl trafficked during the reference year
Computation	Exact number of women and girls trafficked during the reference year
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 5.2.5 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.2.6	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.2.6: Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of number of cases registered under crime against women during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Cases registered under crime against women during the reference year Denominator: Total cases registered under IPC (Indian Penal Code) and SLL (Special and Local Law) during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 5.2.6 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.2.7	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.2.7: Child sex ratio (0-6 years)
Data Source	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator is described as the number of females in age-group 0-6 years per thousand males in age-group 0-6 years
Computation	Numerator: Female population in the age-group 0-6 years Denominator: Male population in the age-group 0-6 years Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,000 males)
Periodicity	10 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.2.7 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.2.8	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.2.8: Women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relatives per 1,00,000 females
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the proportion of women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relatives during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Number of victims of the sexual crimes against women (Sec. 498-A IPC) during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year female population during the reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,00,000 female population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.3.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
Indicator	5.3.1: Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married before the age of 18 years
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of women aged 20-24 years first married before the age of 18 years among the total Women aged 20-24 years
Computation	Numerator: Women aged 20-24 years first married before the age of 18 years Denominator: Total number of women aged 20-24 years Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 5.3.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.3.2	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
Indicator	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
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of cases registered under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act during the reference year among the total number of cases registered under crime against children during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Number of cases registered under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act during the reference year Denominator: Number of cases registered under crime against children during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.3.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.4.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as the proportion of time spent in a day on unpaid domestic and care work by men and women. Here, Average time spent per person in activity 'A' = (Total time spent by the participants in activity 'A') ÷ (Total number of persons)
Computation	Numerator: Estimated minutes spent in a day on an average per person on unpaid domestic services for household members + estimated minutes spent in a day on an average per person on unpaid care giving services for household members Denominator: Total minutes in a day (24 X 60 = 1,440) Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.4.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.5.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	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)
Data Source	Office of the Chief Electoral Officer & State Election Commission
GNCTD Department	Office of the Chief Electoral Officer & State Election Commission
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as proportion of seats held by women in Lok Sabha, Delhi Legislative Assembly and MCD
Computation	Numerator: Women representatives in Lok Sabha/ Delhi Legislative Assembly/ MCD Denominator: Total representatives in Lok Sabha/ Delhi Legislative Assembly/ MCD Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 5.5.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.5.2	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	This indicator refers to the proportion of females to the total number of persons employed in managerial positions. It is recommended to use two different measures jointly for this indicator: the share of females in (total) management and the share of females in senior and middle management (thus excluding junior management). The joint calculation of these two measures provides information on whether women are more represented in junior management than in senior and middle management, thus pointing to an eventual ceiling for women to access higher-level management positions.
Computation	Measure-I: the proportion of women working in managerial positions to total workers in managerial positions Proportion of women in management = ((Women employed in NCO-2004 categories 11+12+13)/ (Persons employed in NCO-2004 categories 11+12+13)) × 100 Measure-II: the proportion of women working in senior and middle management to total workers in senior and middle management Proportion of women in senior and middle management = ((Women employed in NCO-2004 categories 11 + 12)/ (Persons employed in NCO-2004 categories 11 + 12)) × 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.5.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.5.3	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.5.3: Percentage of women candidates out of total candidates contesting Elections in Delhi Legislative Assembly and MCD
Data Source	Office of the Chief Electoral Officer & State Election Commission
GNCTD Department	Office of the Chief Electoral Officer & State Election Commission
Description of Indicator	The indicator is percentage of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections in Delhi Legislative Assembly and MCD elections
Computation	Numerator: Number of women candidates contesting elections in Delhi Legislative Assembly/ MCD Denominator: Total number of candidates contesting elections in Delhi Legislative Assembly/ MCD Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 5.5.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.5.4	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.5.4: Ratio of female to male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (15-59 years)
Data Source	Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Labour Department
Description of Indicator	Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is defined as the percentage of persons in labour force (i.e. working or seeking or available for work) in the population The indicator is defined as the ratio of female to male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)
Computation	Numerator: Female labour force participation rate Denominator: Male labour force participation rate Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.5.4 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.5.5	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.5.5 Female labour force participation rate
Data Source	Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Labour Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator defines the rate of participation of female labour force upon total female population
Computation	Numerator: Number of females in labour force Denominator: Total female population Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.5.6	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.5.6: Number of enrolments and renewal of beneficiaries under the Delhi Lakhpati Bitiya Scheme (earlier Ladli Scheme)
Data Source	Department of Women and Child Development
GNCTD Department	Department of Women and Child Development
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the number of enrolment and renewal of beneficiaries under the Delhi Lakhpati Bitiya Scheme (earlier Ladli Scheme)
Computation	Total number of enrolment and renewal of beneficiaries under the Delhi Lakhpati Bitiya Scheme (earlier Ladli Scheme)
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.5.7	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.5.7: Number of disbursements on maturity under the Delhi Lakhpati Bitiya Scheme (earlier Ladli Scheme)
Data Source	Department of Women and Child Development
GNCTD Department	Department of Women and Child Development
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the number of maturity amounts that have been disbursed under the Delhi Lakhpati Bitiya Scheme (earlier Ladli Scheme)
Computation	Total number of beneficiaries receiving maturity amount disbursed under the Delhi Lakhpati Bitiya Scheme (earlier Ladli Scheme)
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.6.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.6.1: Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years having unmet need for family planning
Computation	Numerator: Currently married women aged 15-49 years having unmet need for family planning Denominator: Total number of currently married women in reproductive age 15-49 years Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.6.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.6.3	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.6.3: Percentage of population aged 15-49 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Health and Family Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of population aged 15-49 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS. Comprehensive knowledge means knowing that consistent use of condoms during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chances of getting HIV/AIDS, knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV/AIDS, and rejecting two common misconceptions about transmission or prevention of HIV/AIDS.
Computation	Numerator: Population aged 15-49 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS Denominator: Total population aged 15-49 years surveyed Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 5.6.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.a.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.a.1: Operational land holdings – (female operated operational holdings)
Data Source	Agriculture Census 2015-16, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Revenue
Description of Indicator	This indicator is calculated as percentage of operational land holding operated by females
Computation	Numerator: Female operated operational land holdings Denominator: Total operational land holdings Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.a.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.a.3	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.a.3: Wages of casual labourers (gender wise) other than public works
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Labour Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as average wage earnings per day received by casual wage labourers engaged in works other than public works
Computation	Numerator: Estimated total wage earned as casual labourers in works other than public works Denominator: Estimated number of total days worked as casual labourers in works other than public works for which wages are reported as > 0 Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Rupees per day
Periodicity	Annual (with quarterly estimates)
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.a.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.a.4	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
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
Indicator	5.a.3: Average agricultural wage earnings from casual labour work other than public works
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Labour Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as total wages earned as casual wage labourers (in works other than public work in agriculture) per number of days in which worked as casual wage labourer (in works other than public work in agriculture)
Computation	Numerator: Estimated total wages earned as casual wage labourers in works other than public work in agriculture i.e. in industry division 01-03 of National Industrial Classification (NIC)-2008 Denominator: Estimated Number of total days worked as casual wage labourer in works other than public work in agriculture i.e. in industry division 01-03 of National Industrial Classification (NIC)-2008 for which wages are reported as > 0 Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Rupees per day
Periodicity	Annual (with quarterly estimates)
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.a.4 (NIF 2025)

SDG 5 Metadata: State Indicator 5.b.1	
Goal	5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Target	5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women
Indicator	5.b.1: Total telephone subscriptions
Data Source	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as total number of telephone subscriptions
Computation	Total number of Telephone subscription in million
Unit of Measurement	Number (In million)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 5.b.1 (NIF 2025)

GOAL 6

SDG 6 Metadata: State Indicator 6.1.1	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
Indicator	6.1.1: Percentage of population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through pipe water supply
Data Source	National Sample Survey (NSS) Round Reports, MoSPI, GoI National Sample Survey (NSS) Round Reports (State Sample), DES, GNCTD
GNCTD Department	Delhi Jal Board
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within their premises through pipe water supply
Computation	Numerator: Number of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within their premises through pipe water supply Denominator: Total number of households during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 6.1.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 6 Metadata: State Indicator 6.1.2	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
Indicator	6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved source of drinking water (Urban & Rural)
Data Source	National Sample Survey (NSS) Round Reports, MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Delhi Jal Board
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of population residing in Non-Quality Affected habitations. Non-Quality Affected habitations refer to habitations free from water contamination like fluoride, arsenic, iron, salinity, nitrate and heavy metal.
Computation	Numerator: Total population getting safe drinking water using an improved sources of drinking water Denominator: Estimated population derived from Sample Survey Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 6.1.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 6 Metadata: State Indicator 6.1.3	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
Indicator	6.1.3: Percentage of households with access to piped water supply
Data Source	Delhi Jal Board
GNCTD Department	Delhi Jal Board
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of households with access to piped water supply
Computation	Numerator: Number of households with access to piped water supply Denominator: Total number of households during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 6 Metadata: State Indicator 6.1.4	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
Indicator	6.1.4: Average duration of clean water supply
Data Source	Delhi Jal Board
GNCTD Department	Delhi Jal Board
Description of Indicator	The Indicator states the average duration of clean water supply (in hours) to households
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	In hours
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 6 Metadata: State Indicator 6.2.1	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
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
Indicator	6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)
Data Source	National Sample Survey (NSS) Round Reports, MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Urban Development Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of households with access to toilet facility
Computation	Numerator: Number of households with toilets as per Baseline Survey 2012-13 + toilets reported to be constructed by State/ UTs from 2013-14 to reference year Denominator: Estimated population derived from Sample Survey Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 6.2.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 6 Metadata: State Indicator 6.2.2	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
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
Indicator	6.2.2: Percentage of local bodies verified to be Open Defecation Free (ODF)
Data Source	Local Bodies of Delhi
GNCTD Department	Urban Development Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is referred to percentage of local bodies verified to be Open Defecation Free (ODF). ODF is the termination of faecal-oral transmission which is defined as: 1) No visible faeces found in the environment/village. 2) Every household as well as public/community institutions using safe technology option for disposal of faeces.
Computation	Numerator: Number of local bodies verified to be Open Defecation Free (ODF) Denominator: Total number of local bodies Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 6.2.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 6 Metadata: State Indicator 6.2.3	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
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
Indicator	6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls
Data Source	Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+ Portal), MoE, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Education
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of schools with a given level of education having access to single-sex (girls) basic sanitation facilities expressed as a percentage of all schools at that level
Computation	Numerator: Number of schools with primary/ upper primary/ secondary/ higher secondary as highest-level having access to single-sex (girls) basic sanitation facilities at each level Denominator: Total number of schools with primary/upper primary/ secondary/ higher secondary as the highest level Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 6.2.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 6 Metadata: State Indicator 6.2.4	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
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
Indicator	6.2.4: Percentage of households with access to exclusive toilet facility
Data Source	National Sample Survey (NSS) Round Reports, MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Urban Development Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of households having individual household toilets
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 6 Metadata: State Indicator 6.2.5	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
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
Indicator	6.2.5: Proportion of waste water safely treated
Data Source	Delhi Jal Board
GNCTD Department	Delhi Jal Board
Description of Indicator	The indicator is identified as the proportion of waste water safely treated
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 6 Metadata: State Indicator 6.3.1	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
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 waste water and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
Indicator	6.3.1: Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Delhi Jal Board
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of actual quantity treated (in million liters) per day out of total sewage generation (in million liters) per day
Computation	Numerator: Actual quantity treated (in million liters) per day Denominator: Sewage generation (in million liters) per day Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 6.3.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 6 Metadata: State Indicator 6.4.2	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
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
Indicator	6.4.2: Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability
Data Source	Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, Ministry of Jal Shakti, GoI
GNCTD Department	Delhi Jal Board
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of utilization of ground water resources (in billion cubic meter) for irrigation, domestic and industrial uses out of the total available Ground Water (in billion cubic meter)
Computation	Numerator: Current annual ground water extraction (in billion cubic meter) for irrigation, domestic and industrial use Denominator: Annual extractable ground water resources (in billion cubic meter) Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 6.4.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 6 Metadata: State Indicator 6.6.2	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes
Indicator	6.6.2: Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka over-exploited
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Delhi Jal Board
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of blocks/ mandals/ taluka in which ground water is over-exploited expressed as percentage of total units assessed during the reference period
Computation	Numerator: Number of blocks/ mandals/ taluka over-exploited Denominator: Number of units assessed Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 6.6.2 (NIF 2025)

GOAL 7

SDG 7 Metadata: State Indicator 7.1.1	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
Target	7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
Indicator	7.1.1: Percentage of households electrified
Data Source	Distribution Companies (DISCOMs)
GNCTD Department	Power Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the percentage of households that have been electrified out of total number of eligible households
Computation	Numerator: Number of households electrified Denominator: Total number of eligible households Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 7.1.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 7 Metadata: State Indicator 7.1.2	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
Target	7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
Indicator	7.1.2: Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel
Data Source	National Sample Survey (NSS) Round Reports, MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of households reported the use of any of the primary sources, viz LPG/ other natural gas, gobar gas/ other biogas, electricity (including generated by solar/ wind power generations, solar cooker for cooking
Computation	Numerator: Number of households using clean cooking fuel (LPG/ other natural gas, gobar gas/ other biogas, electricity, solar cooker) Denominator: Total number of households having cooking arrangements Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 7.1.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 7 Metadata: State Indicator 7.1.3	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
Target	7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
Indicator	7.1.3: Number of electricity connection (Domestic, Commercial and Agriculture)
Data Source	Distribution Companies (DISCOMs)
GNCTD Department	Power Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the absolute numbers of electricity connections in the households (Domestic, Commercial and Agriculture)
Computation	Number of electricity connections in the households (Domestic, Commercial and Agriculture)
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 7 Metadata: State Indicator 7.1.4	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
Target	7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
Indicator	7.1.4: Total subsidy given to consumers
Data Source	Distribution Companies (DISCOMs)
GNCTD Department	Power Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the total amount of subsidy given by the government to the consumer
Computation	Amount of subsidy (in crore) given by the government to the consumer
Unit of Measurement	Rupees (crore)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 7 Metadata: State Indicator 7.1.5	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
Target	7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
Indicator	7.1.5: Average subsidy per connection
Data Source	Distribution Companies (DISCOMs)
GNCTD Department	Power Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the average amount of subsidy released by the government to the consumer in a Financial Year
Computation	Numerator: Total amount of subsidy released by the Government to the consumer in a Financial Year Denominator: Total number of consumers availing subsidy Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Rupees
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 7 Metadata: State Indicator 7.2.1	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
Target	7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
Indicator	7.2.1: Share of renewable energy (Solar + WTE + Wind + Small + Hydro + Hybrid) in total power generation (WTE=waste to energy)
Data Source	Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Management (EE & REM)
GNCTD Department	Power Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage share of renewable energy (Solar+ WTE + Wind + Small + Hydro + Hybrid) in total power generation
Computation	Numerator: Energy generated from Solar + WTE + Wind + Small + Hydro + Hybrid Denominator: Overall energy generation Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 7.2.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 7 Metadata: State Indicator 7.2.2	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
Target	7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
Indicator	7.2.2: Total number of E-vehicle registered (Cumulative)
Data Source	Transport Department
GNCTD Department	Transport Department
Description of Indicator	This indicator tracks the total number of electric vehicles currently registered and active on road within a specific region in NCT of Delhi since digital record-keeping began
Computation	Total number of E-vehicles registered (cumulative figure)
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 7 Metadata: State Indicator 7.2.3	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
Target	7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
Indicator	7.2.3: Percentage of new E-vehicles registered
Data Source	Transport Department
GNCTD Department	Transport Department
Description of Indicator	This indicator measures the percentage share of new electric vehicles to the total number of all new vehicles registered during a specific period
Computation	Numerator: New E-vehicles registered in specific period Denominator: Total new vehicles registered in specific period Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 7 Metadata: State Indicator 7.2.4	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
Target	7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
Indicator	7.2.4: Energy capacity of solar panels installed
Data Source	Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Management (EE & REM)
GNCTD Department	Power Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as total energy capacity of all the solar panels installed within the NCT of Delhi
Computation	Total energy capacity of all the solar panels installed in the NCT of Delhi
Unit of Measurement	In Mega Watt
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 7 Metadata: State Indicator 7.2.5	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
Target	7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
Indicator	7.2.5: Total solar energy generated
Data Source	Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Management (EE & REM)
GNCTD Department	Power Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as total solar energy generated within the NCT of Delhi
Computation	Total solar energy generated in the NCT of Delhi
Unit of Measurement	Million kilo Watt hour (kWh)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 7 Metadata: State Indicator 7.3.1	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
Target	7.3: By 2030, Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
Indicator	7.3.1: Transmission loss in Delhi (Delhi Transco Ltd)
Data Source	Delhi Transco Ltd (DTL)
GNCTD Department	Power Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator defines the percentage of energy lost during transmission and distribution In the NCT of Delhi
Computation	Numerator: Total Energy lost during the transmission Denominator: Total energy generated Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 7 Metadata: State Indicator 7.b.1	
Goal	7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern Energy for all
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
Indicator	7.b.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity (similar to 12.a.1)
Data Source	Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Management (EE & REM)
GNCTD Department	Power Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator if defined as total electricity generating capacity per capita using installed sources of renewable energy
Computation	Numerator: Installed electricity generation capacity in terms of renewable energy Denominator: Projected mid-year population Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Watts per capita
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 7.b.1 (NIF 2025)

GOAL 8

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.1.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.1.1: Annual growth rate of Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) per capita
Data Source	Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The Indicator is defined as percentage change in annual growth rate of NSDP per capita (Constant & Current)
Computation	Numerator: NSDP per capita (Constant/ Current) of current year - NSDP per capita (Constant/ Current) of previous year Denominator: NSDP per capita (Constant/ Current) of previous year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 8.1.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.2.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.2.1: Annual growth in service sector
Data Source	Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The Indicator is defined as percentage change in annual growth rate in service sector
Computation	Numerator: Gross State Value Added (GSVA) (at constant prices) of service sector for the reference year - Gross State Value Added (GSVA) (at constant prices) of service sector for the year previous to the reference year Denominator: Gross State Value Added (GSVA) (at constant prices) of service sector for the year previous to the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.2.3	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.2.3: Annual growth in manufacturing sector
Data Source	Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage change in annual growth rate in manufacturing sector
Computation	Numerator: Gross State Value Added (GSVA) (at constant price) of manufacturing sector for the reference year - Gross State Value Added (GSVA) (at constant price) of manufacturing sector for the year previous to the reference year Denominator: Gross State Value Added (GSVA) (at constant price) of manufacturing sector for the year previous to the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.2.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.2.4	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.2.4: Annual growth in agriculture sector
Data Source	Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage change in annual growth rate in agriculture sector
Computation	Numerator: Gross State Value Added (GSVA) (at constant prices) of agriculture sector for the reference year - Gross State Value Added (GSVA) (at constant prices) of agriculture sector for the year previous to the reference year Denominator: Gross State Value Added (GSVA) (at constant prices) of agriculture sector for the year previous to the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.2.4 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.3.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.3.1: Percentage of workers in informal sector among total workers engaged in non-agriculture sector
Data Source	Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to percentage of workers in usual status (ps+ss) in informal sector among total workers in usual status (ps+ss) engaged in non-agriculture sector
Computation	Numerator: Estimated number of workers in proprietary and partnership enterprises engaged in non-agriculture sector in usual status (ps+ss) Denominator: Estimated Number of workers engaged in non-agriculture sector in usual status (ps+ss) Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.3.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.3.2	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.3.2: Ease of doing business Rank
Data Source	Reserve Bank of India
GNCTD Department	Department of Industries
Description of Indicator	The indicator states Delhi's position among States/ UTs based on performance in promoting a business-friendly environment through simplified procedures, reduction in regulatory burden, faster approvals and promotion of investment and entrepreneurship
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	Rank
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.3.3	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.3.3: Outstanding Credit to MSME
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report Department of Industries
GNCTD Department	Department of Industries
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers as total loans outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises availed through Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs). It will indicate overall credit flow to the sector as also enable to assess the formalization of such enterprises.
Computation	Total outstanding credit (loan) to MSMEs during the reference year (as on 31st March)
Unit of Measurement	Rupees (crore)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.3.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.3.4	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.3.4: Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Registration Portal
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report Department of Industries
GNCTD Department	Department of Industries
Description of Indicator	The indicator informs about the annual number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Registration Portal, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
Computation	Number of MSMEs registered on Udyam Registration Portal
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.3.4 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.3.5	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognized under Start-Up India
Data Source	Report on States' Start-Up Ranking, Ministry of Commerce & Industries, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Industries
Description of Indicator	Start-up India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to build a strong ecosystem that is conducive for the growth of start-up businesses, to drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities. The indicator gives the number of start-ups recognized under Start-Up India.
Computation	Total number of Start-ups recognized under Start-Up India Scheme during the reference calendar year
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.3.5 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.3.6	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.3.6: Total number of registrations under Shops & Establishments
Data Source	Labour Department
GNCTD Department	Labour Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as total number of registrations under Shops & Establishment Act, 1954 during the reference calendar year
Computation	Total number of registrations under Shops & Establishment Act, 1954
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.4.2	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.4.2: Per capita fossil fuel consumption
Data Source	Indian Petroleum & Natural Gas Report, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, GoI
GNCTD Department	Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC), Department of Environment
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as total fossil fuel consumption to the total population of Delhi. Only petroleum products have been considered for fossil fuel consumption. Also, total consumption includes private sales by oil companies and excludes direct private imports.
Computation	Numerator: Total fossil fuel consumption during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during the reference year Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Kilogram (Kg) per capita
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.4.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.5.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.5.1: Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	Earnings are a key aspect of quality of employment and living conditions. Information on hourly earnings disaggregated by various classifications (sex, age, occupation) provides some indication of the extent to which pay equality is respected or achieved. Average Earnings Per Hour (AEPH) = Total wage/ earnings during the week earned by regular wage/ salaried workers and casual labourer in Current Weekly Status (CWS) divided by Total hours worked during the week by regular wage/ salaried workers and casual labourer in Current Weekly Status (CWS) working as regular wage/ salaried workers and casual labourer.
Computation	Numerator: Total estimated earnings during the week by regular wage/ salaried workers and casual labourer in Current Weekly Status (CWS). For computing the weekly earnings of regular wage/ salaried workers in Current Weekly Status (CWS) the earning figure reported for last calendar month is adjusted by the factor (7/30). For computing the weekly earnings of casual labourer in Current Weekly Status (CWS), daily wage earned working as casual labourer are aggregated for the week. Denominator: Total estimated hours worked during the week by regular wage/ salaried workers and casual labourer in Current Weekly Status (CWS) working as regular wage/ salaried workers and casual labourer. For computing the total hours worked during the week by regular wage/ salaried workers labourer in Current Weekly Status (CWS), the daily hours worked as regular wage/ salaried worker are aggregated for the week. For computing the total hours worked during the week by casual labourer in Current Weekly Status (CWS), the daily hours worked as casual labour for those days for which wages are reported as > 0 are aggregated for the week Average Earning Per Hour for a particular category - (blank) or 0 (zero) indicate no sample observation for the particular category Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Rupees
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.5.1(NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.5.2	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.5.2: Unemployment rate
Data Source	Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Employment
Description of Indicator	Unemployment rate is defined as the number of persons unemployed per 100 persons in the labour force (which includes both the employed and unemployed). It is the percentage of unemployed persons among total persons in the labour force in the usual status (ps+ss) (which includes principal status (ps) and subsidiary status (ss))
Computation	Numerator: Estimated number of unemployed persons in usual status (ps+ss) Denominator: Estimated number of persons in the labour force in usual status (ps+ss) Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Rate (per 100 persons)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with NIF 8.5.2

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.5.3	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.5.3: Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (15-59 years)
Data Source	Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Labour Department
Description of Indicator	Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is defined as the percentage of persons in labour force (i.e. working or seeking or available for work) in the population
Computation	Numerator: Number of persons in labour force (i.e. working or seeking or available for work) Denominator: Total number of persons Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.5.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.7.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.7.1 Human trafficking cases per 10,00,000 population
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of cases reported under human trafficking during the reference calendar year within the geographical area per 10,00,000 population
Computation	Numerator: Number of cases reported under human trafficking during the reference calendar year within the geographical area Denominator: Projected mid-year population during the reference period Multiplier: 10,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 10,00,000 population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.7.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.7.2	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.7.2: Number of missing children
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of children (under the age of 18 years) reportedly went missing during the reference calendar year within the geographical area
Computation	Number of children (under the age of 18 years) reportedly went missing during the reference calendar year within the geographical area
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.7.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.7.3	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.7.3: Number of child labour aged 5-14 years
Data Source	Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Labour Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the number of child labour aged between 5-14 years
Computation	Number of child labour aged 5-14 years during the reference period
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	10 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.7.4	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.7.4: Number of Child Labour aged 5-14 years rescued
Data Source	Labour Department
GNCTD Department	Labour Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the number of Child Labour (aged between 5-14 years) who were rescued
Computation	Number of Child Labour aged 5-14 years rescued during the reference period
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.8.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.8.1: Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 1,00,000 workers
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Labour Department
Description of Indicator	The data refers to number of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries in factories per 1,00,000 persons employed in working factories during the calendar reference year. The data collected pertains only to factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948 and submitting returns. Data is not collected from factories which are not registered under the Factories Act, 1948.
Computation	Number of persons injured (fatal and non-fatal) in accidents in factories per 1,00,000 persons employed during the reference year
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,00,000 persons)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.8.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.8.2	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.8.2: Percentage of migrant workers
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the percentage of migrants who are engaged in any economic activities to total migrants. The data is derived through the population census refers to migrant workers expressed as percentage of total workers. Migrant workers are those persons who moved with change of residence from one village/ town to another for any reason and are engaged in any economic activity.
Computation	Numerator: Number of migrant workers in the reference year Denominator: Number of total migrants in the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.8.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.8.3	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
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
Indicator	8.8.3: Percentage of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit
Data Source	Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Labour Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit in the reference year among the total number of regular wage/ salaried employees in non- agriculture sector in the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Number of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit in the reference year Denominator: Number of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector in the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.8.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.9.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	Target 8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
Indicator	8.9.1: Tourism (Hotel & Restaurant) GSDP as a proportion of total GSDP and growth rate
Data Source	Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi
GNCTD Department	Department of Tourism
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures Tourism (Hotel & Restaurant) GSDP as a proportion of total GSDP and its growth rate
Computation	Tourism (Hotel & Restaurant) GSDP as a proportion of total GSDP is calculated as: Numerator: Tourism (Hotel & Restaurant) GSDP in the reference year Denominator: Total GSDP in the reference year Multiplier: 100 The growth rate is calculated as: Numerator: Change in Tourism (Hotel & Restaurant) GSDP during the current reference year Denominator: Tourism (Hotel & Restaurant) GSDP during the previous reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 8.9.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.9.2	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	Target 8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
Indicator	8.9.2: Percentage change in number of visits by tourists (domestic & foreign) over previous year
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Department of Tourism
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage changes in number of visits to Delhi by the domestic and foreign visitors
Computation	Numerator: Difference between number of tourists (domestic + Foreign) visited in current reference year and previous reference year Denominator: Total tourist visited in previous reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.9.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.10.1	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
Indicator	8.10.1: Number of (a) Banking outlets per 1,00,000 population, (b) Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report Finance Department
GNCTD Department	Finance Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator denotes the number of banking outlets (functioning branches of commercial banks) and ATMs per 1,00,000 population as on 31st March of the reference financial year
Computation	(a) Numerator: Number of banking outlets in the reference year Denominator: Mid-year population of the reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000 (b) Numerator: Number of ATM in the reference year Denominator: Mid-year population of the reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,00,000 population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.10.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 8 Metadata: State Indicator 8.10.2	
Goal	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Target	8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
Indicator	8.10.2: Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 population
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Finance Department
Description of Indicator	The number of accounts (which include deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks as on 31st March of the reference financial year
Computation	Numerator: Number of accounts (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks during the reference period Denominator: Projected mid-year population during the reference period Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,000 population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 8.10.2 (NIF 2025)

GOAL 9

SDG 9 Metadata: State Indicator 9.2.1	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
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
Indicator	9.2.1: Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) as a proportion of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and per capita
Data Source	Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the Manufacturing Gross Value Added as percentage of GSDP at current/ constant prices and Manufacturing Gross Value Added per capita
Computation	MVA as proportion of GSDP Numerator: GSVA (current/ constant) in manufacturing during the reference year Denominator: GSDP (current/ constant) during the reference year Multiplier: 100 MVA per capita Numerator: GSVA in manufacturing at constant price Denominator: Population during the reference year Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Percent and Per Capita (constant Price) (Rs: Lakhs/100 person)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial Match With 9.2.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 9 Metadata: State Indicator 9.2.2	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
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
Indicator	9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment
Data Source	Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Industries
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as a percentage of number of workers in usual status (ps+ss) engaged in manufacturing sector out of the total number of workers in usual status (ps+ss), during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Estimated number of workers in usual status (ps+ss) engaged in manufacturing sector i.e. industry division 10-33 of National Industrial Classification (NIC) - 2008 during the reference year Denominator: Estimated Number of workers in usual status (ps+ss) during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 9.2.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 9 Metadata: State Indicator 9.2.3	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
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
Indicator	9.2.3: Percentage share of GSVA in manufacturing to total GSVA
Data Source	Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the Manufacturing Gross Value Added as percentage of Total Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at current prices. Gross Value Added is defined as output less intermediate consumption. Gross State Value Added is arrived by aggregating sector-wise value added. Sector-wise GSVA is estimated using production/ income/ expenditure approach depending upon the availability of related data.
Computation	Numerator: GSVA in manufacturing during the reference year Denominator: Total GSVA during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicators	Partial match with 9.2.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 9 Metadata: State Indicator 9.3.2	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
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
Indicator	9.3.2: Percentage of credit flow to MSME as a percentage of total adjusted net bank credit
Data Source	Finance Department
GNCTD Department	Finance Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as total outstanding credit given by banks to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as a percentage of total adjusted net bank credit during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Total outstanding credit given by banks to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises during the reference year Denominator: Total credit given by banks (adjusted net bank credit) during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicators	Exact match with 9.3.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 9 Metadata: State Indicator 9.5.4	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
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
Indicator	9.5.4: Percentage share of spending on Intellectual Property Product (IPP) to total GSDP
Data Source	Estimates of Gross Fixed Capital Formation In Delhi (Public Sector) Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	Percentage share of spending on Intellectual Property Products (IPP) (Public Sector) at current price out of GSDP at current price during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Total expenditures on Intellectual Property Products (IPP) (Public Sector) during the reference year Denominator: Gross State Domestic Product during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 9.5.4 (NIF 2025)

SDG 9 Metadata: State Indicator 9.b.1	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Target	9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities
Indicator	9.b.1: Share of Intellectual Property Product (IPP) in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation (Public Sector)
Data Source	Estimates of Gross Fixed Capital Formation In Delhi (Public Sector)
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	Numerator is the net additions to fixed assets in the form of IPP in the economy during the accounting period. IPP asset of GFCF (Public Sector) is estimated using expenditure approach
Computation	Numerator: Estimate of Intellectual Property Products in GFCF (Public Sector) during the reference year Denominator: Estimate of GFCF (Public Sector) during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 9.b.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 9 Metadata: State Indicator 9.c.1	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Target	9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020
Indicator	9.c.1: Number of internet subscription as percentage of total population
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Information Technology Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of internet subscriptions during the reference year as percentage of total population
Computation	Numerator: Total internet subscriptions during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 9.c.1 (NIF 2023)

SDG 9 Metadata: State Indicator 9.c.2	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Target	9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020
Indicator	9.c.2: Number of Broadband Subscribers per 10,000 persons
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Information Technology Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of broadband subscriptions during the reference year per 10,000 persons
Computation	Numerator: Number of broadband subscriptions during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during the reference year Multiplier: 10,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 10,000 population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 9.c.2 (NIF 2023)

GOAL 10

SDG 10 Metadata: State Indicator 10.1.1	
Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
Target	10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
Indicator	10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 percent of the population and the total population
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures growth rate of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 percent of the population and the total population in the current year with respect to previous year
Computation	Numerator: Change in per capita household expenditure (in constant price) of the concerned group of population (bottom 40 percent of the population or the total population, as the case may be) in the current period from the previous year Denominator: Per capita household expenditure of the concerned group of population (bottom 40 percent of the population or the total population, as the case may be) in the previous period Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 10.1.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 10 Metadata: State Indicator 10.1.2	
Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
Target	10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
Indicator	10.1.2: Gini coefficient of household expenditure (Urban)
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures the inequality in consumption expenditure. The coefficient ranges from zero to one, with zero representing perfect equality and one showing perfect inequality. Gini coefficient measures the deviation of distribution of income (or consumption) among the individuals within a country from a perfectly equal distribution
Computation	The Gini coefficient is the ratio of the area that lies between the line of equality and the Lorenz curve
Unit of Measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 10.1.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 10 Metadata: State Indicator 10.1.3	
Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
Target	10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
Indicator	10.1.3: Annual growth rate of real GSDP per capita
Data Source	Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The Indicator is defined as percentage change in annual growth rate of real GSDP per capita
Computation	Numerator: Real GSDP per capita of current year - Real GSDP per capita of previous year Denominator: Real GSDP per capita of previous year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 10 Metadata: State Indicator 10.2.1	
Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
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
Indicator	10.2.1: Percentage of people living below 50 percent of median per capita household expenditure
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator identifies the percentage of people living below 50 percent of median per capita household expenditure (MPCE). The household consumption expenditures are collected with different reference periods for different items with last 7 days' for some food items, last 30 days' consumption for some other food items and some non-food items, and last 365 days' for some very infrequently consumed items. However, all such expenditures are translated in monthly expenditures.
Computation	Numerator: Estimated number of persons with MPCE less than or equal to Median MPCE in each sector (i.e. Rural or Urban) Denominator: Estimated number of all persons in each sector Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 10.2.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 10 Metadata: State Indicator 10.2.2	
Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
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
Indicator	10.2.2: Proportion of seats held by women in Lok Sabha, Delhi Legislative Assembly and MCD (similar to indicators 5.5.1 and 16.7.1)
Data Source	Office of the Chief Electoral Officer & State Election Commission
GNCTD Department	Office of the Chief Electoral Officer & State Election Commission
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as proportion of seats held by women in Lok Sabha, Delhi Legislative Assembly and MCD
Computation	Numerator: Women representatives in Lok Sabha/ Delhi Legislative Assembly/ MCD Denominator: Total representatives in Lok Sabha/ Delhi Legislative Assembly/ MCD Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 10.2.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 10 Metadata: State Indicator 10.2.3	
Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
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
Indicator	10.2.3: Percentage of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers
Data Source	Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), MoSPI, GoI MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Employment
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the percentage of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers
Computation	Numerator: Female workers working as professionals and technical workers Denominator: Male workers working as professionals and technical Workers Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 10.2.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 10 Metadata: State Indicator 10.3.1	
Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
Target	Target 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard
Indicator	10.3.1: Rate of total crimes against SCs per 1,00,000 SC population
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau(NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures the total number of crimes committed against SCs per 1,00,000 SC population during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Total number of crimes committed against SCs Denominator: Total SC population as per census 2011 Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,00,000 SC population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 10 Metadata: State Indicator 10.4.3	
Goal	10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
Target	10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality
Indicator	10.4.3: Percentage of budget allocated for welfare of SCs and STs
Data Source	Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC
GNCTD Department	Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures percentage of actual allocation of budget to the welfare of persons belonging to Schedules Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of total actual budget allocation during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Total actual budget allocated for welfare of SCs and STs during the reference year Denominator: Total actual budget allocation during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 10.4.3 (NIF 2025)

GOAL 11

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.1.1	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
Indicator	11.1.1: Number of EWS houses Constructed
Data Source	Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB)
GNCTD Department	Urban Development Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of EWS houses constructed for Economically Weaker Sections
Computation	Total Number of houses constructed for Economically Weaker Sections
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.1.2	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
Indicator	11.1.2: Capacity of night shelters
Data Source	Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB)
GNCTD Department	Urban Development Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as capacity of night shelters constructed
Computation	Total capacity of night shelters constructed
Unit of Measurement	Number (capacity)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.1.3	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
Indicator	11.1.3: Percentage of urban households with drainage facility
Data Source	National Sample Survey (NSS) Round Reports (State Sample), DES, GNCTD
GNCTD Department	Delhi Jal Board
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of urban households with drainage facility
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.2.1	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
Indicator	11.2.1: Proportion of households in urban areas having convenient access to public transport
Data Source	National Sample Survey (NSS) Round Reports, MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Transport Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator calculates the percentage of urban households having convenient access to public transport within 500 meters of the place of living
Computation	Numerator: Number of urban households reporting convenient access to public transport facility within 500 meters of the place of living Denominator: Total number of urban households Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 11.2.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.2.2	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
Indicator	11.2.2: People injured/ killed in road accidents (similar to 3.6.1)
Data source	Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the total number of people due to road traffic accidents during the reference year
Computation	Total number of people injured/ killed due to road traffic accidents during the reference year
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 11.2.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.2.3	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
Indicator	11.2.3: Percentage of population with access to public transport
Data Source	Transport Department
GNCTD Department	Transport Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is described as the percentage of residents living within 500 meters of low-capacity or 1,000 meters of high-capacity public transport stops
Computation	Numerator: Population with convenient access to public transport Denominator: Mid-year population during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.2.4	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
Indicator	11.2.4: Number of public vehicle per 1,000 population
Data Source	Transport Department
GNCTD Department	Transport Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is described as the percentage of availability of the public transport fleet relative to the size of the population
Computation	Numerator: Total number of public vehicle registered Denominator: Mid-year population during the reference year Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,000 population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.2.5	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
Indicator	11.2.5: Number of road accidents
Data Source	Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the number of road accidents during the reference year
Computation	Total number of road accidents during the reference year
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.2.6	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
Indicator	11.2.6: Daily average ridership in metro
Data Source	Transport Department
GNCTD Department	Transport Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures the average number of passenger trips made on the metro system per day during a specific period
Computation	Numerator: Total Metro ridership in a particular period Denominator: Total number of days in a particular period Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Number (in million)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.2.7	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
Indicator	11.2.7: Fleet of DTC & cluster buses
Data Source	Transport Department
GNCTD Department	Transport Department
Description of Indicator	This indicator describes the combined public bus fleet operating in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, consisting of two distinct models under a unified command
Computation	Total number of DTC & cluster buses operating in the National Capital Territory of Delhi
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.2.8	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
Indicator	11.2.8: Daily average ridership in DTC & cluster buses
Data Source	Transport Department
GNCTD Department	Transport Department
Description of Indicator	This indicator measures the average number of passenger boardings occurring each day across the state-run (DTC) and privately-operated (cluster) bus systems in NCT of Delhi
Computation	Numerator: Total ridership in DTC & cluster buses in a particular period Denominator: Total number of days in a particular period Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Number (in million)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.2.9	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
Indicator	11.2.9: Number of beneficiaries under Sugamya Sahayak Scheme
Data Source	Department of Social Welfare
GNCTD Department	Department of Social Welfare
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the number of beneficiaries receiving benefits under Sugamya Sahayak Scheme
Computation	Total number of beneficiaries provided benefit under the Sugamya Sahayak Scheme funded by the Government of NCT of Delhi
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.3.1	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable geographical location (rural/ urban) and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries
Indicator	11.3.1: Proportion of cities with Master Plan (similar to 11.a.1)
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Urban Development Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the proportion of cities with Master Plan during the reference year. If in the opinion of the State Government any regulated area requires to be developed according to a Master Plan, it may prepare such a plan either through the Controlling Authority or through any other agency as the State Government may think fit. The Master Plan shall be comprehensive plan showing therein the existing and proposed location and general layout of: 1) Arterial streets and transportation lines 2) Residential sections 3) Business areas 4) Industrial areas 5) Educational institutions 6) Public Parks, play grounds and other recreational facilities 7) Public and semi-public buildings 8) Other land-uses which are necessary
Computation	Numerator: Number of cities with Master Plan during the reference year Denominator: Total number of cities during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 11.3.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.4.1	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
Indicator	11.4.1: Per capita expenditure on conservation of monuments
Data Source	Department of Archaeology
GNCTD Department	Art, Culture and Language Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator shows per capita total funding from Delhi Government in the conservation of monuments for a given year
Computation	Numerator: Total funding from Delhi Government in the conservation of monuments for the reference period Denominator: Projected population for the reference period Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Rupees per capita
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 11.4.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.6.1	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
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
Indicator	11.6.1: Percentage of waste processed
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Urban Development Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of total waste processed out of total waste generated during reference year
Computation	Numerator: Total waste processed during the reference year Denominator: Total waste generation during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 11.6.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.6.2	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
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
Indicator	11.6.2: Percentage of wards with 100 percent door to door waste collection
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Urban Development Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection out of total number of wards during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Number of wards with 100% door to door waste collection Denominator: Total number of wards Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 11.6.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.6.3	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
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
Indicator	11.6.3: Number of good air days when the Particulate matter level is below country standards for PM 10
Data Source	Delhi Pollution Control Committee(DPCC)
GNCTD Department	Delhi Pollution Control Committee(DPCC), Department of Environment
Description of Indicator	The indicator is the number of days when the particulate matter level is below country standards for PM 10
Computation	The number of good air days for cities have been computed, when daily average concentration of PM 10 is below 100 µg/m3
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 11.6.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.6.4	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
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
Indicator	11.6.4: Installed sewage treatment capacity as a proportion of sewage generated in urban areas
Data Source	Delhi Jal Board
GNCTD Department	Delhi Jal Board
Description of Indicator	The indicator is described as installed sewage treatment capacity as a proportion of sewage generated in urban areas
Computation	Numerator: Installed sewage treatment capacity Denominator: Total sewage generated in urban areas Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.6.5	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
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
Indicator	11.6.5: Conversion of DTC & cluster CNG buses into E-Buses
Data Source	Transport Department
GNCTD Department	Transport Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator represents the initiatives taken by the Delhi Government to phase out over aged CNG buses and induct new, zero emission electric buses into the Electric DTC and cluster fleets
Computation	Number of DTC & cluster CNG buses converted into E-Buses
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.7.1	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.7: By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities
Indicator	11.7.1: Proportion of households reporting an open space within 500 meters from premises (urban)
Data Source	National Sample Survey (NSS) Round Reports, MoSPI, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator calculates the percentage of urban households reporting availability of open public space within 500 meters from place of living
Computation	Numerator: Number of urban households reporting availability of open public space within 500 meters from place of living Denominator: Total number of urban households Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 11.7.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 11 Metadata: State Indicator 11.a.1	
Goal	11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Target	11.a: Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning
Indicator	11.a.1: Proportion of Cities with Master Plan (similar to 11.3.1)
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Urban Development Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the proportion of cities with Master Plan during the reference year. If in the opinion of the State Government any regulated area requires to be developed according to a Master Plan, it may prepare such a plan either through the Controlling Authority or through any other agency as the State Government may think fit. The Master Plan shall be comprehensive plan showing therein the existing and proposed location and general layout of: 1) Arterial streets and transportation lines 2) Residential sections 3) Business areas 4) Industrial areas 5) Educational institutions 6) Public Parks, play grounds and other recreational facilities 7) Public and semi-public buildings 8) Other land-uses which are necessary
Computation	Numerator: Number of cities with Master Plan during the reference year Denominator: Total number of cities during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 11.a.1 (NIF 2025)

Goal 12

SDG 12 Metadata: State Indicator 12.3.2	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
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
Indicator	12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of Central/ States Pool stocks of wheat and rice
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Department of Food Supplies & Consumer Affairs
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to percentage losses of State Pool stocks of wheat and rice calculated in terms of value of losses. Losses are calculated in terms of storage and transit losses
Computation	For Storage Losses: Numerator: Total quantity of storage (Wheat and Rice) Denominator: Total quantity received in storage (Wheat and Rice) Multiplier: 100 For Transit Losses: Numerator: Total quantity lost in transit (Wheat and Rice) Denominator: Total quantity moved during transit (Wheat and Rice) Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 12.3.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 12 Metadata: State Indicator 12.4.1	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment
Indicator	12.4.1: Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizer to total fertilizer (Nitrogen, Phosphorous & Potassium)
Data Source	Agriculture Unit
GNCTD Department	Development Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to percentage consumption of Nitrogenous fertilizer to total fertilizers during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Consumption of Nitrogenous fertilizer during the reference year Denominator: Consumption of total fertilizer (Nitrogen, Phosphorous & Potassium) during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 14.1.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 12 Metadata: State Indicator 12.4.2	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment
Indicator	12.4.2: Hazardous waste generated per capita
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment
Description of Indicator	Hazardous waste is waste that is dangerous or may become dangerous to the environment or people's health. Municipal waste is defined at national level as wastes consisting of everyday items. These wastes come from household, institutions and commercial establishments.
Computation	Numerator: Total hazardous waste generated in Metric Tonne (MT) during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during the reference year Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Metric Tonne (MT) per capita
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 12.4.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 12 Metadata: State Indicator 12.5.1	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
Indicator	12.5.1: Number of waste recycling plants installed
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the number of waste recycling plants installed during the reference year
Computation	Number of waste recycling plants installed during the reference year
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 12.5.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 12 Metadata: State Indicator 12.5.2	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
Indicator	12.5.2: Percentage of wards with 100% source segregation
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Urban Development Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the percentage of number of wards with 100% source segregation to the total number of wards during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Number of wards with 100% source segregation Denominator: Total number of wards during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 12.5.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 12 Metadata: State Indicator 12.a.1	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
Indicator	12.a.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity (similar to 7.b.1)
Data Source	Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Management (EE & REM)
GNCTD Department	Power Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator if defined as total electricity generating capacity per capita using installed sources of renewable energy
Computation	Numerator: Installed electricity generation capacity in terms of renewable energy Denominator: Projected mid-year population Multiplier: Nil
Unit of Measurement	Watts per capita
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact math with 12.a.1 (NIF 2025)

GOAL 13

SDG 13 Metadata: State Indicator 13.1.1	
Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
Indicator	13.1.1: Percentage recharge in ground water through rain water harvesting
Data Source	Dynamic Ground Water Resource of India, Ministry of Jal Shakti, GoI
GNCTD Department	Delhi Jal Board
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as the percentage of recharge of ground water through rain water harvesting in both monsoon season and non-monsoon season to total annual ground water recharge
Computation	Numerator: Recharge of ground water through rain water harvesting (monsoon season and non-monsoon season) Denominator: Total annual ground water recharge Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 13 Metadata: State Indicator 13.1.2	
Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
Indicator	13.1.2: Annual PM 10 (µg/m^3) level (Standard: 60 µg/m^3)
Data Source	Delhi Pollution Control Committee
GNCTD Department	Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the average annual concentration of particulate matter measuring 10 micrometers or less in diameter present in the ambient air
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	µg/m^3
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 13 Metadata: State Indicator 13.1.3	
Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
Indicator	13.1.3: Annual PM2.5 (µg/m³) level (Standard: 40 µg/m³)
Data Source	Delhi Pollution Control Committee
GNCTD Department	Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the average annual concentration of particulate matter measuring 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter present in the ambient air
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	µg/m³
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 13 Metadata: State Indicator 13.1.4	
Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
Indicator	13.1.4: Annual SO_2 (µg/m³) level (Standard: 50 µg/m³)
Data Source	Delhi Pollution Control Committee
GNCTD Department	Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the average annual concentration of sulphur dioxide present in the ambient air
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	µg/m³
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 13 Metadata: State Indicator 13.1.5	
Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
Indicator	13.1.5: Annual NO_2 (µg/m³) level (Standard: 40 µg/m³)
Data Source	Delhi Pollution Control Committee
GNCTD Department	Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the average annual concentration of nitrogen dioxide present in the ambient air
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	µg/m³
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 13 Metadata: State Indicator 13.1.6	
Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
Indicator	13.1.6: Annual O_3 (µg/m³) level (Standard: 100 µg/m³)
Data Source	Delhi Pollution Control Committee
GNCTD Department	Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the average annual concentration of ozone gas present in the ambient air
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	µg/m³
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 13 Metadata: State Indicator 13.1.7	
Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
Indicator	13.1.7: Annual CO (mg/m^3) level (Standard: 2 mg/m^3)
Data Source	Delhi Pollution Control Committee
GNCTD Department	Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the average annual concentration of carbon monoxide present in the ambient air
Computation	-
Unit of Measurement	mg/m^3
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 13 Metadata: State Indicator 13.2.1	
Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
Indicator	13.2.1: Percentage of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity (Including allocated shares)
Data Source	SDG India Index, NITI Aayog, GoI
GNCTD Department	Power Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity (Including allocated shares)
Computation	Numerator: Installed grid interactive renewable power + installed capacity of large hydro power projects Denominator: Total installed capacity of power utilities (Including allocated shares) Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 13 Metadata: State Indicator 13.2.2	
Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
Indicator	13.2.2: CO_2 saved from LED bulbs per 1,000 population
Data Source	SDG India Index, NITI Aayog, GoI
GNCTD Department	Power Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as CO_2 saved from LED bulbs per 1,000 population
Computation	Numerator: CO_2 saved from LED bulbs (in tonnes) Denominator: Projected mid-year population Multiplier: 1,000
Unit of Measurement	Tonnes per 1,000 population
Periodicity	-
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 13 Metadata: State Indicator 13.2.3	
Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
Indicator	13.2.3: Percentage of industries complying with environmental standards
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment
Description of Indicator	Industries are classified as Red, Orange and Green based on their pollution potential. Considering the degree of pollution among the red units, these are further classified into '17 red category' units and 'other red category' units. The indicators gives the compliance status of 17 Categories of High Pollution Potential Industries.
Computation	Numerator: Number of Industries complying with environmental standards Denominator: Total number of industries Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 13.2.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 13 Metadata: State Indicator 13.2.4	
Goal	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Target	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
Indicator	13.2.4: Installed capacity of solar power as proportion of installed grid interactive renewable power
Data Source	Energy Statistics Report
GNCTD Department	Power Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as installed capacity of solar power as proportion of installed grid interactive renewable power “Grid-interactive” means the power plant is connected to the electricity grid and can supply electricity to the grid
Computation	Numerator: Total installed capacity of solar power Denominator: Total generating capacity from installed grid interactive renewable power
Unit of Measurement	Mega Watt
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

GOAL 15

SDG 15 Metadata: State Indicator 15.1.1	
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
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 agreements
Indicator	15.1.1: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area
Data Source	India State of Forest Report, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Forest & Wildlife
Description of Indicator	Forest cover is defined as 'All Lands, more than 1 hectare in area, with a tree canopy density of more than 10% irrespective of ownership and legal status. Such land may not necessarily be a recorded forest area. It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm'.
Computation	Numerator: Recorded forest cover area Denominator: Total geographical area Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	2 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 15.1.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 15 Metadata: State Indicator 15.1.2	
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
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 agreements
Indicator	15.1.2: Protected area as percentage of total geographical area
Data Source	Department of Forest & Wildlife
GNCTD Department	Department of Forest & Wildlife
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers as protected area as percentage of total geographic area. Protected areas are those in which human occupation or at least the exploitation of resources is limited. There are several kinds of protected areas, which vary by level of protection depending on the enabling laws of each country or the regulations of the international organizations involved
Computation	Numerator: Total area under National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves Denominator: Total geographic area Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 15.1.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 15 Metadata: State Indicator 15.2.1	
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
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
Indicator	15.2.1: Progress towards sustainable forest management
Data Source	Forest Survey of India
GNCTD Department	Department of Forest & Wildlife
Description of Indicator	The indicator measure progress towards sustainable forest management using two sub-indicators: • Net change in forest and tree cover area • Above-ground biomass in forest
Computation	Based on data collected under Forest Survey of India
Unit of Measurement	• Net change in forest and tree cover area – Square Kilometer (Km^2) • Above-ground biomass – Million Tonnes (MT)
Periodicity	2 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 15.2.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 15 Metadata: State Indicator 15.2.2	
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
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
Indicator	15.2.2: Percentage change in carbon stock in forest cover
Data Source	Department of Forest & Wildlife
GNCTD Department	Department of Forest & Wildlife
Description of Indicator	Forest carbon stock is the amount of carbon that has been sequestered from the atmosphere and stored within the forest ecosystem
Computation	Numerator: Forest carbon stock in the period 't' - Forest carbon stock in period (t-1) Denominator: Forest carbon stock in period (t-1) Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	2 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 15.2.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 15 Metadata: State Indicator 15.2.3	
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
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
Indicator	15.2.3: Tree cover as a proportion of geographical area
Data Source	India State of Forest Report, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI
GNCTD Department	Department of Forest & Wildlife
Description of Indicator	Tree cover is specifically defined as tree patches outside recorded forest areas that are less than one hectare in size. It includes linear and scattered trees, trees along roads, canals, railway lines etc.
Computation	Numerator: Recorded tree cover area Denominator: Total geographical area Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	2 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 15 Metadata: State Indicator 15.7.1	
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
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
Indicator	15.7.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.c.1)
Data Source	Department of Forest & Wildlife
GNCTD Department	Department of Forest & Wildlife
Description of Indicator	Whenever a case related to violation of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is detected by an enforcement agency (Police/ Forest) of a State/ UT, the details of the case is sent to Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) by concerned state/ UT based on which the data is compiled by WCCB at national level.
Computation	Total number of cases registered annually in the NCT of Delhi under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 15.7.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 15 Metadata: State Indicator 15.c.1	
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
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
Indicator	15.c.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.7.1)
Data Source	Department of Forest & Wildlife
GNCTD Department	Department of Forest & Wildlife
Description of Indicator	Whenever a case related to violation of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is detected by an enforcement agency (Police/ Forest) of a State/ UT, the details of the case is sent to Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) by concerned state/ UT based on which the data is compiled by WCCB at national level.
Computation	Total number of cases registered annually in the NCT of Delhi under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 15.c.1 (NIF 2025)

GOAL 16

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.1.1	
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
Target	16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
Indicator	16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of victims reported under Murder (IPC Section 302) per 1,00,000 population
Computation	Numerator: Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC Section 302) during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during the reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,00,000 population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 16.1.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.1.2	
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
Target	16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
Indicator	16.1.2: Reported murders per 1,00,000 population
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of reported cases of murder per 1,00,000 population, during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Number of reported cases of murder during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during the reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,00,000 population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.1.3	
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
Target	16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
Indicator	16.1.3: Per 1,00,000 Population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of persons reported as victims of physical or psychological or sexual violence per 1,00,000 Population, during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Number of persons reported as victims of physical or psychological or sexual violence during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during the reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,00,000 population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 16.1.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.1.4	
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
Target	16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
Indicator	16.1.4: Percentage share of IPC crimes
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage share of IPC crimes to total crimes (IPC + SLL) during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Number of IPC crimes reported during the reference year Denominator: Total crimes (IPC + SLL) reported during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.1.5	
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
Target	16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
Indicator	16.1.5: Number of cases of cyber crime reported
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures the total number of cyber crime cases reported during the reference year
Computation	Total number of cyber crime cases (including fraud, hacking, identity theft, and other offenses committed via digital platform) reported during the reference year
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.2.1	
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
Target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
Indicator	16.2.1: Proportion of crimes committed against children per 1,00,000 children
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of victims under crimes against children per 1,00,000 children, during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Number of victims under crimes against children during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year population of children during the reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,00,000 children)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 16.2.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.2.2	
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
Target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
Indicator	16.2.2: Number of victims of human trafficking per 1,00,000 population
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of persons who are victim of human trafficking per 1,00,000 population
Computation	Numerator: Number of persons who are victim of human trafficking during the reference year Denominator: Mid-year population during the reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,00,000 population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.2.3	
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
Target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
Indicator	16.2.3: Percentage of women aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18
Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS), MoH&FW, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of women aged 18-29 years who have ever experienced sexual violence by age 18 among the total women aged 18-29 surveyed
Computation	Numerator: Women aged 18-29 years who have ever experienced sexual violence by age 18 Denominator: Total women aged 18-29 surveyed Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	3 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 16.2.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.2.4	
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
Target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
Indicator	16.2.4: Number of Child Welfare Committee (Cumulative)
Data Source	Department of Women and Child Development
GNCTD Department	Department of Women and Child Development
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the number of child welfare committees established in the National Capital Territory of Delhi
Computation	Total number of child welfare committees established in the National Capital Territory of Delhi (cumulative figure)
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.2.5	
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
Target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
Indicator	16.2.5: Number of Juvenile Justice Board (Cumulative)
Data Source	Department of Women and Child Development
GNCTD Department	Department of Women and Child Development
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the number of juvenile justice boards established in the National Capital Territory of Delhi
Computation	Total number of juvenile justice boards established in the National Capital Territory of Delhi (cumulative figure)
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.3.1	
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
Target	16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all
Indicator	16.3.1: Number of courts per 1,00,000 population
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Department of Law, Justice & Legislative Affairs
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as total sanctioned strength of (i) judges in Supreme Court (ii) judges in High Court (iii) Judicial Officers in District and Subordinate Courts per 1,00,000 mid-year population
Computation	Numerator: Total sanctioned strength of (i) judges in Supreme Court (ii) judges in High Court (iii) Judicial Officers in District and Subordinate Courts Denominator: Projected mid-year population Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,00,000 population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 16.3.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.3.2	
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
Target	16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all
Indicator	16.3.2: Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The total number of persons held in detention who have not yet been sentenced i.e. under trials, as a percentage of the total number of persons held in detention as on 31st December of the reference year. Prisoner 1: Any person confined or committed to jail (other than police custody) as per the order of a competent authority. 1. Convicted criminal prisoner or Convicts: Any criminal prisoner under sentence of a Court or Court- martial, and includes a person detained in prison under the provisions of Chapter VIII of the 6 Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882 (10 of 1882) or under the 7 Prisoners Act, 1871 (5 of 1871). 2. Under trial Prisoner: Any person who has been committed to judicial custody and against whom a criminal trial has been initiated by a competent authority (trial is in process and not yet disposed of). 3. Detainees: Any person detained in prison on the orders of the competent authority under the relevant preventive laws. 4. Note: Total prison inmates include convicts, under trials, detainees and other prison inmates. The information is collected by National Crime Records Bureau using a standard proforma from all prisons located in states and UTs through Prison Headquarters on annual basis.
Computation	Numerator: Total number of under trials as on 31st December of the reference year Denominator: Total prison inmates as on 31st December of the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 16.3.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.3.3	
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
Target	16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all
Indicator	16.3.3: Number of judges (all levels) per 1,00,000 population
Data Source	MoSPI Publication: Sustainable Development Goals, National Indicator Framework, Progress Report
GNCTD Department	Department of Law, Justice & Legislative Affairs
Description of Indicator	This indicator is defined as total working strength of (i) judges in Supreme Court (ii) judges in High Court, (iii) Judicial Officers in District and Subordinate Courts per 1,00,000 mid-year population
Computation	Numerator: Total working strength of (i) judges in Supreme Court (ii) judges in High Court (iii) Judicial Officers in District and Subordinate Courts Denominator: Projected mid-year population Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,00,000 population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 16.3.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.4.1	
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
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
Indicator	16.4.1: Number of cases under the Arms Act
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the number of cases registered under the Arms Act, 1959 during the reference year within the geographical area
Computation	Total number of cases registered under Arms Act, 1959 during the reference year within the geographical area
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 16.4.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.4.2	
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
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
Indicator	16.4.2: Value of property stolen and recovered and percentage recovery
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GoI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator states the value of property stolen and recovered and percentage recovery during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Sum of value (in Rs. Crore) of stolen property recovered during the reference year Denominator: Sum of value (in Rs. Crore) of all property stolen during the reference year Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Rupees (Crore); Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 16.4.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.5.1	
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
Target	16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms
Indicator	16.5.1: Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related section of IPC per 1,00,000 population
Data Source	Crime in India Publication, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), MHA, GOI
GNCTD Department	Home Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the total number of cases registered under the Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of IPC per 1,00,000 population, during the reference year
Computation	Numerator: Total number of cases registered under the Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of IPC Denominator: Projected mid-year population Multiplier: 1,00,000
Unit of Measurement	Number (per 1,00,000 population)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 16.5.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.6.2	
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
Target	16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
Indicator	16.6.2: Percentage of RTI queries responded (similar to 16.10.1)
Data Source	Administrative Reforms Department
GNCTD Department	Administrative Reforms Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator denotes the percentage of RTI queries responded
Computation	Numerator: Total number of RTI responded during the reference year Denominator: Total RTI received during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 16.6.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.6.3	
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
Target	16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
Indicator	16.6.3: Number of Government services provided online to citizens
Data Source	Department of Revenue
GNCTD Department	Department of Revenue
Description of Indicator	This indicator shows number of services provided online i.e. through e-transaction to citizens. The services include certificate, license or permit, land revenue, commercial tax etc. An e-Transaction is a transaction delivering public service using ICT tools to improve access, enhance transparency and reduce response time while also satisfying all of the following four conditions: 1) Service is requested through electronic means (self-access or assisted access) including mobile devices 2) Workflow/ approval process is electronic 3) Database is electronic/ digitized 4) Service delivery is electronic
Computation	Number of services provided online i.e. through e-transaction to citizens
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 16.6.3 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.7.1	
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
Target	16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
Indicator	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)
Data Source	Office of the Chief Electoral Officer and State Election Commission
GNCTD Department	Office of the Chief Electoral Officer and State Election Commission
Description of Indicator	Proportion of seats held by women in Lok Sabha, Delhi Legislative Assembly and MCD
Computation	Numerator: Women representatives in Lok Sabha/ Delhi Legislative Assembly/ MCD Denominator: Total representatives in Lok Sabha/ Delhi Legislative Assembly/ MCD Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 years
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 16.7.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.7.2	
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
Target	16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
Indicator	16.7.2: Percentage of SC/ST seats in Delhi Legislative Assembly
Data Source	Office of the Chief Electoral Officer
GNCTD Department	Office of the Chief Electoral Officer
Description of Indicator	Proportion of seats held by persons belonging to SCs and STs in Delhi Legislative Assembly. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as defined under clause (24) and clause (25) of article 366 of the Indian Constitution respectively.
Computation	Numerator: Number of representatives belonging to SCs and STs in Delhi Legislative Assembly Denominator: Total representatives in Delhi Legislative Assembly Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 16.7.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.7.3	
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
Target	16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
Indicator	16.7.3: Voter turnout in Delhi Legislative Assembly Elections & MCD Elections
Data Source	Office of the Chief Electoral Officer and State Election Commission
GNCTD Department	Office of the Chief Electoral Officer and State Election Commission
Description of Indicator	The indicator shows the percentage of voters who voted out of total registered voters in the NCT of Delhi
Computation	Numerator: Number of voters who voted Denominator: Total number of registered voters Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	5 Years
Mapping with National Indicator	-

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.9.1	
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
Target	16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
Indicator	16.9.1: Number of births registered
Data Source	Annual Report on Registration of Births and Deaths in Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to number of births registered with a civil authority out of total birth occurred in a year. The indicator is defined as 'Level of Registration' (LOR) of birth for some registration area describing the extent to which registration of such event is complete in that area. LOR is calculated as the number of registered births to the total number of such events available for registration in that area during the year
Computation	Number of births registered with civil authority during the year
Unit of Measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 16.9.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.9.2	
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
Target	16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
Indicator	16.9.2: Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar
Data Source	Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)
GNCTD Department	Department of Revenue
Description of Indicator	The indicator measures numbers of Proof of Identities (PoI) issued to the residents of the country
Computation	Numerator: Population of the area who got their Aadhaar IDs Denominator: Total population of the area Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 16.9.2 (NIF 2025)

SDG 16 Metadata: State Indicator 16.10.1	
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
Target	16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
Indicator	16.10.1: Percentage of RTI queries responded (similar to 16.6.2)
Data Source	Administrative Reforms Department
GNCTD Department	Administrative Reforms Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator denotes the percentage of RTI queries responded
Computation	Numerator: Total number of RTI responded during the reference year Denominator: Total RTI received during the reference year Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 16.10.1 (NIF 2025)

GOAL 17

SDG 17 Metadata: State Indicator 17.1.1	
Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
Indicator	17.1.1: Total government revenue (Tax Revenue) as a proportion of GSDP
Data Source	Economic Survey of Delhi
GNCTD Department	Finance Department
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as total government revenue as a proportion of GSDP at current prices
Computation	Numerator: Total revenue receipts Denominator: GSDP at current prices Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 17.1.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 17 Metadata: State Indicator 17.6.1	
Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.6: Enhance north-south, south-south and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism
Indicator	17.6.1: Fixed internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants
Data Source	Telecom Statistics India, Economic Research Unit, Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the number of fixed-broadband subscriptions
Computation	Numerator: Total wire line (wired) subscribers of internet broadband Denominator: Projected mid-year population Multiplier: 100
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 17.6.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 17 Metadata: State Indicator 17.8.1	
Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Target	17.8: Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology
Indicator	17.8.1: Total number of internet subscriptions (similar to 4.4.2)
Data Source	Telecom Statistics India, Economic Research Unit, Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications, GoI
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The indicator gives the total number of internet subscriptions (in million) in the NCT of Delhi
Computation	Total number of internet subscriptions
Unit of Measurement	Number (in million)
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Exact match with 17.8.1 (NIF 2025)

SDG 17 Metadata: State Indicator 17.19.2	
Goal	17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
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
Indicator	17.19.2: Level of registration of births and deaths
Data Source	Annual Report on Registration of Births and Deaths in Delhi
GNCTD Department	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Description of Indicator	The level of registration, defined as the percentage of registered births/ deaths to the births/ deaths estimated through SRS, determines the performance of a State/ UT with regard to functioning of Civil Registration System (CRS)
Computation	Numerator: Number of events (births and deaths) registered as per CRS during the year Denominator: Number of estimated events (births and deaths) for the year Multiplier: 100 Number of estimated events for the year = Mid-year population x SRS rate
Unit of Measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Mapping with National Indicator	Partial match with 17.19.2 (NIF 2025)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

FEEDBACK FORM

(Delhi State Indicator Framework Status Report: 2025)

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For improvement in the Report we solicit your views

Suggestion(s)/Comment(s), if any, for further improvement(s) in:

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NOTES

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