

SDG CONCLAVE 2020

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States



MEGHALAYA



MIZORAM



ARUNACHAL PRADESH



NAGALAND



MANIPUR



TRIPURA



ASSAM



SIKKIM



Compiled by United Nations Development Programme, India

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Arunachal Pradesh



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| <p>Brief information on the state (maximum 300 words)</p> | <p>Arunachal Pradesh – the ‘Land of thee dawn-lit mountains’, is situated in the north east of India. The State, with a population of only 10.91 lakhs as per 2001 Census inhabiting an area of 83, 743 sq. km., the largest among NR States, has a very low density of 13 people per sq. km. Presently, there are 25 districts in the state. Bounded by Bhutan to the west, China to the north and north-east and Myanmar to the east, the State is one of the most splendid and variegated tribal areas of the country. The total length of the international border is about 1628 kms. It has inter-state borders with Nagaland in the east and south-east and Assam in the South. This state is home to 110 tribes and sub-tribes, out of which 25 are major tribes. The tribes of Arunachal Pradesh are affiliated to the so-called Tibeto-Burmese group of languages, they have been described as Indo-Mongoloid, Proto-Mongoloid and so on.</p> <p>The state is considered to be part of the Himalaya biodiversity hotspots distributed over an area with the largest elevation gradients in the world, ranging from lowland tropical forests to alpine vegetation. This region is characterized by rugged and undulating terrain and is vivisected by innumerable rivers and streams which originate in the higher Himalayas and Arakan ranges. The flow down to tributaries of the Brahmaputra. The major rivers are Kameng, Subansiri, Siang, Siyom, Dibang, Lohit, Noa-Dihing and Tirap. The climatic conditions prevailing over the entire area of Arunachal Pradesh are largely influenced by the extremely variable nature of the terrain from one end to the other. The entire state is a region of high mountainous with great variation of altitude ranging from 6,400 to 200 meters.</p> |
| <p>If Vision Document is ready (Yes/No)</p> | <p>Yes</p> |
| <p>Title of Vision Document</p> | <p>Vision & Sustainable Development Goals of Arunachal Pradesh – An Eastern Frontier State of India (2016)</p> |
| <p>Institutional Structure of SDGs implementation in the state</p> | <p>The Planning & Investment Division of Finance, Planning & Investment Department has been made as the nodal department for implementation and monitoring of SDG in the state. Secretary (Planning & Investment) is the state nodal officer and One Research Officer has been made the nodal officer in</p> |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| | <p>the Planning & Investment Division to be assisted by one fellow under Arunachal Pradesh Chief Minister's Fellowship Programme.</p> <p>The Cabinet had approved the implementation of 17 Sustainable Development Goals in consultation with and under the guidance of NITI Aayog to achieve the goals by 2030 vide U.O letter CAB/M-13/2017 dated 5th December, 2017.</p> |
| If SIF is present (yes/no) and number of indicators | Yes. There are 145 SIF for the state tentatively. |
| If DIF is present (yes/no) and number of indicators | No. |
| No of State Level Workshops, Consultations for Disseminating SDGs | None |
| Localisation exercise undertaken | None |
| District/Block Level Capacity Building Exercise undertaken and numbers | None |
| SDG Budget Exercise undertaken (state years and key finding) | During the state budget, the state had published its first Outcome Budget for Arunachal Pradesh and linked it with SDGs in July 2019. |

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| <p>Any other innovations/ programmes/projects on SDGs</p> | <p>Arunachal Pradesh SDG Dashboard is an effort by the Department of Planning & Investment, Government of Arunachal Pradesh in collaboration with Ernst & Young LLP to monitor the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals 2030.</p> <p>At the state level, State Indicator Framework (SIF) have been developed comprising of 145 indicators (with provision to include more in the future) keeping the National Indicator Framework as developed by MoSPI and NITI Aayog SDG India Index, as reference. The SIF indicators have been developed in accordance to state’s priorities and availability of data.</p> <p>All the indicators will be tracked at the district level. Thus, for each district, periodic performance of any indicator can be viewed in a time-series line graph.</p> <p>Furthermore, 14 goal scores (corresponding to 16 SDGs) will be calculated (using the indicators) for each district. Thus, dashboard will have a bar chart functionality to compare the districts in each Goal.</p> <p>For the overall monitoring of state, a geographic map and a heatmap functionality has been developed on the dashboard. Each calculated score will fall into one of the 4 categories- Aspirant (Red – 0-49), Performer (Yellow - 50-64), Front-runner (Green - 65-99), and Achiever (Blue - 100). The heatmap is intended to depict goals on the x-axis and districts on the y-axis – with goal-wise district score as values. The geographic map would provide a spatial understanding of the performance in each Goal.</p> |
| <p>Notes</p> | <p>-</p> |

FORMULATION OF STATE INDICATOR FRAMEWORK (SIF) FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL (SDG)

| Particulars | Value |
|------------------|----------|
| Goals considered | 14 |
| Goals excluded | 12,14,17 |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Number of Indicators | 145 |
| Number of data points | 304 |
| Number of unique data point | 252 |
| Number of Departments | 30 |
| Usage of Priority Indicators | 43 |

| Goal | No. of indicators |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| Goal 1 | 14 |
| Goal 2 | 22 |
| Goal 3 | 20 |
| Goal 4 | 26 |
| Goal 5 | 7 |
| Goal 6 | 6 |
| Goal 7 | 6 |
| Goal 8 | 17 |
| Goal 9 | 5 |
| Goal 10 | 3 |
| Goal 11 | 4 |
| Goal 12 | 0 |
| Goal 13 | 4 |
| Goal 14 | 0 |
| Goal 15 | 4 |
| Goal 16 | 7 |
| Goal 17 | 0 |
| Total | 145 |

State Indicator Framework – Arunachal Pradesh

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_ State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|--|---|--|---|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Goal 1 | 1.1 : By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day | 1.1.1 : Proportion of population living below the national poverty line. | Percentage of population living below national poverty line | Number of people Below Poverty Line (BPL) | DSO | Numerator | Number | Quarterly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Negative | 16.74 | % | Quarterly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 1 | 1.3 : Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable | 1.3.1 : Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance | Percentage of population covered under a health insurance scheme | Cumulative number of beneficiaries registered under CM Arogya Yojna | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | Monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total BPL population of the district (as per decadal growth) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 1 | 1.3 : Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable | 1.3.2 : Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) | Percentage of children registered with AWCs | Number of children beneficiaries (0-6 years) registered with Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) | WCD | Numerator | Number | Monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total child population of the district aged (0-6 years) (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | Percentage of women population registered with AWCs | Total number of women beneficiaries (15-49 years) registered with Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) | WCD | Numerator | Number | Monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total number of pregnant women aged 15-49 | WCD | Denominator | Number | Monthly | | | | | |
| Goal 1 | 1.3 : Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and | 1.3.3 : Proportion of the population | Proportion of registered population | Population receiving 100 mandays of work under MGNREGA | RD | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Deno | Positive | 100 | % | Yearly |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_ State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|--|--|--|--|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable | (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) | receiving 100 mandays under MGNREGA | Number of people registered under MGNREGA | RD | Denominator | Number | Yearly | minator *100 | | | | |
| | | | Cumulative mandays provided in MGNREGA | Cumulative man-days provided in MGNREGA | RD | direct value | Number | Yearly | Direct Value | Positive | | no. | Yearly |
| Goal 1 | 1.3 : Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable | 1.3.4 : Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage | Proportion of SHGs formed under NRLM with bank credit linkages | Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) with an access to bank credit under NRLM | RD | Numerator | Number | Quarterly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | 100 | % | Quarterly |
| | | | | Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed under NRLM | RD | Denominator | Number | Quarterly | | | | | |
| | | | Proportion of SHGs formed under SRLM with bank credit linkages | Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) with an access to bank credit under SRLM | RD | Numerator | Number | Quarterly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | 100 | % | Quarterly |
| | | | | Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed under SRLM | RD | Denominator | Number | Quarterly | | | | | |
| Goal 1 | 1.3 : Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable | 1.3.5 : Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit | Proportion of population receiving Maternity Benefit under Janani Suraksha Yojna | Beneficiaries registered under Janani Suraksha Yojna | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total BPL female population of the district aged (15-49 years) (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | Health & Family Welfare | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | Proportion of population receiving Maternity Benefit under Mukhyamantri Dulari kanya yojna | Beneficiaries registered under Mukhyamantri Dulari kanya yojna | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total female population of the district aged (15-49 years) (as per decadal | Health & Family Welfare | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_ State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|---|---|---|--|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | growth to be provided by DES) | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal 1 | 1.3 : Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable | 1.3.6 : Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Old Age Homes/Day Care Centres funded by the Government | Proportion of population receiving social benefit under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) | Number of beneficiaries (widows + old age + disabled) registered with National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) | WCD | Numerator | Number | Quarterly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | 100 | % | Quarterly |
| | | | | Total BPL population who are widows + old age + disabled of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 1 | 1.4 : By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance | 1.4.3 : Proportion of population (Urban/Rural) living in households with access to electricity | Proportion of rural households with access to electricity | Number of rural households with access to electricity | Power | Numerator | Number | Monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total number of rural households in the district | RD | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | Proportion of urban households with access to electricity | Number of urban households with access to electricity | Power | Numerator | Number | Monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total number of urban households in the district | UD & Housing | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 1 | 1.5 : By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters | 1.5.1 : Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population | Number of deaths, missing persons as attributed to disaster per 10000 population | Number of deaths and missing persons due to disaster in the district | Disaster Management | Numerator | Number | Quarterly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | Negative | 0 | per 10,000 population | Quarterly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 2 | 2.1 : By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the | 2.1.1 : Percentage of children aged | Percentage of children aged | Number of children under 6 years who are underweight | WCD | Numerator | Number | Monthly | Numerator/Deno | Negative | | % | Monthly |

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| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round | under 5 years who are underweight. | under 6 years who are underweight | Total child population of the district (0-6 years) (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | numerator *100 | | | | |
| Goal 2 | 2.1 : By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round | 2.1.2 : Proportion of population (marginalized and vulnerable) with access to food grains at subsidized prices | Grain consumption per household (kg per rural household) | Total rice quantity (in kg) procured from Fair Price Shops under PDS | Food & Civil Supplies | Numerator | Kg | Monthly | Numerator/Denominator | Positive | 100 | kg per rural household | Monthly |
| | | | | Number of rural households in the district | RD | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | Monthly |
| | | | Proportion of rural population with access to food grains at subsidized prices | Number of rural households covered under Public Distribution System | Food & Civil Supplies | Numerator | Number | Monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | | Monthly | |
| | | | | Total number of rural households in the district | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | Monthly | |
| Goal 2 | 2.2 : By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons | 2.2.1 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted | Percentage of children under age 6 years who are stunted | Number of children under 6 years who are stunted | WCD | Numerator | Number | Monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Negative | | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total child population of the district (0-6 years) (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 2 | 2.2 : By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons | 2.2.2 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are wasted | Percentage of children under age 6 years who are wasted | Number of children under 6 years who are wasted | WCD | Numerator | Number | Monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Negative | 0 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total child population of the district (0-6 years) (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_Ste_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|---|---|--|--|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Goal 2 | 2.2 : By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons | 2.2.4 : Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl) | Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl) | Number of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | Monthly | Numerator/Denominator | Negative | | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total number of pregnant women aged 15-49 | WCD | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 2 | 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 | | Percentage of irrigated area out of total cultivated area | Net irrigated area ('000 Ha) | Agriculture | Numerator | '000 Ha | Quarterly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | | % | Quarterly |
| | | | | Total area under cultivation ('000 Ha) | Agriculture | Denominator | '000 Ha | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 2 | 2.3 : By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment | 2.3.1 : Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice and Coarse cereals (yield per hectare) | Productivity of Paddy (Kg per Ha) | Production of Paddy ('000 MT) | Agriculture | Numerator | '000 MT | half-Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | Positive | | Kg per Ha | half-Yearly |
| | | | | Area under Paddy ('000 Ha) | Agriculture | Denominator | '000 Ha | half-Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | Productivity of Maize (Kg per Ha) | Production of Maize ('000 MT) | Agriculture | Numerator | '000 MT | half-Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | Positive | | Kg per Ha | half-Yearly |
| | | | | Area under Maize ('000 Ha) | Agriculture | Denominator | '000 Ha | half-Yearly | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator | | | |
|--------|---|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------|--------|
| Goal 2 | 2.3 : By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment | 2.3.1 : Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice and Coarse cereals (yield per hectare) | Productivity of Kiwi (Kg per Ha) | Production of Kiwi ('000 MT) | Horticulture | Numerator | "000 MT | half-Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | Positive | | Kg per Ha | half-Yearly | | | |
| | | | | Area under Kiwi ('000 Ha) | Horticulture | Denominator | "000 Ha | half-Yearly | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Productivity of Orange (Kg per Ha) | Production of Orange ('000 MT) | Horticulture | Numerator | "000 MT | half-Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | Positive | | Kg per Ha | half-Yearly | | | |
| | | | | Area under Orange ('000 Ha) | Horticulture | Denominator | "000 Ha | half-Yearly | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Productivity of Large Cardamom (Kg per Ha) | Production of Large Cardamom ('000 MT) | Horticulture | Numerator | "000 MT | half-Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | Positive | | Kg per Ha | half-Yearly | | | |
| | | | | Area under Large Cardamom ('000 Ha) | Horticulture | Denominator | "000 Ha | half-Yearly | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Productivity of Pineapple (Kg per Ha) | Production of Pineapple ('000 MT) | Horticulture | Numerator | "000 MT | half-Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | Positive | | Kg per Ha | half-Yearly | | | |
| | | | | Area under Pineapple ('000 Ha) | Horticulture | Denominator | "000 Ha | half-Yearly | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Productivity of Turmeric (Kg per Ha) | Production of Turmeric ('000 MT) | Horticulture | Numerator | "000 MT | half-Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | Positive | | Kg per Ha | half-Yearly | | | |
| | | | | Area under Turmeric ('000 Ha) | Horticulture | Denominator | "000 Ha | half-Yearly | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Productivity of Ginger (Kg per Ha) | Production of Ginger ('000 MT) | Horticulture | Numerator | "000 MT | half-Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | Positive | | Kg per Ha | half-Yearly | | | |
| | | | | Area under Ginger ('000 Ha) | Horticulture | Denominator | "000 Ha | half-Yearly | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Productivity of Orchid (Kg per Ha) | Production of Orchid ('000 MT) | Horticulture | Numerator | "000 MT | half-Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | Positive | | Kg per Ha | half-Yearly | | | |
| | | | | Area under Orchid ('000 Ha) | Horticulture | Denominator | "000 Ha | half-Yearly | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Productivity of Guava (Kg per Ha) | Production of Guava ('000 MT) | Horticulture | Numerator | "000 MT | half-Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | Positive | | Kg per Ha | half-Yearly | | | |
| | | | | Area under Guava ('000 Ha) | Horticulture | Denominator | "000 Ha | half-Yearly | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Goal 2 | 2.3 : By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale | 2.3.3 : Ratio of institutional credit to | Ratio of institutional credit | Amount of loan credited to farmers in the district (in Rs.) | DLBC | Numerator | Rs | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator | Negative | | Rs per 1000 MT | Yearly |

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| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_ State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|--|---|---|---|--|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | 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 | agriculture to the agriculture output. | to agriculture output | Total marketable surplus of paddy and maize | Agriculture | Denominator | "000 MT | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 2 | 2.4 : By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality | 2.4.2 : Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card | Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card | Total number of farmers who have been issued Soil Health Card in the district | Agriculture | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total number of farmers in the district | Agriculture | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 2 | By 2020, maintain genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants, farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at national, regional and international levels, and ensure access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated | | Percentage change in meat production from baseline year (2017-18) | Meat production | Animal husbandry, veterinary and dairy development | Numerator | Tonnes | Yearly | (Numerator/Denominator -1)*100 | Positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Meat production in baseline year (2018-19) | Animal husbandry, veterinary and dairy development | Denominator | Tonnes | Yearly | | | | | |

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| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_ State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|---|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal 2 | By 2020, maintain genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants, farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at national, regional and international levels, and ensure access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed | | Percentage change in egg production from baseline year (2017-18) | Egg production | Animal husbandry, veterinary and dairy development | Numerator | Millions | Yearly | (Numerator/Denominator) -1)*100 | Positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Egg production in baseline year (2018-19) | Animal husbandry, veterinary and dairy development | Denominator | Millions | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 2 | By 2020, maintain genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants, farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at national, regional and international levels, and ensure access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed | | Percentage change in milk production from baseline year (2017-18) | Milk Production | Animal husbandry, veterinary and dairy development | Numerator | Tonnes | Yearly | (Numerator/Denominator) -1)*100 | Positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Milk production in baseline year (2018-19) | Animal husbandry, veterinary and dairy development | Denominator | Tonnes | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 3 | 3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality | 3.1.1 : Maternal Mortality Ratio | Maternal Mortality Ratio | Number of maternal deaths in the district | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator | negative | 7 | per 10,000 | Monthly |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|---|---|---|---|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| | ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births | | | Number of live births in the district | Health & Family Welfare | Denominator | Number | monthly | minator *10000 | | | live births | |
| Goal 3 | 3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births | 3.1.3 : Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year) | Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel | Number of live births attended by skilled health personnel | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Number of live births in the district | Health & Family Welfare | Denominator | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| Goal 3 | 3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births | 3.1.4 : Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth, for last birth, who received antenatal care, four times or more (Period 5 years/1 year) | Percentage of mothers (aged 15-49) who had at least 4 antenatal care visits | Number of mothers (aged 15-49) who had at least 4 antenatal care visits | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total number of pregnant women aged 15-49 | WCD | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 3 | 3.2 : By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births | 3.2.1 : Under-five mortality rate | Under-five mortality rate | Number of deaths of children under 5 | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | Monthly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | negative | 25 | per 1000 live births | Monthly |
| | | | | Number of live births in the district | Health & Family Welfare | Denominator | Number | Monthly | | | | | |
| Goal 3 | 3.2 : By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births | 3.2.2 : Neonatal mortality rate | Neonatal mortality rate | Number of infant deaths within first month of life in the current year | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | negative | 12 | per 1000 live births | Yearly |
| | | | | Number of live births in the district | Health & Family Welfare | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|---|--|--|--|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Goal 3 | 3.2 : By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births | 3.2.3 : Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine) | Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine) | Number of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine) | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total population of the district aged 12-23 months (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 3 | 3.3 : By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases | 3.3.1 : Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population | HIV infection cases per 10,000 population | Number of HIV infection cases | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | negative | 0 | per 10,000 population | Monthly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 3 | 3.3 : By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases | 3.3.2 : Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population | Tuberculosis incidence per 10,000 population | Number of Tuberculosis cases registered | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | negative | 0 | per 10,000 population | Monthly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 3 | 3.3 : By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases | 3.3.3 : Malaria incidence per 1,000 population | Malaria incidence per 10,000 population | Number of Malaria cases registered | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | negative | 0 | per 10,000 population | Monthly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 3 | 3.4 : By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being | 3.4.1 : Number of deaths due to cancer | Number of deaths due to cancer per 10,000 population | Number of deaths due to cancer | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | Negative | | per 10,000 population | Monthly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_ State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|--|--|---|--|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Goal 3 | 3.5 : Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol | 3.5.2 : Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres | Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres per 10,000 population | Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | negative | | per 10,000 population | Monthly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 3 | 3.5 : Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol | 3.5.3 : Percentage of population (men (15-54 years) and women (15-49 years)) who consume alcohol. | Percentage of people arrested under NDPS Act | Number of people arrested under NDPS Act 1985 | Police | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | | | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Number of NDPS cases registered under NDPS Act 1985 | Police | Denominator | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| Goal 3 | 3.6 : By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents | 3.6.1 : Death rate due to Road Traffic Accidents | Road Traffic Accidents per 10,000 population | Number of Road Traffic Accidents in the district | Police | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | negative | 0 | per 10,000 population | Monthly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 3 | 3.7 : By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes | 3.7.1 : Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods | Percentage of eligible couples who use any modern family planning methods | Number of eligible couples using any modern family planning methods | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total number of eligible couples in the district | Health & Family Welfare | Denominator | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| Goal 3 | 3.7 : By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes | 3.7.3 : Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years). | Percentage of Institutional Births | Number of institutional births | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Number of live births in the district | Health & Family Welfare | Denominator | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| Goal 3 | 3.8 : Achieve universal health coverage, including | 3.8.7 : Prevalence of | Proportion of health care centre | Number of PHCs | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator 1 | Number | Quarterly | (Numerator+Nu | Positive | | per 10,000 | Quarterly |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_ State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|--|--|---|---|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all | current tobacco uses among men and women aged 15 -49 years | per 10,000 population | Number of CHCs | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator 2 | Number | Quarterly | merator 2+ Numerator 3+ Numerator 4)/(Denominator) *10000 | | | population | |
| | | | | Number of functional Sub-centres | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator 3 | Number | Quarterly | | | | | |
| | | | | Number of Health Wellness Centres | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator 4 | Number | Quarterly | | | | | |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 3 | 3.c : Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States | 3.c.1 : Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population | Availability of health professionals per 10,000 population | Number of physicians (including all health centres in the district) | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator 1 | Number | monthly | (Numerator 1+ Numerator 2+ Numerator 3)/ Denominator *10000 | Positive | | per 10,000 population | Monthly |
| | | | | Number of nurses (including all health centres in the district) | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator 2 | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| | | | | Number of mid-wives (including all health centres in the district) | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator 3 | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 3 | 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 | | Average number of IPD patients per government health care facility centre | Number of IPD patients in government hospital | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator | Positive | | ratio | Monthly |
| | | | | Total number of health centres (PHC+CHC+district hospital) in the district | Health & Family Welfare | Denominator | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| | | | Average number of OPD patients per government health care facility | Number of OPD patients in government hospital | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator | Positive | | ratio | Monthly |
| | | | | Total number of health centres (PHC+CHC+ health and wellness centres+district hospital) in the district | Health & Family Welfare | Denominator | Number | monthly | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|---|--|---|---|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Goal 3 | 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 | | Infant mortality rate | Number of deaths of children less than 1 year of age | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | negative | | | Monthly |
| | | | | Number of live births in the district | Health & Family Welfare | Denominator | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| Goal 4 | 4.1 : By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | 4.1.1 : Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education | Net enrolment Ratio in primary education | Total Enrolment in Primary education (std. 1-5) | Education | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total population aged 6-11 years (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | Net enrolment Ratio in upper primary education | Total Enrolment in Upper Primary education (std. 6-8) | Education | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | |
| | | | | Total Population aged 12-16 years (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 4 | 4.1 : By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | 4.1.4 : Percentage of students in grade 3, 5, 8 and 10 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades | Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for Class 3 students | Correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS of class 3 students in the district | Education | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | using NAS | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS of class 3 students in the district | Education | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|--|--|---|---|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Goal 4 | 4.1 : By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | 4.1.4 : Percentage of students in grade 3, 5, 8 and 10 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades | Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for Class 5 students | Correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS of class 5 students in the district | Education | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | using NAS | % | |
| | | | | Total responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS of class 5 students in the district | Education | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 4 | 4.1 : By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | 4.1.7 : Out of school ratio (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary) | Average annual drop-out rate at primary level (%) | Average annual drop-out rate at primary level (%) | Education | direct value | % | Yearly | Direct Value | negative | 0 | % | Yearly |
| | | | Average annual drop-out rate at upper primary level (%) | Average annual drop-out rate at upper primary level (%) | Education | direct value | % | Yearly | Direct Value | negative | 10 | % | Yearly |
| | | | Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (%) | Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (%) | Education | direct value | % | Yearly | Direct Value | negative | 10 | % | Yearly |
| | | | Average annual drop-out rate at higher secondary level (%) | Average annual drop-out rate at higher secondary level (%) | Education | direct value | % | Yearly | Direct Value | negative | | % | Yearly |
| Goal 4 | 4.1 : By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete | | Percentage of schools with | Number of government schools with electricity | Education | Numerator | Number | Monthly | Numerator/Deno | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_ State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|--|--|--|---|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | | electricity out of total government schools | Total number of government schools in the district | Education | Denominator | Number | Monthly | numerator *100 | | | | |
| Goal 4 | 4.2 : By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education | 4.2.2 : Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio | Proportion of population enrolled in AWCs | Total number of children enrolled in AWCs (aged 3-6 years) | WCD | Numerator | Number | Monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total child population of the district (aged 3-6 years) (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 4 | 4.3 : By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university | 4.3.2 : Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education | Percentage of seats filled in college and university education | Number of students enrolled in college and university education (both male and female) | Higher Education | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | Positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total number of seats available in college and university education | Higher Education | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | Percentage of seats filled in technical and vocational education | Number of students enrolled in ITI (both male and female) | Skill Development | Numerator 1 | Number | Yearly | (Numerator1+Numerator 2)/(Denominator1+Denominator 2) *100 | positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Number of students enrolled in polytechnic (both male and female) | Technical Education | Numerator 2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Total number of seats available in ITI (both male and female) | Skill Development | Denominator1 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Total number of seats available in polytechnic (both male and female) | Technical Education | Denominator2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 4 | 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 | | Proportion of government schools with operational computer labs | Number of government schools with operational computer labs | Education | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total number of government schools in the district | Education | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|---|--|--|---|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Goal 4 | 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 | | Proportion of government schools with drinking water facility | Number of government schools with drinking water facility | Education | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total number of government schools in the district | Education | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 4 | 4.5 : By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations | 4.5.1 : Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities | Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities in primary education | Number of children with disability enrolled at Primary level of education | Education | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total number of children with disability (aged 6 to 11) | WCD | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities in secondary education | Number of children with disability enrolled at Secondary level of education | Education | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total number of children with disability (aged 14 to 16) | WCD | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 4 | 4.5 : By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations | 4.5.2 : Gender Parity indices for Primary/ Secondary/ Higher Secondary/ Tertiary education | Proportion of female staff in schools at all levels | Number of female teaching staff at primary level (Std. 1-5) | Education | Numerator 1 | Number | Yearly | (Numerator1+Numerator 2+Numerator3+Numerator4)/(Denominator1+Denominator 2+Denominator 3+Denominator 4) *100 | positive | 50 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total teaching staff at primary level (Std. 1-5) | Education | Denominator1 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Number of female teaching staff at upper primary level (Std. 6-8) | Education | Numerator 2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Total teaching staff at upper primary level (Std 6-8) | Education | Denominator2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Number of female teaching staff at secondary level (Std. 9-10) | Education | Numerator 3 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Total teaching staff at secondary level (Std. 9-10) | Education | Denominator3 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Number of female teaching staff at higher | Education | Numerator 4 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_ State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|---|---|--|---|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | secondary level (Std. 11-12) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total teaching staff at higher secondary level (Std. 11-12) | Education | Denominator4 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 4 | 4.5 : By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations | 4.5.2 : Gender Parity indices for Primary/ Secondary/ Higher Secondary/ Tertiary education | Percentage of schools with functional girls' toilet at primary and upper primary level | Number of primary schools with functional girls' toilets | Education | Numerator 1 | Number | Yearly | (Numerator1+Numerator 2)/(Denominator1+Denominator 2) *100 | positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total number of primary schools excluding schools only for boys | Education | Denominator1 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Number of upper primary schools with functional girls' toilets | Education | Numerator 2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Total number of upper primary schools excluding schools only for boys | Education | Denominator2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | Percentage of schools with functional girls' toilet at secondary and higher secondary level | Number of secondary schools with functional girls' toilets | Education | Numerator 1 | Number | Yearly | (Numerator1+Numerator 2)/(Denominator1+Denominator 2) *100 | positive | 100 | % | Yearly | |
| | | | Total number of secondary schools excluding schools only for boys | Education | Denominator1 | Number | Yearly | | | | | | |
| | | | Number of higher secondary schools with functional girls' toilets | Education | Numerator 2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | | |
| | | | Total number of higher secondary schools excluding schools only for boys | Education | Denominator2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | | |
| Goal 4 | 4.6 : By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy | 4.6.1 : Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years. | Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years | Number of Literates in the district (aged 15-24 years) | DSO | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (aged 15-24 years) (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|---|--|--|--|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Goal 4 | 4.c : By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States | 4.c.1 : Proportion of trained teachers, by education level (pre-primary, primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary education) | Proportion of trained teachers at primary and upper primary level | Number of teachers with professional degree (B.Ed. and D.El.Ed.) at primary level | Education | Numerator 1 | Number | Yearly | (Numerator1+Numerator 2)/(Denominator1+Denominator 2) *100 | positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total teaching staff at primary level (Std. 1-5) | Education | Denominator1 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Number of teachers with professional degree (B.Ed. and D.El.Ed.) at upper primary level | Education | Numerator 2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Total teaching staff at upper primary level (Std. 6-8) | Education | Denominator2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | Proportion of trained teachers at secondary and higher secondary level | Number of teachers with professional degree (B.Ed. Masters and D.El.Ed.) at secondary level | Education | Numerator 1 | Number | Yearly | (Numerator1+Numerator 2)/(Denominator1+Denominator 2) *100 | positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total teaching staff at secondary level (Std. 9-10) | Education | Denominator1 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Number of teachers with professional degree (B.Ed. Masters and D.El.Ed.) at higher secondary level | Education | Numerator 2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Total teaching staff at higher secondary level (Std. 11-12) | Education | Denominator2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 4 | 4.c : By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States | 4.c.2 : Pupil/trained teacher ratio by education level | Pupil/teacher ratio at primary and upper primary level | Students enrolled at primary level (std. 1-5) | Education | Numerator 1 | Number | Yearly | (Numerator1+Numerator 2)/(Denominator1+Denominator 2) | negative | | ratio | Yearly |
| | | | | Total teaching staff at primary level (Std. 1-5) | Education | Denominator1 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Students enrolled at upper primary level (std. 6-8) | Education | Numerator 2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Total teaching staff at upper primary level (Std. 6-8) | Education | Denominator2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | Pupil/teacher ratio at secondary and | Students enrolled at secondary level (std. 8-10) | Education | Numerator 1 | Number | Yearly | (Numerator1+Numerator | negative | | ratio | Yearly |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_ State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|---|---|---|---|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | higher secondary level | Total teaching staff at secondary level (Std. 9-10) | Education | Denominator1 | Number | Yearly | 2)/(Denominator1+Denominator2) | | | | |
| | | | | Students enrolled at higher secondary level (std. 11-12) | Education | Numerator2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | | Total teaching staff at higher secondary level (Std. 11-12) | Education | Denominator2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 4 | 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 | | Percentage of primary and upper primary schools with Pupil Teacher Ratio less than/equal to 30 | Number of government primary schools with PTR less than/equal to 30 | Education | Numerator1 | Number | Yearly | (Numerator1+Numerator2)/(Denominator1+Denominator2)*100 | positive | 100 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total number of government primary schools | Education | Denominator1 | Number | Yearly | | | | | Yearly |
| | | | | Number of government upper primary schools with PTR less than/equal to 30 | Education | Numerator2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | Yearly |
| | | | | Total number of government upper primary schools | Education | Denominator2 | Number | Yearly | | | | | Yearly |
| Goal 4 | 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 | | Percentage of single teacher schools out of total number of schools | Number of single teacher schools | Education | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator*100 | negative | 0 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total number of schools in the district | Education | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | Yearly |
| Goal 5 | 5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere | 5.1.1 : Rate of crimes against women per every 1,00,000 female population | Number of sexual offences/incidences reported against women and girl child per 10000 population | Number of sexual offences/ incidences reported against women and girl child, PoCSO Act 2012 | Police | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator*10000 | negative | 0 | per 10,000 population | Monthly |
| | | | | Total female population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | Yearly |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|---|---|---|--|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Goal 5 | 5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere | 5.1.3 : Sex Ratio at Birth | Sex Ratio at Birth | Number of female live births in the district | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | positive | 954 | per 1000 male population | Monthly |
| | | | | Number of male live births in the district | Health & Family Welfare | Denominator | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| Goal 5 | 5.2 : Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation | 5.2.1 : Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year | Number of incidents reported regarding women and girl child trafficking per 10,000 population | Number of incidents reported regarding women and girl child trafficking | Police | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | negative | 0 | per 10,000 female | Monthly |
| | | | | Total female population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 5 | 5.2 : Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation | 5.2.7 : Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years) | Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years) | Number of females (0-6 years) in the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | Health & Family Welfare | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *1000 | positive | 972 | per 1000 male | Monthly |
| | | | | Number of males (0-6 years) in the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | Health & Family Welfare | Denominator | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| Goal 5 | 5.a : Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws | 5.a.5 : Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs | Proportion of women SHGs with bank credit linkage | Number of women SHGs provided Bank Loan | DLBC | Numerator | Number | Quarterly | Numerator/(Denominator1+Denominator2)*100 | positive | 100 | % | Quarterly |
| | | | | Number of women SHG registered under SRLM | RD | Denominator1 | Number | Quarterly | | | | | |
| | | | | Number of women SHG registered under NRLM | RD | Denominator2 | Number | Quarterly | | | | | |
| Goal 5 | 5.a : Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws | 5.a.6 : Percentage of adult having an account at a formal financial institution | Percentage of adult having an account at a formal financial institution | Number of adults (18 years and above) (both men and women) having an account at a formal financial institution | DLBC | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total adult population (18 years and above) of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_Ste_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|---|---|---|--|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Goal 5 | 5.a : Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws | 5.a.7 : Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution | Percentage of females (young and adult) having an account at a formal financial institution | Number of females (young and adult) having an account at a formal financial institutions | DLBC | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total female population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 6 | 6.1 : By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all | 6.1.1 : Proportion of population having safe and adequate drinking water within their premises. | Proportion of rural households having adequate drinking water within their premises | Households having safe and adequate drinking water within their premises in Rural areas (piped water supply) | PHED | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total number of rural households in the district | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | Proportion of urban households having adequate drinking water within their premises | Households having safe and adequate drinking water within their premises in Urban areas (piped water supply) | PHED | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total number of urban households in the district | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 6 | 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 | 6.2.1 : Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural) | Proportion of households having individual toilet facility (Rural) | number of households having individual toilet facility in Rural areas | RD | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total number of rural households in the district | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | Proportion of households having individual toilet facility (Urban) | Number of households having individual toilet facility in Urban areas | UD & Housing | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total number of urban households in the district | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 6 | 6.2 : By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end | 6.2.2 : Percentage of Districts achieving Open | Percentage of villages achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target. | Number of villages achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target | RD | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_ State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations | Defecation Free (ODF) target. | | Number of villages in the district | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 6 | 6.4 : By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity | 6.4.1: Percent ground water withdrawal against availability | Percent ground water withdrawal against net annual availability | Ground water withdrawal in the district | WRD | Numerator | billion cubic metre | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | negative | 70 | % | |
| | | | | Net annual ground water availability in the district | WRD | Denominator | billion cubic metre | | | | | | |
| Goal 7 | 7.1 : By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services | 7.1.1 : Percentage of households electrified | Percentage of households electrified | Number of households Electrified under Rajiv Gandhi Vidyutikaran Yojna | Power | Numerator 1 | Number | monthly | (Numerator1+Numerator 2+Numerator3+ Numerator4)/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Number of households Electrified under Saubhagya Yojna | Power | Numerator 2 | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| | | | | Number of households Electrified under Din Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Jyoti Yojna | Power | Numerator 3 | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| | | | | Number of households having private electricity connection | Power | Numerator 4 | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| | | | | Total number of households in the district | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 7 | 7.1 : By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services | | Percentage of villages electrified | Number of villages electrified | Power | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Number of villages in the district | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 7 | 7.1 : By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services | 7.1.2 : Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel | Percentage of BPL households using clean cooking fuel | Number of households covered under PM Ujjwala Yojna | Food & Civil Supplies | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total BPL households in the district | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator | |
|--------|--|--|---|--|--|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Goal 7 | 7.a : By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology | 7.a.1 : Official Development Assistance on clean energy | Percentage of High Tension Lines in the district | Number of High tension lines in the district | Power | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Yearly | |
| | | | | Total number of lines (High tension + Low tension) in the district | Power | Denominator | Number | monthly | | | | | | |
| | | | Average annual power consumption per person | Total Annual power consumption | Power | Numerator | units | monthly | Numerator/Denominator | positive | | units per person | Monthly | |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | | |
| | | | | Average annual power consumption per households | Total Annual power consumption | Power | Numerator | units | monthly | Numerator/Denominator | | positive | units per households | Monthly |
| | | | | | Total number of households in the district | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 8 | 8.2 : Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors | 8.2.4 : Annual growth in agriculture sector | Marketable surplus of paddy | Marketable surplus of paddy | Agriculture | direct value | "000 MT | half-Yearly | Direct Value | positive | | "000 MT | half-Yearly | |
| | | | Marketable surplus of maize | Marketable surplus of maize | Agriculture | direct value | "000 MT | half-Yearly | Direct Value | positive | | "000 MT | half-Yearly | |
| Goal 8 | 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 | 8.3.4 : number of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration. | MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration | Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration | Industries | direct value | Number | Quarterly | Direct Value | positive | | no. | Quarterly | |
| Goal 8 | 8.3 : Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth | 8.3.5 : Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India | Number of start-ups recognized under stand-up India scheme | Number of recognised start-ups under stand up India scheme | Industries | direct value | Number | Quarterly | Direct Value | positive | | no. | Quarterly | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|--|--|--|---|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | of micro-small - and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal 8 | 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 | 8.3.8 : Total loans outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises | Total loans amount (in lakhs Rs.) outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises | Total loans amount (in lakhs Rs.) outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises | Industries | direct value | lakh Rs | Quarterly | Direct Value | positive | | lakh Rs | Quarterly |
| Goal 8 | 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 | 8.3.9 : Outstanding Credit to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises | Outstanding Credit (in lakhs Rs.) to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises | Outstanding Credit (in lakhs Rs.) to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises | Industries | direct value | lakh Rs | Quarterly | Direct Value | negative | | lakh Rs | Quarterly |
| Goal 8 | 8.5 : By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value | 8.5.1 : Unemployment rate | Population percentage registered with Employment Exchange Programme | Number of unemployed persons registered with Employment Exchange Programme | Labour & Employment | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | negative | 0 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total adult population (18 years and above) of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 8 | 8.5 : By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and | 8.5.5 : Total population with disabilities covered under | Percentage of population with disability covered under Social | Population with disabilities covered under Social Protection Schemes | WCD | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_ State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|--|---|--|--|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value | social protection schemes | Protection Schemes | Total population with disability in the district (as per decadel growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 8 | 8.7 : Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms | 8.7.1 : Total crimes relating to human trafficking | Number of incidents reported under child labour act per 10,000 child population (0-14 years) | Number of incidents reported under child labour (cases registered under Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act) | Police | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | negative | 0 | per 10,000 population | Monthly |
| | | | | Total child population of the district (0-14 years) (as per decadel growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | | Number of incidents reported under juvenile justice act per 10,000 child population (0-18 years) | Number of incidents reported under Juvenile Justice Act (aged 0-18 years) | Police | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | negative | 0 | per 10,000 population | Monthly |
| | | | | Total child population of the district (0-18 years) (as per decadel growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 8 | 8.9 : By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products | 8.9.1: Percentage change in number of tourists (domestic and foreign) | Number of domestic tourists | Number of domestic tourists | Tourism | direct value | Number | monthly | Direct Value | positive | | no. | Monthly |
| | | | Number of foreign tourists | Number of foreign tourists | Tourism | direct value | Number | monthly | Direct Value | positive | | no. | Monthly |
| Goal 8 | 8.9 : By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products | | Number of homestays for tourists | Number of homestays for tourists | Tourism | direct value | Number | monthly | Direct Value | positive | | no. | Monthly |
| Goal 8 | 8.10 : Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all | 8.10.2: Proportion of population having Bank accounts | Proportion of households with a bank account | Number of households with a functional bank account | DLBC | Numerator | Number | Quarterly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Quarterly |
| | | | | Total number of households in the district | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_ State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--------|---|---|---|--|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Goal 8 | 8.10 : Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all | 8.10.3: Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population | Number of banking outlets per 10000 population | Number of Govt./Nationalised/Regional Rural Banking outlets in the district | DLBC | Numerator | Number | Quarterly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | positive | | per 10,000 population | Quarterly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 8 | 8.10 : Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all | 8.10.4: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population | Customer Service Points for Banking services per 10000 population | Number of Customer Service Points (CSP) in the district | DLBC | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | positive | | per 10,000 population | Yearly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| | | 8.10.4: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population | Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 10000 population | Number of ATMs in the district | DLBC | Numerator | Number | Quarterly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | positive | | per 10,000 population | Quarterly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 9 | 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 | | Number of Sarv Seva Kendra (common service centre) per 10000 population | Number of common service centres | DIO | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | positive | | per 10,000 population | Yearly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 9 | 9.1 : Develop quality, reliable,sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human | 9.1.1 : Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road | Proportion of villages connected with all-weather-roads | Number of villages connected with all-weather-roads (RWD) | RWD | Numerator 1 | Number | monthly | (Numerator1+Numerator 2)/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Number of villages connected with all-weather-roads (PWD) | PWD | Numerator 2 | Number | monthly | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|---------|---|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all | | | Number of villages in the district | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 9 | 9.1 : Develop quality, reliable,sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all | 9.1.2 : Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport | Availability of Govt. buses and passenger vehicles per 10,000 population | Number of government buses running in the district | District Transport Office | Numerator 1 | Number | monthly | (Numerator1+Numerator 2)/Denominator *10000 | positive | | per 10,000 population | Monthly |
| | | | | Number of passenger vehicles (LMV+SUV) running in the district | District Transport Office | Numerator 2 | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 9 | 9.c : Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020 | 9.c.1 : Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology | Percentage of villages under mobile network coverage | Number of villages under mobile network coverage | DIO | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total number of villages in the district | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 9 | 9.c : Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020 | 9.c.2 : number of broadband subscribers per 10000 persons | Percentage of Gram Panchayats covered under Bharat Net | Number of Gram Panchayats covered under Bharat Net | DIO | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total number of Gram Panchayat in the district | DSO | Denominator | Number | constant | | | | | |
| Goal 10 | 10.2 : By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, | 10.2.2 : Proportion of seats held by women in national | Proportion of seats held by women in assembly elections | Number of seats held by women in assembly elections | Office of Chief Election Commissioner | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 50 | % | Yearly |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_Ste_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status | Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government | | Total number of seats in assembly elections | Office of Chief Election Commissioner | Denominator | Number | constant | | | | | |
| | | | | Proportion of seats held by women in panchayat elections | Number of seats held by women in panchayat elections | Office of Chief Election Commissioner | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 50 | % |
| | | | Total number of seats in panchayat elections | | Office of Chief Election Commissioner | Denominator | Number | constant | | | | | |
| | | | Proportion of seats held by women in Municipal elections | Number of seats held by women in municipal elections | Office of Chief Election Commissioner | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 50 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Total number of seats in municipal elections | Office of Chief Election Commissioner | Denominator | Number | constant | | | | | |
| | | | Goal 11 | 11.1 : By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums | 11.1.1 : Percentage of Slums/Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) households covered through formal/affordable housing. | Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) as a percentage of net demand assessment for houses (Rural) | Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Rural) | RD | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive |
| Net demand assessment for houses (rural) | RD | Denominator | | | | | Number | constant | | | | | |
| Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) as a percentage of net demand assessment for houses (Urban) | Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Urban) | UD & Housing | | | | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | Net demand assessment for houses (urban) | UD & Housing | | | | Denominator | Number | constant | | | | | |
| Goal 11 | 11.6 : By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air | 11.6.1 : Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and | Percentage of waste processed | Amount of urban solid waste processed | Municipality and Town Planning | Numerator | "000 Tonnes | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|---------|--|---|---|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| | quality and municipal and other waste management | with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities | | Amount of urban solid waste collected | Municipality and Town Planning | Denominator | "000 Tonnes | monthly | | | | | |
| Goal 11 | 12.5 : By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse | 12.5.2 : Number of municipal corporations using waste segregation techniques | Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection | Number of wards with 100% door to door waste collection | Municipality and Town Planning | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Total number of wards in urban areas | Municipality and Town Planning | Denominator | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| Goal 13 | 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries | | Number of fire events | Number of fire events | Disaster Management | direct value | Number | Quarterly | Direct Value | negative | 0 | no. | Quarterly |
| Goal 13 | 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries | | Number of landslide occurrences | Number of landslide occurrences | Disaster Management | direct value | Number | Quarterly | Direct Value | negative | 0 | no. | Quarterly |
| Goal 13 | 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries | | Area destroyed under forest fire | Area destroyed under forest fire | Environment & Forest | direct value | sq. km | Quarterly | Direct Value | negative | 0 | sq. km | Quarterly |
| Goal 13 | 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 marginalised communities | | Air Quality Index | Air Quality Index | Environment & Forest | direct value | parts per million | monthly | Direct Value | negative | 50 | parts per million | Monthly |
| Goal 15 | 15.2 : By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of | 15.2.1 : Percentage | Percentage change in Forest Area | Total Forest Area coverage in the current year | Environment & Forest | Numerator | sq. km | Yearly | (Numerator/Deno | positive | 0 | % | Yearly |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_ State_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|---------|--|---|--|--|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally | change in Forest Area coverage | coverage from 2018-19 | Total Forest Area coverage in the year 2018-19 | Environment & Forest | Denominator | sq. km | constant | minator) -1)*100 | | | | |
| Goal 15 | 15.7 : Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products | 15.7.1 : Percentage reduction in traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked | Number of cases of wildlife poaching and trafficking | Number of cases of wildlife poaching and trafficking | Environment & Forest | direct value | Number | monthly | Direct Value | positive | 0 | no. | Monthly |
| Goal 15 | 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 | | Percentage change in area of wetlands from baseline year (2017-18) | Area of wetlands in the district | Environment & Forest | Numerator | "000 ha | Yearly | (Numerator/Denominator) -1)*100 | positive | 0 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Area of wetlands in the district in baseline year (2018-19) | Environment & Forest | Denominator | "000 ha | constant | | | | | |
| Goal 15 | 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 | | Percent change in area taken up for plantation of Bamboo, Medicinal plants & Cane from baseline year (2017-18) | Area taken up for plantation of bamboo, medical plants & cane | Environment & Forest | Numerator | "000 ha | Yearly | (Numerator/Denominator) -1)*100 | positive | 0 | % | Yearly |
| | | | | Area taken up for plantation of bamboo, medical plants & cane in baseline year (2018-19) | Environment & Forest | Denominator | "000 ha | constant | | | | | |
| Goal 16 | 16.1 : Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere | 16.1.1 : Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population. | Cases registered under law & order per 10,000 population | Number of FIRs registered at the police station | Police | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | negative | | per 10,000 population | Monthly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 16 | 16.3 : Promote the rule of law at the national and | | Number of courts per 10,000 persons | Number of courts in the district | Law | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator | positive | | per 10,000 | Yearly |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal | UN Target | National Indicator Framework | SIF | Data Points | Concerned Department | Data Point position | Unit of Data Point | Periodicity of data point | Calculation Logic | Indicator Interpretation | Target Value_Ste_2030 | Unit of Measure | Periodicity of indicator |
|---------|--|---|---|--|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all | 16.3.1 : Number of courts per lakh population | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | minator *10000 | | | population | |
| Goal 16 | 16.3 : Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all | 16.3.2 : Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population. | Number of Judges (all levels) per 10,000 population | Number of Judges (all levels) in the district | Law | Numerator | Number | Yearly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | positive | | per 10,000 population | Yearly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 16 | 16.4 : By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime | 16.4.1 : Number of cases under the Arms Act | Cases registered under Arms Act per 10,000 population | Number of cases registered under Arms Act (1959)/ Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (1967)/ Extortion under IPC | Police | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | negative | | per 10,000 population | Monthly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 16 | 16.5 : Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms | 16.5.1 : Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms | Cases registered under PCA and corruption per 10,000 population | Total Number of cases registered under PCA | Police | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *10000 | negative | | per 10,000 population | Monthly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |
| Goal 16 | 16.9 : By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration | 16.9.1 :Percentage of births registered | Percentage of births registered | Number of births registered in the district | DSO | Numerator | Number | monthly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Monthly |
| | | | | Number of live births in the district | Health & Family Welfare | Denominator | Number | monthly | | | | | |
| Goal 16 | 16.9 : By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration | 16.9.2 : Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar | Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar | Population covered under Aadhar in the district | DSO | Numerator | Number | Quarterly | Numerator/Denominator *100 | positive | 100 | % | Quarterly |
| | | | | Total population of the district (as per decadal growth to be provided by DES) | DSO | Denominator | Number | Yearly | | | | | |

Assam



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| <p>Brief information on the state (maximum 300 words)</p> | <p>Assam is situated in the North Eastern Region of India- bordering seven states and two countries viz. Bangladesh and Bhutan. The geographical area of Assam is 78,438 sq.km. Assam is a state with heterogeneous population with socio-cultural and ethnic diversity. The population of Assam is 312.05 lakh (2011) and decadal growth during 2001-2011 was 17.07%. There are 33 districts ,219 Community Development Blocks, 2202 Gaon Panchayats and 26,395 Census Villages. There are 214 Towns. Government of Assam was the first state in the country to adopt the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with effect from 1.1.2016, as a pathway for comprehensive and planned development of Assam taken various actions as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional Framework: <i>Transformation & Development Department</i> is the nodal department and has established the <i>Centre for Sustainable Development Goals</i> as knowledge hub. • Landmark documents. ‘Vision Assam: 2030’ in February 2016, ‘Assam 2030: Our Dream, Our Commitment’ in October 2016, Assam Agenda:2030 as a document of Strategies and Actions in December,2018 and District SDGs Manual in March,2019. • SDGs in Outcome Budget Process. The SDG Outcome budget for Assam 2017-18, was prepared on budget head wise grants sanctioned under each department. The SDG Outcome budget for 2018-19 and 2019-20 were prepared on Head of Account wise mapping to the SDG target. • Economic Survey Reporting. The Economic Survey of Assam 2016-17 has included a chapter on indicators and targets for monitoring the progress of achievements of SDGs. The Economic Survey Assam 2017-18 chapter presents the comparative picture of districts on some critical SDG indicators covering the SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10,16. The Economic Survey Assam 2018-19 has included a chapter on the Analysis of the SDG India Index in the context of Assam. • Monitoring the SDGs. A project monitoring platform is developed for monitoring Projects which contribute towards achievement of SDGs. • Developing Partnerships: Partnerships developed with UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, WB,TERI, CFNS, SIPRD, RGVN etc.. • Taking SDGs to the Grassroots. SDGs to the grassroots started with the training of officials in the District level . Furthermore, a manual is also developed to train district, block and Gaon Panchayat level officials. |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategies and Action Plans. The preparation of department-wise 7-Year Strategy Paper and 3-Year Action Plan (SPAPs), were started in 2016 itself through a series of trainings and workshops held with government officials for building capacities on the SDGs and its relevance in the state. These were followed by 9 goal-wise conclaves and culmination of this process is the Assam Agenda 2030, as document of State Development Agenda to achieve SDGs. • MLA Interaction on SDGs. A two-day MLA interaction to familiarise them on the concept of SDGs and implementation process was organised by the Hon'ble Speaker of the house on 26th and 27th February 2018. This followed by discussion of SDGs in the Assam Legislative Assembly on 29th March 2nd and 3rd April,2018. |
| If Vision Document is ready (Yes/No) | Yes. |
| Title of Vision Document | Assam Vision:2030:Our Dreams, Our Commitments |
| Institutional Structure of SDGs implementation in the state | <p>Transformation and Development Department is the Nodal Department. A Centre for Sustainable Development Goals is functioning as Knowledge Hub in the Assam Administrative Staff College, Guwahati since 2016.</p> <p>District Level Institutional Structure has been set up namely <i>District Level SDGs Committee</i> with Deputy Commissioner as Chairperson and Public representatives, Government officers, PRI,ULBs, CSOs, Private Sector, Academic Institutions, Youth, Women Organisations as members.</p> <p>The sub District level Structure for SDGs for plain districts in general areas as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block Level Committee (BLC), • Panchayat Level Committee(PLC) • ULB SDG Committee for each ULB <p>Sixth Schedule Council Areas on almost similar pattern for Council, Block, VDC/VCDC and ULB level SDG Committees are proposed to be set up.</p> |
| If SIF is present (yes/no) and number of indicators | Yes. SIF with 300 indicators approved by Government of Assam. The SIF is developed based on MoSPI guidelines and sync with the NIF also taken into consideration of the indicators set of Aspirational Districts, |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| | Assam Agenda:2030 and child centric Global indicators relevant to Assam. SIF finalised based on inputs and feedbacks of domain experts, Line Departments and other stakeholders. |
| If DIF is present (yes/no) and number of indicators | Yes, Government of Assam has approved 110 DIF. DIF is developed based on the SIF and includes all relevant Aspirational Districts Programme indicators for the state. A few additional indicators not covered under Aspirational district programmes but relevant for Assam have also been included. |
| No of State Level Workshops, Consultations for Disseminating SDGs | 18 Training Programs for Dept Officers for preparation of SPAPs 2016-17 onwards 9 conclaves on each chapter of Assam Agenda 2030 2 days seminar for Hon'ble MLAs of Assam 6 workshops in 6th Schedule of councils 5 consultation workshops on District SDG Manual |
| Localisation exercise undertaken | 19 district level sensitization workshops for District Level Officers and other Stakeholders District SDGs Manual approved by Government of Assam as handy tools for the District and Grassroots functionaries Five Training for the District level officers conducted by AASC. State Institute of Panchayat and Rural Development is also imparting training to the PRI and Officials, NGOs on implementation and monitoring of SDGs Centric Programmes and their convergences. |
| District/Block Level Capacity Building Exercise undertaken and numbers | 24 capacity building exercises completed. |
| SDG Budget Exercise undertaken (state years and key finding) | SDG oriented budget exercise was undertaken in the state since 2017-18 onwards. |
| Any other innovations/ programmes/projects on SDGs | The World Bank provided technical support to the Centre for SDGs, AASC for developing Multisectoral Nutrition Plan for Goalpara, Barpeta and Udalguri Districts and developing Dashboard to monitor SDG centric flagship schemes and programmes at State level during Dec.2018 to 16th Aug 2019. and both the tasks have been accomplished. |
| Notes | The Government of Assam intends to expand SDG Monitoring in all districts of the State based on DIF following the model of Aspirational District Development Programme Monitoring from NITI Aayog. |

State Indicator Framework for Assam (SIF)

Notations used: AD = Aspirational Districts Indicators; AA = Assam Agenda Indicators; N= Niti Aayog Indicators G= Global SDG Indicators

| Target | State SIF No. | State Indicators (with MoSPI reference no.) | Periodicity of Data | Data for the Current Period | Data for the Preceding Period | Source at Central Level | Source at State Level |
|--|---------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Goal 1 : End poverty in all its forms everywhere | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 : By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day | 1 | 1.1.1 : Proportion of population living below the national poverty line. | 10 Years | | | NITI Aayog (http://niti.gov.in/state-statistics) | T&D HDSR |
| | 2 | 1.1.2 : Poverty Gap Ratio | 10 Years | | | MoSPI (http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/mdg_2july15_1.pdf) | T&D HDSR |
| 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 | 3 | 1.3.1 : Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | T&D HDSR |
| | 4 | 1.3.2 : Percentage of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme(ICDS) | Yearly | | | Ministry of Women and Child Development (www.icds-wcd.nic.in / www.icds-cas.gov.in) | Social Welfare |
| | 5 | 1.3. AD 1: Percentage of pregnant women taking Supplementary Nutrition under the ICDS programme regularly | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Social Welfare |
| | 6 | 1.3.3. Persons provided employment as a percentage of | Yearly | | | Ministry of Rural Development | Rural Development |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| | | persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA | | | | | |
| | 7 | 1.3.4 : Percentage of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage | Yearly | | | NABARD (https://www.nabard.org/financialreport.aspx?cid=505&id=24) | Rural Development |
| | 8 | 1.3.4AA 1 : Percentage of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage from Tea Tribes community | Yearly | | | | ASRLMS / Rural Development |
| | 9 | 1.3.4AA 2 : Percentage of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage from Char Areas | Yearly | | | | ASRLMS / Rural Development |
| | 10 | 1.3.5 : Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 11 | 1.3.6 : Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Old Age Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the Government | Yearly | | | Department of Social Justice & Empowerment (http://socialjustice.nic.in/writereaddata/UploadFile/Annexure-II.pdf) | Social Welfare |
| 1.4 : By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to | 12 | 1.4.1: Proportion of population living in households with access to Safe drinking water (Percent) | Yearly | | | Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation | PHE |
| | 13 | 1.4.2: Proportion of population living in households with access to Sanitation (Toilets) (Percent) | Yearly | | | MHUA | UDD & GDD |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 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 | 14 | 1.4.3: Population living in households with access to electricity | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Power |
| | 15 | 1.4.N1 : Proportion of population living in Kuchha houses (rural+urban) | 10 Years | | | Census (http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/population_enumeration.html) | T&D HDSR |
| | 16 | 1.4.5 : Proportion of population having bank accounts | Yearly | | | Reserve Bank of India ; Registrar General of India,(RGI), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) | Finance |
| | 17 | 1.4.6 : Number of mobile telephones as percentage of total population | Yearly | | | TRAI or D/o Telecommunications ; RGI, MHA | TRAI |
| 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 | 18 | 1.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons, and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100000 population | Yearly | | | Home Affairs | Revenue and Disaster management |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| Goal 2 : End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture | | | | | | | |
|--|----|--|----------|--|--|---|-------------|
| 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 | 19 | 2.1.1 : Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight. | Monthly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 20 | 2.1. AD 1 : Percentage of low birth weight babies (Less than 2500 gms) | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 21 | 2.1. AD 2: Proportion of live babies weighed at birth | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 22 | 2.1. G 1: Early Initiation of Breast Feeding (EIBF)) (Percent) | Monthly | | | NFHS4, 2015-16 | Health & FW |
| | 23 | 2.1. G 2 : Children aged 6-23 months receiving minimal dietary diversity (Percent) | 6 Months | | | NFHS4, 2015-17 | SW |
| | 24 | 2.1. N 1 : Ratio of rural households covered under public distribution system to rural households where monthly income of highest earning member is less than Rs.5,001 | 3 Years | | | Planning Commission, SECC | Food and CA |
| 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 | 25 | 2.2.1 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | SW/ H&FW |
| | 26 | 2.2.2 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are wasted | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 27 | 2.2.3 : Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI<18.5 kg/m2) | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons | 28 | 2.2.4 : Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl) | 3 Years | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 29 | 2.2.G1: Women aged 15-49 years who consumed IFA for 100 days or more when they were pregnant (Percent) | Yearly | | | NFHS4, 2015-16 | Health & FW |
| | 30 | 2.2.5 : Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl) | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| 2.3 : By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous people, 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 | 31 | 2.3.1: Average Yield of Rice (kg/ha) of land cultivated | Yearly | | | Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW) (http://agricoop.nic.in/ https://eands.dacnet.nic.in/) | Agriculture |
| | 32 | 2.3. AA1: Average Yield of Tea (kg/ha) of land cultivated | Yearly | | | | Agriculture |
| | 33 | 2.3. AD 1: Production of Pulses (lakh-MT) | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Agriculture |
| | 34 | 2.3. AD 2: Production of Oil Seeds (lakh-MT) | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Agriculture |
| | 35 | 2.3. AD 3: Percentage of area under micro-irrigation | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Agriculture |
| | 36 | 2.3. AA2: Growth rate of per Capita Fish production (kg/persons/year) | Yearly | | | | Fishery dept. |
| | 37 | 2.3 AA3: Growth rate of meat production (1000 tons) as % of requirement | Yearly | | | | AH&V |
| 38 | 2.3 AA4: Growth rate of egg production (million nos.) as percentage of requirement | Yearly | | | | AH&V | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| value addition and non-farm employment | 39 | 2.3 AA5: Growth rate of milk production (million liters) as percentage of requirement | Yearly | | | | Dairy Dept. |
| | 40 | 2.3.N1: Gross value added in agriculture per worker | Yearly | | | | Agriculture |
| 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 | 41 | 2.4.1. Proportion of degraded land to net sown area | Yearly | | | MoAFW | Agriculture |
| | 42 | 2.4.2. Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card | Yearly | | | MoAFW | Agriculture |
| | 43 | 2.4. AD 1: Crop Insurance- Kharif: Percentage of net sown area under Pradha mantri fasal bima yojana | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Agriculture |
| | 44 | 2.4. AD 2: Crop Insurance- Rabi: Percentage of net sown area under Pradha mantri fasl bima yojana | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Agriculture |
| | 45 | 2.4. AD 3: Percentage of animals vaccinated | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Veterinary and AH |
| | 46 | 2.4. AD 4: Artificial Insemination coverage | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Veterinary and AH |
| | 47 | 2.4 AD 5: Certified quality seed distribution | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Agriculture |
| 48 | 2.4. AA1: Area reclaimed with the help of gully control projects (hc.) | Yearly | | | | Soil Conservation and Agriculture | |
| Goal 3 : Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to | 49 | 3.1.1 : Maternal Mortality Ratio (Deaths per one lakh live births) | Yearly | | | Census (http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/mmr_bulletin_2011-13.pdf) | Health & FW |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| less than 70 per 100,000 live births | 50 | 3.1.2 : Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel(Period 5 years) | 5 Years | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 51 | 3.1.3 : Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel(Period 1 year) | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 52 | 3.1.4 : Percentage of women aged 15–49 years with a live birth, for last birth ,who received antenatal care, four times or more(Period 5 years/1 year) | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 53 | 3.1. AD 1: Percentage of ANC registered within the first trimester against total ANC registrations | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 54 | 3.1. AD 2: Percentage of pregnant women (PW) registered for ANC against estimated pregnancies | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 55 | 3.1. AD 3: Percentage of Pregnant women having severe anaemia treated against Pregnant Women having severe anaemia tested cases | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 56 | 3.1. AD 4: Percentage of Pregnant Women tested for Haemoglobin for 4 or more than 4 times for respective ANCs against total ANC registration | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| 3.2 : By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 | 57 | 3.2.1 : Under-five mortality rate | Yearly | | | Census (http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/SRS_Report_2016/8.Chap%204-Mortality%20Indicators-2016.pdf) | Health & FW |

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| 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 | 58 | 3.2.2 : Neonatal mortality rate | Yearly | | | Census (http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/SRS_Report_2016/8.Chap%204-Mortality%20Indicators-2016.pdf) | Health & FW |
| | 59 | 3.2.3 : Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine) | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 60 | 3.2. AD 1: Percentage of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SW |
| | 61 | 3.2. AD 2: Percentage of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SW |
| 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 | 62 | 3.3.1 : Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population | Yearly | | | India HIV Estimations 2017 | Health & FW |
| | 63 | 3.3.2: Annual notification of tuberculosis cases per 1 lakh population | Yearly | | | Health and Family Welfare (WHO's Global TB Report) | Health & FW |
| | 64 | 3.3.3 : Malaria incidence per 1,000 population | Yearly | | | Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme(DGHS) (http://nvbdcp.gov.in) | Health & FW |
| | 65 | 3.3.5 : Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) | Yearly | | | Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme(DGHS) (http://nvbdcp.gov.in/index4.php?lang=1&level=0&linkid=431&lid=3715) | Health & FW |

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| | 66 | Number of new cases of Japanese Encephalitis | Yearly | | | Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme(DGHS) | Health & FW |
| | 67 | 3.3.9 : The proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy | Yearly | | | Health & FW | |
| | 68 | 3.3.10 : HIV Prevalence Rate | Yearly | | | India HIV Estimations 2017 | Health & FW |
| | 69 | 3.3 G 1: Pregnant women aged 15-49 years tested for HIV (Percent) | Yearly | | | NFHS4, 2015-16 | Health & FW |
| | 70 | 3.3 G 2: Children under age 5 years with diarrhoea in last two weeks (Percent) | Yearly | | | NFHS4, 2015-17 | Health & FW |
| | 71 | 3.3. G 3: Percentage of children under age five with pneumonia in last two weeks | Yearly | | | NFHS4, 2015-18 | Health & FW |
| | 72 | 3.3. AD 1: Percentage of children with Diarrhoea treated with ORS | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 73 | 3.3. AD 2: Percentage of children with Diarrhoea treated with Zinc | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 74 | 3.3. AD 3: Percentage of children with ARI in the last 2 weeks taken to a health facility | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| 3.4 : By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through | 75 | 3.4.1 : Number of deaths due to cancer | Yearly | | | National Cancer Registry System (http://ncdirindia.org/NCRP/ALL_NCRP_REPORTS/PBCR_REPORT_2012_2014/ALL_CONTENT/PDF_Printed_Version/Chapter6_Printed.pdf) | Health & FW |
| | 76 | 3.4.2 : Suicide mortality rate | Yearly | | | NCRB, MHA ; RGI, MHA | Home |

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| prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being | 77 | 3.4.3 : Percentage distribution of leading cause groups of deaths | Yearly | | | Office of the Registrar General, India (http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011 - Documents/mccd_Report1/MCCD_Report-2015.pdf) | Home |
| 3.5 : Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol | 78 | 3.5.2 : Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres | Yearly | | | Department of Social Justice & Empowerment (http://socialjustice.nic.in/UserView/index?mid=76747) | SW |
| | 79 | 3.5.3 : Percentage of population (men (15-54 years) and women (15-49 years)) who consume alcohol | Yearly | | | Health & FW | |
| 3.6 : By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents | 80 | 3.6.1 : Death rate due to road traffic accidents | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Home |
| 3.7 : By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and | 81 | 3.7.1 : Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 82 | 3.7.2 and 3.8.1 : Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant. | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | HDSR |

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| education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes | 83 | 3.7.3 : Percentage of Institutional Births.(5 years/1 years). | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| 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. | 84 | 3.8.2 : Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period | Yearly | | | RNTCP Annual publication “TB Annual Report” | Health & FW |
| | 85 | 3.8.3 : Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV | Yearly | | | Health & FW | |
| | 86 | 3.8.4 : Proportion of population in age group 15-49 years who are currently taking antihypertensive medication among age group 15-49 with systolic blood pressure \geq 140 mmHg, or with diastolic blood pressure \geq 90mmHg | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 87 | 3.8.5 : Proportion of population in age group 15-49 years who are currently taking medication for diabetes (insulin or glycaemic control pills) among number of adults 15-49 years who are having random blood sugar level – high (>140 mg/dl) | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 88 | 3.8.6 :Proxy Indicator: Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations | Yearly | | | Health & FW | |

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| | 89 | 3.8.7 : Prevalence of current tobacco uses among men and women aged 15 -49 years | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 90 | 3.8. N1: Number of governmental physicians, nurses, and midwives per 100,000 population | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 | Health & FW |
| | 91 | 3.8 AD 1: Proportion of Primary Health Centres compliant to Indian Public Health Standards | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 92 | 3.8. AD 2: Proportion of functional FRUs (First referral units) against the norm of 1 per 5,00,000 population (1 per 3,00,000 for hilly terrain) | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 93 | 3.8. AD 3: Proportion of specialist services available in District hospitals against 10* core specialist services | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 94 | 3.8. AD 4: Percentage of Anganwadis centres/Urban PHCs reported to have conducted at least one Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition day / Urban Health Sanitation & Nutrition day/ respectively in the last one month | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 95 | 3.8.AD 5: Proportion of Anganwadis with own buildings | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SW |
| | 96 | 3.8. AD 6: Percentage of First referral units (FRU) having labour room and obstetrics OT NQAS certified (ie meet LaQShya quidelines) | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| 3.9 : By 2030, substantially | 97 | 3.9.1 : Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning | Yearly | | | NCRB, RGI | Home |

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| reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination | 98 | 3.9.2 : Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma 15-49 years | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| 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 | 99 | 3.c.2 : Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population | Yearly | | | MoSPI (http://www.mospi.gov.in/node/17651) | Health & FW |
| Goal 4 : Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 : By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading | 100 | 4.1.1 : Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education | Yearly | | | UDISE (http://udise.in) | EED |
| | 101 | 4.1.2 : Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education | Yearly | | | UDISE (http://udise.in) | EED |
| | 102 | 4.1.3 : Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education | | | | UDISE (http://udise.in) | SED |

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| to relevant and effective learning outcomes | 103 | 4.1.AD 1. Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics for Class 3 students | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | EED |
| | 104 | 4.1. AD 2: Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for Class 5 students | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | EED |
| | 105 | 4.1. AD 3: Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science and social science for class 8 students | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | EED and SED |
| | 106 | 4.1. AD 4: Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science and social science for class 10 students | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | EED and SED |
| | 107 | 4.1. G 1 : Percentage of children between 6-14 years who are out of school children (OOSC) | Yearly | | | MHRD | EED and SED |
| | 108 | 4.1. AD 5: Transition Rate - Primary to Upper Primary level | Yearly | | | | EED and SED |
| | 109 | 4.1. AD 6 : Transition Rate - Upper Primary to Secondary level | Yearly | | | | |
| | 110 | 4.1. N 1 : Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (%) | Yearly | | | MHRD | SED |
| 4.2 : By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care | 111 | 4.2.1 : Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry | Yearly | | | MHRD (SDMIS) | SW |
| | 112 | 4.2.2: Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio (Percentage of children (6 years) complete preschool) | Yearly | | | MHRD | SW |

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| and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education | | | | | | | |
| 4.3 : By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university | 113 | 4.3.2 : Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education | Yearly | | | MHRD (aishe.gov.in/mhrd.gov.in) | Higher and Technical Education |
| | 114 | 4.3.3 : Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education | Yearly | | | MHRD (aishe.gov.in/mhrd.gov.in) | Higher and Technical Education |
| 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills including technical, vocational skills for employment, decent jobs, and entrepreneurship | 115 | 4.4. AD 1: No of youth certified in short term and long-term training# schemes / no of youth in district in age group 15-29 | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | TED |
| | 116 | 4.4. AD 2: No of certified youth employed /No of youth trained under short term and long-term training | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | TED & SEED |
| | 117 | 4.4. AD 3: Number of Apprentices completing/Total number of trainees registered on the portal | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | TED |
| | 118 | 4.4. AD 4: No of people certified under Recognition of Prior Learning/Non-formally skilled workforce | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SEED |
| 4.5 : By 2030, eliminate gender | 119 | 4.5.1 : Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities | Yearly | | | UDISE (http://udise.in) | SW |

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| 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 | 120 | 4.5.2 : Gender Parity indices for Primary/Secondary/Higher Secondary/Tertiary education. | Yearly | | | UDISE (http://udise.inwww.aishe.gov.in) | EED/SED/HED/TEED |
| | 121 | 4.5. AD 1: Percentage certified trained: women | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SEED |
| | 122 | 4.5. AD 2: Percentage certified trained: SC | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SEED |
| | 123 | 4.5. AD 3: Percentage certified trained: ST | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SEED |
| | 124 | 4.5. AD 4: Percentage certified trained: OBC | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SEED |
| | 125 | 4.5. AD 5: Percentage certified trained: minorities | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SEED |
| | 126 | 4.5. AD 6: Percentage certified trained: differently abled | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SEED |
| 4.6 : By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy | 127 | 4.6.1 : Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years. | 10 Years | | | Census (http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/C-series/C08.html) | HDSR |
| | 128 | 4.6. AD 1 : Female literacy rate (15+ Age group) | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SED |
| 4.a : Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender | 129 | 4.a. G1: Schools with access to electricity (Percent) | Yearly | | | UDISE | EED/SED |
| | 130 | 4.a. G2: Schools (Secondary) with access to computers for pedagogical purposes (Percent) | Yearly | | | UDISE | SED |

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| sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all | 131 | 4.a. G3: Schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp (Percent) | Yearly | | | UDISE | EED/SED |
| | 132 | 4.a. G4: Schools with access to basic drinking water facility - Drinking Water (Percent) | Yearly | | | UDISE | EED/SED |
| | 133 | 4.a. G5: Schools with access to boys' toilet | Yearly | | | UDISE | EED/SED |
| | 134 | 4.a.G6: Schools with access to girls' toilet | Yearly | | | UDISE | EED/SED |
| | 135 | 4.a.G7: Schools with access to basic hand washing facilities | Yearly | | | UDISE | EED/SED |
| | 136 | 4.a. AD 1 : Percentage of schools providing textbooks to children within 1 month of start of the academic session | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | EED/SED |
| 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 | 137 | 4.c.1 : Proportion of trained teachers, by education level (pre-primary, primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education) | Yearly | | | UDISE (http://udise.in) | EED/SED |
| | 138 | 4.c. AD1 : Percentage of elementary schools complying with RTE specified Pupil Teacher Ratio | Yearly | | | UDISE (http://udise.in) | EED |
| | 139 | 4.c.AA 1: Percentage of Secondary schools complying with RTE specified Pupil Teacher Ratio | Yearly | | | | SED |
| Goal 5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls | | | | | | | |

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| 5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere | 140 | 5.1.1 : Rate of crimes against women per every 1,00,000 female population | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| | 141 | 5.1.2 : Proportion of women subjected to dowry related offences to total crime against women | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| | 142 | 5.1.3 : Sex Ratio at Birth | Yearly | | | Census (http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/SRS_Report_2016/7.Chap_3-Fertility_Indicators-2016.pdf) | Health & FW |
| | 143 | 5.1.N1 : Average female to male ratio of average wages/salaries received per day by regular wage/salaried employees of age 15-59 years for rural and urban | Yearly | | | MoSPI (Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, National Sample Survey 68th round) | Labour and Employment |
| 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 | 144 | 5.2.1 : Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| | 145 | 5.2.2 : Proportion of sexual crimes against women to total crime against women during the calendar year | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| | 146 | 5.2.3 : Proportion of cruelty/ physical violence on women by husband or his relative to total crime against women during the calendar year | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| | 147 | 5.2.4 : Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |

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| | 148 | 5.2.5 : Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| | 149 | 5.2.6 : Percentage of currently partnered girls and women aged 15-49 years who have experienced physical and / or sexual violence by their current intimate partner in the last 12 months | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Home |
| | 150 | 5.2.7 : Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years) | Yearly | | | Census (http://censusindia.gov.in/pca/pcadata/pca.html) | T&D HDSR |
| 5.3 : Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation | 151 | 5.3.1 : Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | T&D HDSR |
| | 152 | 5.3.2 : Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | T&D HDSR |
| 5.5 : Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, | 153 | 5.5.1 : Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government | Yearly | | | Election Commission of India ; Ministry of Panchayati Raj (http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/current/Electoral_Statistics_Pocket_Book2017_18052017.pdf) http://www.panchayat.gov.in/documents/10198/384335/Representation%20of%20Women%20in%20PRIs.pdf) | Assembly Secretariat |

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| economic and public life | 154 | 5.5.2 : Number of women in Board of listed companies | Yearly | | | Ministry of Corporate Affairs | Public Enterprises Dept. & Industry and Commerce |
| | 155 | 5.5. N1: Ratio of female labour force participation rate to male labour force participation rate | Yearly | | | Labour Bureau [Labour Bureau Report] | Labour and Employment |
| 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 | 156 | 5.6.1 : Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 157 | 5.6.3 : Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV / AIDS | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| 5.a : Undertake reforms to give women equal | 158 | 5.a.1: Operational land holdings-gender wise (farmers) | Yearly | | | Agriculture Census 2010-11 | Revenue and Disaster management |

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| 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 | 159 | 5.a.3 : Wages of casual labourers (gender wise) | Yearly | | | The latest report available is in NSS Report No. 554: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2011-12 i.e., based on NSS 68th round. In future, the estimate may be generated from Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) | Labour and Employment |
| | 160 | 5.a.4 : Agricultural wages (gender wise) | Yearly | | | MOSPI(NSSO) | |
| | 161 | 5.a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs | Yearly | | | NABARD (https://www.nabard.org/financialreport.aspx?cid=505&id=24) | P&RD |
| Goal 6 : Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all | 162 | 6.1.1: Proportion of population having safe and adequate drinking water within their premises | Yearly | | | MoDWS and MHUA | PHE, UDD, GDD |
| | 163 | 6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural) | Yearly | | | MoDWS | PHE |
| 6.2 By 2030, achieve success to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations | 164 | 6.2.2 : Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target | Yearly | | | MoDWS | PHE |
| | 165 | 6.2.N 1: Installed sewage treatment capacity as a proportion of sewage generated in urban areas (%) | Yearly | | | MoEF&CC | UDD, GDD |

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| 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 chemicals | 166 | 6.3.2 Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industries/ red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms | Yearly | | | MoEF&CC | PCBA (E&F) |
| | 167 | 6.3.3 Proportion of waste water treatment capacity created vis-à-vis total generation | Yearly | | | MoEF&CC | PCBA (E&F) |
| | 168 | 6.4.1 : Percentage Ground Water withdrawal against availability | Yearly | | | MoWR,RD&GR | |
| 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through trans-boundary cooperation as appropriate | 169 | 6.5.1: Percentage area of river basins brought under integrated water resources management | Yearly | | | Www.mospi.nic.in | Water Resources Department |
| 6.6: By 2030, protect and restore water related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, | 170 | 6.6.1 : Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited | Yearly | | | MoWR,RD&GR | |

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| rivers, aquifers, and lakes | | | | | | | |
| 6.6 : By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes | 171 | 6.6.2: Percentage sewage load treated in major rivers | Yearly | | | MoWRRDGR | GDD, UDD, E&FD, WRD |
| | 172 | 6.6.3: Biological assessment information of surface water bodies | Yearly | | | MoWRRDGR | Environment and Forest |
| 6.b : Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management | 173 | 6.b.1 : Percentage of developed Irrigated Command Area brought under Water Users Association(WUAs) | Yearly | | | MoWRRDGR | Irrigation Dept. |
| | 174 | 6.b.2 : Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC] | Yearly | | | MoWRRDGR | PHE |
| Goal 7 : Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all | | | | | | | |
| 7.1 : By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services | 175 | 7.1.1 : Percentage of households electrified | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Power |
| | 176 | 7.1.2: Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel | Yearly | | | Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas | Food and CA |

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| 7.2 : By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix | 177 | 7.2.1 and 8.4.1 : Renewable energy share in the total final energy mix | Yearly | | | MNRE | Power |
| Goal 8 : Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 178 | 8.1.1 : Annual growth rate of SGDP (adjusted to price changes) per capita | Yearly | | | MoSPI (http://www.mospi.nic.in/data) | DES, T&D |
| 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 | 179 | 8.2.2 and 8.3.6 : Total number of patents issued | Yearly | | | Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (https://ipindiaservices.gov.in/https://www.ipindia.nic.in/annual-reports-ipo.htm http://www.ipindia.nic.in/writereaddata/Portal/IPOAnnualReport/1_94_1_1_79_1_Annual_Report-2016-17_English.pdf) | Industry and Commerce |
| | 180 | 8.2.3 : Annual growth in manufacturing sector | Yearly | | | MoSPI (http://www.mospi.nic.in/data) | Industry and Commerce |

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| 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 | 181 | 8.3.1: Proportion of unorganized employment in non-agricultural sectors | Yearly | | | MoSPI | Labour and Employment |
| | 182 | 8.3.4 : No. of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration. | Yearly | | | Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (https://udyogaadhaar.gov.in/UA/UA_M_Registration.aspx) | Industry and Commerce |
| | 183 | 8.3.5: Number of start-ups recognized under Start-Up India | Yearly | | | DIPP (https://www.startupindia.gov.in/) | Industry and Commerce |
| | 184 | 8.3.7 : Growth of Registered Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises | Yearly | | | Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (https://udyogaadhaar.gov.in/UA/UA_M_Registration.aspx) | Industry and Commerce |
| | 185 | 8.3. AD1: Total Disbursement of Mudra loan (in rupees) per 1 Lakh population | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Finance |
| | 186 | 8.3.N1: Ease of doing business | Yearly | | | | Commerce and Industry Dept. |
| 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 | 187 | 8.5.1: Average unemployment rate per 1000 persons for males and females | Yearly | | | MoSPI | Labour and Employment, DES |
| | 188 | 8.5.2 : Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR) . | Yearly | | | The latest report available is in NSS Report No. 554: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2011-12 i.e., based on NSS 68th round. In future, the estimate may be generated from Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) | Labour and Employment, DES |

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| work of equal value | 189 | 8.5.5: Total population with disabilities under social protection schemes | Yearly | | | MoSJ&E | SW |
| | 190 | 8.5.6 : Share of unemployed persons in population aged 15-24 (percentage) | Yearly | | | MOSPI(NSSO) | |
| 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 | 191 | 8.7.1 : Total crimes relating to human trafficking | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| | 192 | 8.7.2: Number of missing children | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| | 193 | 8.7.AA1: Number of child labor rescued | Yearly | | | | Labour Department/ Home |
| 8.8 : Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, | 194 | 8.8.2: Number of migrant workers | Yearly | | | ORGI | Labour and Employment |
| | 195 | 8.8.3 : Number of accidents and occupational occurrences in factories and workplaces | Yearly | | | Ministry of Labor and Employment (https://data.gov.in/resources/state-wise-industrial-injuries-factories-2007-2013) | Labour and Employment |

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| including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment | 196 | 8.8.4 : Employment generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA) | Yearly | | | Rural Development (http://mnregaweb4.nic.in/netnrega/state_html/employment_st.aspx?lflag=eng&fin_year=2017-2018&source=national&labels=labels&Digest=cT/J7ChEq5LOfEr0AmsuAQ) | P&RD |
| 8.9 : By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products | 197 | 8.9.1 : Percentage change in number of tourists (domestic and foreign) | Yearly | | | http://tourism.gov.in/market-research-and-statistics | Tourism |
| | 198 | 8.9.2 :Direct contribution of Tourism to total SGDP and in growth rate | Yearly | | | http://tourism.gov.in/market-research-and-statistics | Tourism |
| | 199 | 8.9.AA1: Number of tourists availing homestay facilities | Yearly | | | | Tourism |
| | 200 | 8.9.AA2: Sale of handicraft products (Rs.in crores) | Yearly | | | | Tourism |
| 8.10 : Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all | 201 | 8.10.2 : Proportion of population having Bank accounts | Yearly | | | Reserve Bank of India ; Registrar General of India,(RGI), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) | Finance |
| | 202 | 8.10.3 : Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population | Yearly | | | RBI, ORGI | Finance |
| | 203 | 8.10.4 : Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population | Yearly | | | RBI | Finance |
| | 204 | 8.10. AD 1: Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY): Number of Enrolments per 1 Lakh population | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |

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| | 205 | 8.10. AD 2: Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY): Number of Enrolments per 1 Lakh population | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 206 | 8.10. AD 3: Atal Pension Yojana (APY): Number of Beneficiaries per 1 Lakh population | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SW |
| | 207 | 8.10. AD 4: Percentage of accounts seeded with Aadhaar as a percentage of total banking accounts | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Finance |
| | 208 | 8.10. AD 5: Number of accounts opened under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Finance |
| 8.b : By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization | 209 | 8.b.1 : Number of man days created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA) | Yearly | | | MGNREGA (<a +wylwwx190hhvog6q39p="" g"="" href="http://mnregaweb4.nic.in/netnrega/citizen_html/demregister.aspx?lflag=eng&fin_year=2015-2016&source=national&labels=labels&Digest=">http://mnregaweb4.nic.in/netnrega/citizen_html/demregister.aspx?lflag=eng&fin_year=2015-2016&source=national&labels=labels&Digest="+WYlWwx190hhVOg6q39p/g) | P&RD |
| | 210 | 8.b.AA1: No. of newly employed persons in the current year | Yearly | | | | DES |
| Goal 9 : Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation | | | | | | | |
| 9.1 : Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional | 211 | 9.1.1: Percentage of habitations having 250+ population as per 2001 census, with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other schemes | Yearly | | | MoRD | PWD-Road |

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| and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all | 212 | 9.1. AA1: Total length of surfaced road (NH, SH and PWD) per 100 sq. km area | Yearly | | | | PWD-Road, , PWD- NH |
| | 213 | 9.1. AA 2: Total length of surfaced roads (NH SH & PWD) per 100,000 population | Yearly | | | | PWD-Road, , PWD- NH |
| | 214 | 9.1.2 : Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport | Yearly | | | Railways : Annual Report http://www.indianrailways.gov.in/railwayboard/view_section.jsp?lang=0&id=0,1,304,366,554,1817,1819 (Freight Operation), (Passenger Business) ; Air: Annual Report 2017-18 http://www.dgca.nic.in/reports/stat-ind.htm ; Road : Road Transport Year Book http://morth.nic.in/showfile.asp?lid=3141 ; River | Transport Dept. |
| | 215 | 9.1. AA3: No. of timber bridges converted into concrete bridges | Yearly | | | | PWD Roads |
| | 216 | 9.1.3 : Gross Capital Formation by industry of use. | Yearly | | | MoSPI (http://www.mospi.nic.in/data) | DES |
| 9.2 : Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization | 217 | 9.2.1: Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM 2.5 and PM 10) in cities and towns (population weighted) | Yearly | | | MoEF&CC | PCB |

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| 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 | 218 | 9.2.2 : Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment | Yearly | | | www.mospi.nic.in | DES |
| 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 | 219 | 9.4.1: CO2 or equivalent emission per unit of value added | Yearly | | | MoEF&CC | PCB |
| | 220 | 9.4.2 : Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added. | Yearly | | | Economic Statistics Division, CSO, MoSPI (Energy Statistics http://mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/Energy_Statistics_2018.pdf www.mospi.nic.in) | Power |

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| 9.a. Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in the developing countries through enhanced financial, technological, and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing countries. | 221 | 9.a.1: Total official international and multilateral support (official development assistance plus other financial flows) to infrastructure | Yearly | | | Finance | Finance |
| 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 | 222 | 9.c.1: Proportion of population covered by a mobile network (mobile tele density) | Yearly | | | TRAI (www.dot.gov.in https://www.trai.gov.in/release-publication/reports/performance-indicators-reports) | No State Source |
| | 223 | 9.c.2: No. of broadband subscribers per 10000 persons | Yearly | | | TRAI (www.dot.gov.in https://www.trai.gov.in/release-publication/reports/performance-indicators-reports) | No State Source |
| | 224 | 9.c.2 N 1: Percentage of Gram panchayat with internet connection/ Bharat Net | Yearly | | | Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Panchayati Raj | IT, P&RD |
| Goal 10 : Reduce inequality within and among countries | | | | | | | |

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| 10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of the population at a rate higher than the national average | 225 | 10.1.1 : Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population (rural and urban) | Yearly | | | MOSPI(NSSO) | |
| | 226 | 10.1.2: Gini coefficient of household expenditure in rural areas and urban areas | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog | No State Source |
| | 227 | 10.1. N1: Palma Ratio based on household expenditure in urban India | Yearly | | | MoSPI, Home Affairs | DES |
| | 228 | 10.1. N2: Palma Ratio based on household expenditure in rural India | Yearly | | | MoSPI, Home Affairs | DES |
| 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 | 229 | 10.2.1: Proportion of people living below 50 percent of median household expenditure | Yearly | | | MoSPI | No State Source |
| | 230 | 10.2.3 : Proportion of persons from vulnerable groups in elected bodies. | Yearly | | | Election Commission of India (http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/current/Electoral_Statistics_Pocket_Book2017_18052017.pdf http://www.panchayat.gov.in/documents/10198/384335/Representation%20of%20Women%20in%20PRIs.pdf) | Assembly Secretariat ; State Election Commission |
| | 231 | 10.2. N 1: Ratio of transgender labour force participation rate to male labour force participation rate | Yearly | | | Labour Bureau [Labour Bureau Report] | Labour and Employment |
| | 232 | 10.2..N2: Percentage of women representatives in PRIs | Yearly | | | | State Election Commission |
| 10.4 : Adopt policies, | 233 | 10.4. N1: Percentage of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan fund utilised | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog [State Reports to NITI Aayog] | WPT & BC |

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| especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality | 234 | 10.4. N2: Percentage of Tribal Sub Plan fund utilised | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog [State Reports to NITI Aayog] | WPT & BC |
| Goal 11 : Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable | | | | | | | |
| 11.1 : By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums | 235 | 11.1.2 : Percentage of Slum Area Covered with basic Services like sanitation and safe drinking water | Yearly | | | MHUA | UDD, GDD |
| | 236 | 11.1.3 : Proportion of Urban Population Living in Slums, informal Settlements or Inadequate Housing | Yearly | | | MHUA | UDD, GDD |
| | 237 | 11.1 N1: Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) as a percentage of net demand assessment for houses | Yearly | | | Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana progress report | UDD, GDD, P&RD |
| | 238 | 11. 1 AD 1 : Coverage/ establishment of Common Service Centres at Gram Panchayat level | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | P&RD |
| 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 | 239 | 11.2.1 : Proportion of cities with efficient urban mobility and public transport | Yearly | | | MoEF&CC | Transport Dept. |

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| in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons | | | | | | | |
| 11.3 : By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries | 240 | 11.3.1 : Proportion of cities with integrated development plans. | Yearly | | | MHUA | UDD |
| | 241 | 11.3.2 : Share of Mixed Land Use Area in overall city land use | Yearly | | | MHUA | UDD, GDD |
| 11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capital environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management. | 242 | 11.6. N1: Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection | Quarterly | | | Swacch Bharat mission- urban dashboard | UDD, GDD, PCB |
| | 243 | 11.6. N2: Percentage of waste processed | Quarterly | | | Swacch Bharat mission- urban dashboard | UDD, GDD, PCB |
| | 244 | 11.6. N3: Installed sewerage treatment facility by the proportion to total sewerage generated in urban areas | Quarterly | | | MoEF&CC | PCB |
| | 245 | 11.6.3 : Number of days the levels of fine particulate matter (PM 2.5 and PM 10) above mean level | Quarterly | | | MoEF&CC | PCB |
| Goal 12 : Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns | | | | | | | |
| 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable | 246 | 12.2.N1: Percentage of groundwater withdrawal against the availability | Yearly | | | Central Grounwater Board | |

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| management and efficient use of natural resources | 247 | 12.2.N2: Percentage use of nitrogen fertilizer out of total NPK | Yearly | | | | Agriculture |
| 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse | 248 | 12.5.N1: Per capita hazardous waste generated | Yearly | | | | PCB |
| | 249 | 12.5.N2 : Ratio of processed quantity of hazardous wastes send to recycling to hazardous generated | Yearly | | | MHUA | PCB |
| | 250 | 12.5.N3: Municipal solid waste treated against MSW generated | Yearly | | | Ministry of Corporate Affairs | PCB |
| | 251 | 12.5.N4 : Installed capacity of grid interactive bio-power per 1 lac population | Yearly | | | Ministry of Tourism | Power Dept. |
| | 252 | 12.5.N5: Percentage of wards with 100% waste segregation | Yearly | | | | Municipal Adminis. Dept. |
| 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 | 253 | 13.1. N1: No. of human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events | Yearly | | | | Revenue and Disaster management |
| 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning | 254 | 13.2. N1: Share of renewable energy to installed generating capacity | Yearly | | | | Dept. of Power |
| | 255 | 13.2.N2: CO2 saved from LED bulbs per 1000 population | Yearly | | | | Dept. of Power |
| | 256 | 13.2. N3: Installed capacity of solar power as proportion of installed grid interactive renewable power | Yearly | | | | Dept. of Power |

| 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 | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--|---------|--|--|---|------------------------------|
| 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 drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements | 257 | 15.1.1 : Forest area as a proportion of total land area | 2 Years | | | India State of Forest Report, 2015 and 2017, FSI, MoEF&CC | Environment and Forest |
| | 258 | 15.1.2 : Percentage of Tree Outside Forest (TOF) of total forest cover. | 2 Years | | | MoEF&CC | Environment and Forest |
| | 259 | 15.1 N1: Decadal change in extent of water bodies within forests from 2005 to 2015 (%) | 2 Years | | | Forest Survey of India 2017 | Environment and Forest |
| 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 | 260 | 15.2.2 : Total area covered under different afforestation schemes | Yearly | | | MoEF&CC | Environment and Forest, Soil |
| | 261 | 15.2.4 : Number of Nagar-vans and School Nurseries created. | Yearly | | | MoEF&CC | Environment and Forest |

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| 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 | 262 | 15.3.1 : Percentage of degraded area restored. | Yearly | | | Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) | Environment and Forest and Soil Conservation |
| | 263 | 15.3.2 : Increasing Tree / forest cover in degraded area | 2 Years | | | MoEF&CC | Environment and Forest and Soil Conservation |
| | 264 | 15.3.3 : Percentage increase in net sown area | Yearly | | | Directorate of Economic & Statistics, DAC&FW, MoAFW | Agriculture |
| | 265 | 15.3. AD 1: Percentage of net sown area under micro-irrigation | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Agriculture |
| | 266 | 15.3. AD 2 : Crop Insurance- Percentage of net sown area under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Agriculture |
| | 267 | 15.3. AD 3: Percentage share of high value crops to total sown area in district | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Agriculture |
| 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 | 268 | 15.4.1 : Increase in forest / vegetative cover in mountain areas | Yearly | | | MoEF&CC | Environment and Forest |
| | 269 | 15.4.2 : Restoration of water bodies / stream in mountain areas | 2 Years | | | MoEF&CC | Environment and Forest |
| | 270 | 15.4 AD1: Number of water bodies rejuvenated under MGNREGA | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | P&RD |
| | 271 | 15.4.3 : Conservation of local wildlife species, population, estimated change in percentage over last 5 years of important wildlife species like Rhino, tiger, elephant, leopard etc | 5 Years | | | MoEF&CC | Environment and Forest |

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| 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 | 272 | 15.6.1 : Number of Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) agreements signed | Yearly | | | MoEF&CC | Assam State Biodiversity Board |
| 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 | 273 | 15.7.1 : Percentage reduction in traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked. | 5 Years | | | MoEF&CC | Environment and Forest |
| | 274 | 15.7. N 1: No. of wildlife crime cases detected and reported during the year | Yealy | | | Elephant population estimation, Project Elephant Division | Environment and Forest |
| | 275 | 15.7. AA1: Total area protected (national parks, wildlife reserves, and wildlife sanctuaries) (sq. km) | Yearly | | | | Environment and Forest |
| | 276 | 15.7. AA2: Number of tigers in the wild | Yearly | | | | Environment and Forest |
| 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 | | | | | | | |
| 16.1 : Significantly reduce all forms of violence and | 277 | 16.1.1 : Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population. | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| | 278 | 16.1. AA1: Percentage of pendency of trials of IPC cases at courts | Yearly | | | | Home |

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| related death rates everywhere | 279 | 16.1.2 : Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months | Yearly | | | Home Affairs(NCRB) | Home |
| 16.2 : End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children | 280 | 16.2.1 : Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| | 281 | 16.2.2 : Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year(Per lakh children) | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| | 282 | 16.2.3 : Number of Missing Children | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| 16.3 : Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all | 283 | 16.3.1 : Number of courts per lakh population | Yearly | | | Ministry of Law and Justice | Judicial |
| | 284 | 16.3.2 : Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population. | Yearly | | | Ministry of Law and Justice | Judicial |
| | 285 | 16.3.AA1: Number of Police personnel (all level) per lakh population. | Yearly | | | Ministry of Law and Justice | Home |
| | 286 | 16.3.AA2: Percentage change in Criminal cases registered compared to last year | Yearly | | | Ministry of Law and Justice | Home |
| | 287 | 16.3.AA3: Conviction rate in criminal cases | Yearly | | | Ministry of Law and Justice | Home |
| | 288 | 16.3.AA4: Average time taken for disposal of a case at trial court | Yearly | | | Ministry of Law and Justice | Judicial |
| | 289 | 16.3.AA5: Average time taken for disposal of a case at high court | Yearly | | | Ministry of Law and Justice | Judicial |

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| | 290 | 16.3.AA6: Average time taken for disposal of a case at supreme court | Yearly | | | Ministry of Law and Justice | Judicial |
| 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 | 291 | 16.4.1 : Number of cases under the Arms Act | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| | 292 | 16.4.2 : Value of Property Stolen & Recovered and Percentage Recovery | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| 16.5 : Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms | 293 | 16.5.1 : Persons Arrested In Total Cognizable Crime Cases under Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act and Related Sections of Indian Penal Code(IPC). | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| 16.6 : Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels | 294 | 16.6.1 : Number of Government services provided online to citizens. | Yearly | | | Electronics & Information Technology (http://cic.gov.in/reports/37) | DITEC/SeMT |
| 16.7 : Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels | 295 | 16.7.2 : Proportion of SC, ST persons in the elected bodies | Yearly | | | Election Commission of India (http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/current/Electoral_Statistics_Pocket_Book2017_18052017.pdf http://www.panchayat.gov.in/documents/10198/384335/Representation%20of%20Women%20in%20PRIs.pdf) | Assembly Secretariat and State Election commission |
| 16.9 : By 2030, provide legal identity for all, | 296 | 16.9.1 :Percentage of births registered | Yearly | | | Registrar General of India (http://crsorgi.gov.in/web/uploads/download/crs_report%202015_23062017.pdf) | Health & FW |

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|--|-----|---|--------|--|--|--|-------------|
| including birth registration | 297 | 16.9.G: Children under age 5 years whose births have been registered and have a certificate (Percent) | Yearly | | | NFHS4, 2015-16 | Health & FW |
| | 298 | 16.9.2 : Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar | Yearly | | | Registrar General of India (http://crsorgi.gov.in/web/uploads/download/crs_report%202015_23062017.pdf) | UIDAI |
| Goal 17 : Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development | | | | | | | |
| 17.1 : Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection | 299 | AA 17.1: State's own revenue collection as a ratio of the state's Gross State Domestic product (%) | Yearly | | | | Finance |
| 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 | 300 | Amount in Rs. Crores, received as loan or grant under Externally Aided Projects (EAP) | Yearly | | | DEA, MoF | Finance |

District Indicator Framework for Assam (DIF)

| Notations used: AD = Aspirational Districts Indicators; AA = Assam Agenda Indicators; N= Niti Aayog Indicators ; G= Global SDG Indicators. | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Target | DI F No | District Indicators derived from the SIF | Periodicity of Data | Data for the Preceding Period | Data for the Current Period | Source at Central Level | Source at District Level |
| Goal 1 : End poverty in all its forms everywhere | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 1.3.2: Percentage of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme(ICDS) | Yearly | | | Ministry of Women and Child Development (www.icds-wcd.nic.in / www.icds-cas.gov.in) | Social Welfare |
| | 2 | 1.3. AD 1: Percentage of pregnant women taking Supplementary Nutrition under the ICDS programme regularly | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Social Welfare |
| | 3 | 1.3.3. Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA | Yearly | | | Ministry of Rural Development | Rural Development |
| | 4 | 1.3.4: Percentage of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage | Yearly | | | NABARD (https://www.nabard.org/financialreport.aspx?cid=505&id=24) | Rural Development |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|----|---|---------|--|--|---|---|
| 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 | 5 | 1.4.N1 : Proportion of population living in Kuchha houses (rural+urban) | 3 Years | | | | T&D HDSR/ Rural Development MIS Data |
| Goal 2 : End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 6 | 2.1.1 : Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight. | Monthly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 7 | 2.1. AD 1 : Percentage of low birth weight babies (Less than 2500 gms) | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 8 | 2.1. AD 2: Proportion of live babies weighed at birth | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 9 | 2.1. G 1: Early Initiation of Breast Feeding (EIBF)) (Percent) | Monthly | | | NFHS4, 2015-16 | Health & FW |
| 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 | 10 | 2.2.1 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | SW/ H&FW |
| | 11 | 2.2.2 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are wasted | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |

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|--|----|--|---------|--|--|--|-------------------|
| 2.3 : By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous people, 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 | 12 | 2.3.1: Average Yield of Rice (kg/ha) of land cultivated | Yearly | | | Agriculture & Farmers Welfare/ Agriculture Statistics Division, DES (DAC&FW) (http://agricoop.nic.in/ https://eands.dacnet.nic.in/) | Agriculture |
| | 13 | 2.3. AD 3: Percentage of area under micro-irrigation | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Agriculture |
| 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 | 14 | 2.4.2. Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card | Yearly | | | MoAFW | Agriculture |
| | 15 | 2.4. AD 1: Crop Insurance- Kharif: Percentage of net sown area under Pradha mantri fasal bima yojana | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Agriculture |
| | 16 | 2.4. AD 2: Crop Insurance- Rabi: Percentage of net sown area under Pradha mantri fasl bima yojana | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Agriculture |
| | 17 | 2.4. AD 3: Percentage of animals vaccinated | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Veterinary and AH |
| | 18 | 2.4. AD 4: Artificial Insemination coverage | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Veterinary and AH |
| | 19 | 2.4 AD 5: Certified quality seed distribution | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Agriculture |

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

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|----|--|---------|--|--|---|-------------|
| 3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births | 20 | 3.1.4 : Percentage of women aged 15–49 years with a live birth, for last birth ,who received antenatal care, four times or more(Period 5 years/1 year) | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 21 | 3.1. AD 1: Percentage of ANC registered within the first trimester against total ANC registrations | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 22 | 3.1. AD 2: Percentage of pregnant women (PW) registered for ANC against estimated pregnancies | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 23 | 3.1. AD 3: Percentage of Pregnant women having severe anaemia treated against Pregnant Women having severe anaemia tested cases | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 24 | 3.1. AD 4: Percentage of Pregnant Women tested for Haemoglobin for 4 or more than 4 times for respective ANCs against total ANC registration | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| 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 | 25 | 3.2.3 : Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine) | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| | 26 | 3.2. AD 1: Percentage of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SW |
| | 27 | 3.2. AD 2: Percentage of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SW |
| 3.3 : By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, | 28 | 3.3.2: Annual notification of tuberculosis cases per 1 lakh population | Yearly | | | Health and Family Welfare (WHO's Global TB Report) | Health & FW |

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|--|----|---|---------|--|--|--|-------------|
| water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases | 29 | 3.3. AD 1: Percentage of children with Diarrhoea treated with ORS | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 30 | 3.3. AD 2: Percentage of children with Diarrhoea treated with Zinc | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 31 | 3.3. AD 3: Percentage of children with ARI in the last 2 weeks taken to a health facility | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| 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 | 32 | 3.7.3 : Percentage of Institutional Births.(5 years/1 years). | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Health & FW |
| 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. | 33 | 3.8.2 : Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period | Yearly | | | RNTCP Annual publication “TB Annual Report” | Health & FW |
| | 34 | 3.8 AD 1: Proportion of Primary Health Centres compliant to Indian Public Health Standards | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 35 | 3.8. AD 2: Proportion of functional FRUs (First referral units) against the norm of 1 per 5,00,000 population (1 per 3,00,000 for hilly terrain) | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 36 | 3.8. AD 3: Proportion of specialist services available in District hospitals against 10* core specialist services | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 37 | 3.8. AD 4: Percentage of Anganwadis centres/Urban PHCs reported to have conducted at least one Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition day / Urban Health | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |

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|--|----|---|---------|--|--|---|-------------|
| | | Sanitation & Nutrition day/ respectively in the last one month | | | | | |
| | 38 | 3.8.AD 5: Proportion of Anganwadis with own buildings | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SW |
| | 39 | 3.8. AD 6: Percentage of First referral units (FRU) having labour room and obstetrics OT NQAS certified (ie meet LaQShya guidelines) | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| Goal 4 : Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 40 | 4.1.1 : Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education | Yearly | | | UDISE (http://udise.in) | EED |
| | 41 | 4.1.AD 1. Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics for Class 3 students | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | EED |
| | 43 | 4.1. AD 2: Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for Class 5 students | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | EED |
| | 44 | 4.1. AD 3: Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science and social science for class 8 students | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | EED and SED |
| | 45 | 4.1. AD 4: Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science and social science for class 10 students | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SED |
| | 46 | 4.1. AD 5: Transition Rate - Primary to Upper Primary level | Yearly | | | | EED and SED |
| | 47 | 4.1. AD 6 : Transition Rate - Upper Primary to Secondary level | Yearly | | | | |

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|---|----|---|---------|--|--|----------------------------------|------------|
| | 48 | 4.1. N 1 : Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (%) | Yearly | | | MHRD | SED |
| 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills including technical, vocational skills for employment, decent jobs, and entrepreneurship | 49 | 4.4. AD 1: No of youth certified in short term and long-term training# schemes / no of youth in district in age group 15-29 | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | TED |
| | 50 | 4.4. AD 2: No of certified youth employed /No of youth trained under short term and long-term training | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | TED & SEED |
| | 51 | 4.4. AD 3: Number of Apprentices completing/Total number of trainees registered on the portal | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | TED |
| | 52 | 4.4. AD 4: No of people certified under Recognition of Prior Learning/Non-formally skilled workforce | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SEED |
| 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 | 53 | 4.5. AD 1: Percentage certified trained: women | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SEED |
| | 54 | 4.5. AD 2: Percentage certified trained: SC | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SEED |
| | 55 | 4.5. AD 3: Percentage certified trained: ST | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SEED |
| | 56 | 4.5. AD 4: Percentage certified trained: OBC | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SEED |
| | 57 | 4.5. AD 5: Percentage certified trained: minorities | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SEED |
| | 58 | 4.5. AD 6: Percentage certified trained: differently abled | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SEED |

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|---|----|---|--------|--|--|--|-------------|
| 4.6 : By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy | 59 | 4.6. AD 1 : Female literacy rate (15+ Age group) | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SED |
| 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 | 60 | 4.a. G1: Schools with access to electricity (Percent) | Yearly | | | UDISE | EED/SED |
| | 61 | 4.a. G4: Schools with access to basic drinking water facility - Drinking Water (Percent) | Yearly | | | UDISE | EED/SED |
| | 62 | 4.a.G6: Schools with access to girls' toilet | Yearly | | | UDISE | EED/SED |
| | 63 | 4.a. AD 1 : Percentage of schools providing textbooks to children within 1 month of start of the academic session | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | EED/SED |
| 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 | 64 | 4.c. AD1 : Percentage of elementary schools complying with RTE specified Pupil Teacher Ratio | Yearly | | | UDISE (http://udise.in) | EED |
| Goal 5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere | 65 | 5.1.1 : Rate of crimes against women per every 1,00,000 female population | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| | 66 | 5.1.3 : Sex Ratio at Birth | Yearly | | | Census (http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/SRS_Report_2016/7.Chap_3-Fertility_Indicators-2016.pdf) | Health & FW |

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|---|----|--|--------|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| | 67 | 5.1.N1 : Average female to male ratio of average wages/salaries received per day by regular wage/salaried employees of age 15-59 years for rural and urban | Yearly | | | MoSPI (Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, National Sample Survey 68th round) | Labour and Employment |
| 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 | 68 | 5.2.2 : Proportion of sexual crimes against women to total crime against women during the calendar year | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| | 69 | 5.2.5 : Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| 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 | 70 | 5.a.5 : Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs | Yearly | | | NABARD (https://www.nabard.org/financialreport.aspx?cid=505&id=24) | P&RD |
| Goal 6 : Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all | 71 | 6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural) | Yearly | | | MoDWS | PHE |
| 6.2 By 2030, achieve success to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations | 72 | 6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facilities (rural and urban) | | | | | |
| | 73 | 6.2.2 : Percentage of villages achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target | Yearly | | | MoDWS | PHE |
| Goal 7 : Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all | | | | | | | |
| 7.1 : By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services | 74 | 7.1.1 : Percentage of households electrified | Yearly | | | NFHS-4 (2015-16) (http://rchiips.org/nfhs) | Power |
| | 75 | 7.1.AA1: Percentage of villages electrified | | | | | |

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| | 76 | 7.1.2: Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel | Yearly | | | Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas | Food and CA |
| Goal 8 : Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 77 | 8.3.7 : Growth of Registered Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises | Yearly | | | Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (https://udyogaadhaar.gov.in/UA/UAM_Registration.aspx) | Industry and Commerce |
| | 78 | 8.3. AD 1: Total Disbursement of Mudra loan (in rupees) per 1 Lakh population | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Finance |
| 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 | 79 | 8.5.5: Total population with disabilities under social protection schemes | Yearly | | | MoSJ&E | SW |
| 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 | 80 | 8.8.4 : Employment generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA) | Yearly | | | Rural Development (http://mnregaweb4.nic.in/netnrega/state_html/employment_st.aspx?lflag=eng&fin_year=2017-2018&source=national&labels=labels&Digest=cT/J7ChEq5LOfEr0AmsuAQ) | P&RD |
| 8.9 : By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products | 81 | 8.9.AA1: Number of tourists availing homestay facilities | Yearly | | | | Tourism |
| | 82 | 8.9.AA2: Sale of handicraft products (Rs.in crores) | Yearly | | | | Tourism |
| 8.10 : Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all | 83 | 8.10. AD 1: Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY): Number of Enrolments per 1 Lakh population | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |
| | 84 | 8.10. AD 2: Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY): Number of Enrolments per 1 Lakh population | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Health & FW |

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|--|----|--|---------|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| | 85 | 8.10. AD 3: Atal Pension Yojana (APY): Number of Beneficiaries per 1 Lakh population | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | SW |
| | 86 | 8.10. AD 4: Percentage of accounts seeded with Aadhaar as a percentage of total banking accounts | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Finance |
| | 87 | 8.10. AD 5: Number of accounts opened under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Finance |
| Goal 9 : Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 88 | 9.1.1: Percentage of habitations having 250+ population as per 2001 census, with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other schemes | Yearly | | | MoRD | PWD-Road |
| | 89 | 9.1. AA3: No. of timber bridges converted into concrete bridges | Yearly | | | | PWD Roads |
| 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 | 90 | 9.c.2 N 1: Percentage of Gram panchayat with internet connection/ Bharat Net | Yearly | | | Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Panchayati Raj | IT, P&RD |
| Goal 10 : Reduce inequality within and among countries | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 91 | 10.2..N2: Percentage of women representatives in PRIs and ULBs | Yearly | | | | State Elecection Commision |
| 10.4 : Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality | 92 | 10.4. N1: Percentage of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan fund utilised | Yearly | | | [State Reports to NITI Aayog] | WPT & BC |
| | 93 | 10.4. N2: Percentage of Tribal Sub Plan fund utilised | Yearly | | | [State Reports to NITI Aayog] | WPT & BC |

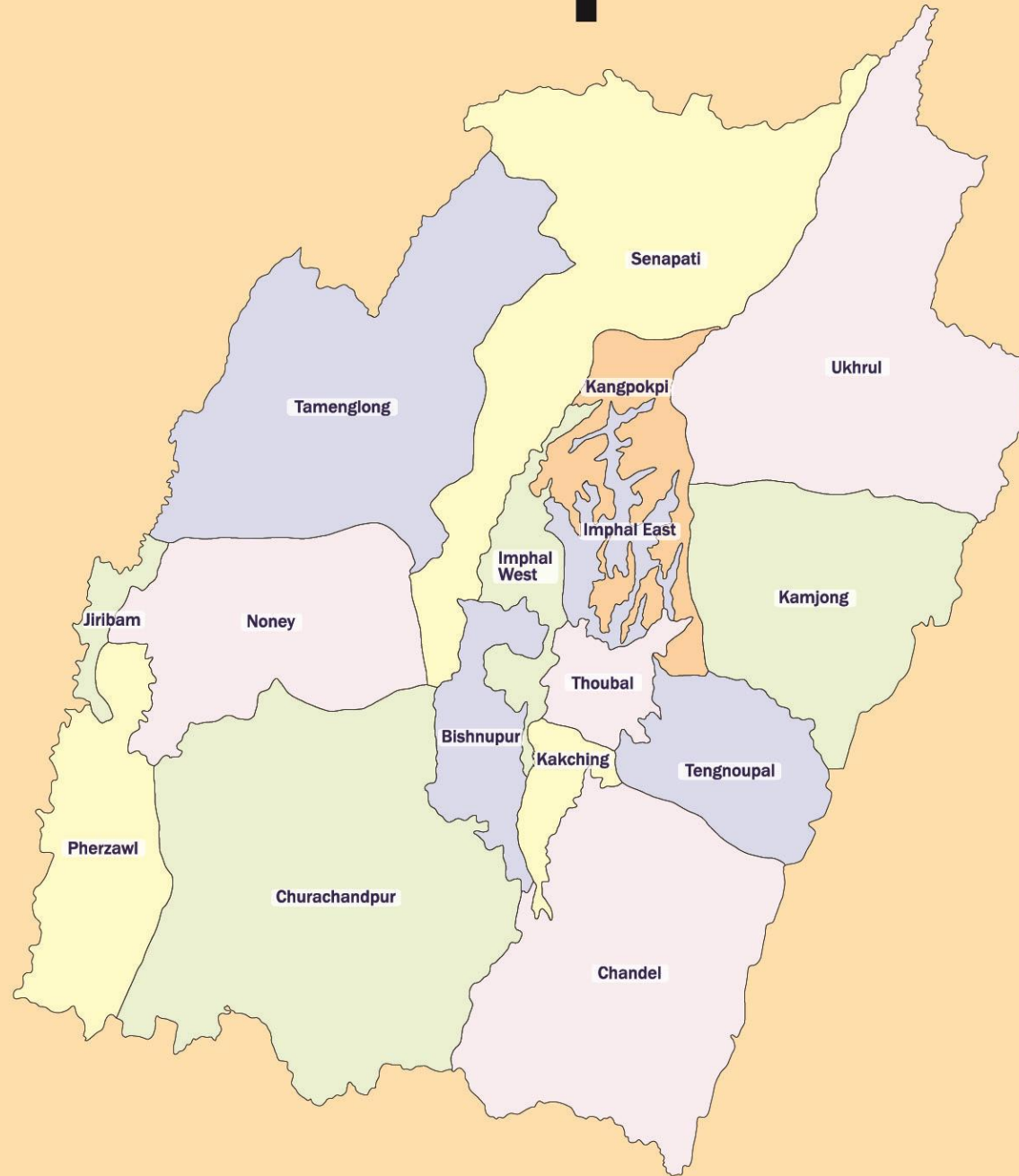
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| Goal 11 : Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|---|-----------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 11.1 : By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums | 94 | 11.1.2 : Percentage of Slum Area Covered with basic Services like sanitation and safe drinking water | Yearly | | | MHUA | UDD, GDD |
| | 95 | 11.1.3 : Proportion of Urban Population Living in Slums, informal Settlements or Inadequate Housing | Yearly | | | MHUA | UDD, GDD |
| | 96 | 11.1 N1: Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) as a percentage of net demand assessment for houses | Yearly | | | Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana progress report | UDD, GDD, P&RD |
| | 97 | 11. 1 AD 1 : Coverage/ establishment of Common Service Centres at Gram Panchayat level | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | P&RD |
| 11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capital environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management. | 98 | 11.6. N2: Percentage of waste processed | Quarterly | | | Swacch Bharat mission-urban dashboard | UDD, GDD, PCB |
| | 99 | 11.6. N3: Installed sewerage treatment facility by the proportion to total sewerage generated in urban areas | Quarterly | | | MoEF&CC | PCB |
| Goal 12 : Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns | | | | | | | |
| 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources | 100 | 12.2.N2: Percentage use of nitrogen fertilizer out of total NPK | Yearly | | | | Agriculture |
| 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 | 101 | 13.1.AA1: No. of people affected due to flood and erosion | | | | | |
| | 102 | 13.1. N1: No. of human lives lost due to natural calamity | Yearly | | | | Revenue and Disaster management |
| 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 | | | | | | | |

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| 15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, half deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally | 103 | 15.2.2 : Total area covered under different afforestation schemes | Yearly | | | MoEF&CC | Environment and Forest, Soil |
| 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 | 104 | 15.3. AD 2 : Crop Insurance- Percentage of net sown area under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Agriculture |
| | 105 | 15.3. AD 3: Percentage share of high value crops to total sown area in district | Monthly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | Agriculture |
| 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 | 106 | 15.4 AD1: Number of water bodies rejuvenated under MGNREGA | Yearly | | | NITI Aayog (champions of change) | P&RD |
| 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 | 107 | 15.7. N 1: No. of wildlife crime cases detected and reported during the year | Yealy | | | Elephant population estimation, Project Elephant Division | Environment and Forest |
| 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 | | | | | | | |
| 16.2 : End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children | 108 | 16.2.1 : Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| | 109 | 16.2.2 : Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year(Per lakh children) | Yearly | | | NCRB (http://ncrb.gov.in) | Home |
| 16.9 : By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration | 110 | 16.9.1 :Percentage of births registered | Yearly | | | Registrar General of India (http://crsorgi.gov.in/web/uploads/download/crs_report%202015_23062017.pdf) | Health & FW |

Manipur



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| <p>Brief information on the State (maximum 300 words)</p> | <p>Manipur (Latitude 23.80⁰ N to 25.680N and Longitude 93.03⁰E to 94.78⁰E) a state on the north-eastern corner of India bordering Myanmar has a total geographical area of 22,327 km² of which 90% are hilly regions, largely, characterized by dense forests and inaccessible terrains. The valley (plain area) at the centre constitute 10% of the geographical area of the state and is surrounded by the hills. The state is agrarian in economy with 80% of total population according to Census (2001). The state enjoys subtropical monsoonal type of climate with moderate temperate rainfall and relative humidity. Manipur state has a total area of waters bodies of about 52461 ha. covering 16 districts, 38 Sub-Division and 61 blocks. Population of the State is 28,55,794; valley districts comprising of 57% (16,33,672) and Hill districts 43% (12,22,122). Rural population constitute 70%. SC population is 97,042(3.4%) only whereas ST population is 9,02,740 (31.6%). Total number of households is 557859 and 51 towns. Manipur is represented by people from several tribes and ethnic groups. The state is inhabited by 33 schedule tribes (SC/ST amendment Act 2003), 7 Schedule caste communities (Census 1991), Meitei the major communities and Meitei- Pangals (Manipuri-Muslims).</p> <p>In respect of development indicators, literacy rate is high 79.21%, Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males) is 987, IMR (per 1000 live birth) SRS 2013 is 10, Child Sex Ratio is 934, Life Expectancy at Birth (years) is 71, Percentage of rural HH with individual HH toilet is 100 faring better than all India average. As per the NITI Aayog (2018) SDG Index, Based Lined Report, Manipur's overall score is 59 out of 100, jointly ranked 6th with Mizoram among 29 states. Manipur score is poor in goal 8, decent work and economic growth. Manipur Vision 2030 given top priority to eradication of hunger, improvement of health outcomes, provision of quality education, growth with decent employment and promotion of just, peaceful and inclusive Society.</p> |
| <p>If Vision Document is ready (Yes/ No)</p> | <p>Yes</p> |
| <p>Title of Vision Document</p> | <p>Manipur Vision 2030: Leaving No-One Behind Achieving Inclusive Growth and the Sustainable Development Goals</p> |
| <p>Institutional structure of SDGs implementation in the State</p> | <p>Planning Department is the nodal department for implementation of SDGs in the state. Three Committees have been constituted at state and district level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) State Level Committee on SDGs ii) Inter-Departmental Working Group |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| | <p>iii) District level Working Group</p> <p>State Level Committee on SDGs is chaired by Chief Secretary with all the administrative Secretaries as member. The committee will monitor targets and goals and achievements of the SDG bi-annually. Inter-departmental working group is chaired by Administrative Secretary (Planning) with all administrative Secretaries as member. Function of the Inter-departmental Working Group is to carry out state mapping and re-align targets of the various CSS in the line with goals and targets of SDGs and to develop a suitable state indicator in the line of National indicator. District level Working Group is chaired by Deputy Commissioner of each district with all the district level officers as a member. Function of District level Working Group is to set-re-align targets and monitor achievement of the targets and Goals set under SDGs at field level.</p> |
| If SIF is present (yes/no) and numbers of indicators | Yes and 98 indicators of 15 goals have been adopted as State Indicators. |
| If DIF is present (yes/no) and numbers of indicators | No |
| No. of State level workshops, consultations for disseminating SDGs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four days consultative state level workshop on Manipur Vision 2030 was held from 12-15 June 2017 in Manipur University. • State Government also organized two days regional level workshop with technical support from NITI Aayog from 26th Feb 2017- 27th Feb.2019. Line department officials and Deputy Commissioners and district level officials attended the workshop. • Workshops were also organised in the ten districts during July-August 2017, where Local NGOs and district administration extended support to CSSIEP and CALL, Manipur in organizing these workshops in the districts. • One day workshop on National Consultation on India's Voluntary National Review on SDGs for 2020 with civil Society was organised by UNDP and NITI Aayog in Manipur on 1-2 February 2020. |
| Localisation exercise undertaken | Yes |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| District/ block level capacity building exercise undertaken and numbers | <p>Post MDGs and shifting to SDGs, framework for SDGs and Vision 2030, Local specific indicators, Ranking of SDGs, etc and 10 numbers of consultative meetings were organised by MU.</p> <p>Deputy Commissioners, ADCs, District level Officers of line deptts sensitisation programme on SDG was organised once in February 2018.</p> |
| SDG budget exercise undertaken (state years and key findings) | <p>Yet to initiate.</p> |
| Any other innovation/ programmes/ projects on SDGs | <p>All efforts have been made to spread awareness of government policy and programmes and to improve delivery system to common people in a transparent manner. Holding of monthly “MEEYAMGI NUMIT” and “HILL LEADERS DAY” by Hon’ble Chief Minister to hear people’s grievances and to address, organisation of various programmes to access the ground realities and problems such as “Go to Village”, “Go to Hills”, and “Go to School” etc are some of the initiatives taken up by the State. Several projects are also taken up in the hill districts, which includes construction of Women Market in District Head quarter, construction of transit accommodation of doctors and teachers in the hill remote areas. Chief Ministergi Sotharabasingi Tengbang (CMST) support for old homeless person and disability, Chief Ministergi Hakshelgi Tengbang (CMHT) health insurance scheme, and other programmes have also been taken up to supplement the initiatives of Hon’ble Prime Minister social benefit schemes. “Go to Village” is initiative of the Govt of Manipur to reach out to its citizens at their doorstep, explain government programmes and its benefits to the people and ensure timely delivery of services to eligible beneficiaries. All 2515 villages and 51 towns have been covered with total enrolment of 58245 from May 2018 to February 2019 and delivered services for 32981.</p> <p>State Govt has initiated Manipur Start Up Scheme in 2017-18 to build a strong eco-system for nurturing innovation and generate large scale employment opportunities. State Policy is in place. Special category has been created for women, SC, ST, Minority/OBC under Stand Up Manipur. Online applications response was huge; first round (2017-18) of 728 increased to 3966 in second round (2018-19) and third round online applications for special category; Stand up Manipur (2019-20) is 998. This has led to increase in MSMS registration. As per Annual Report MSME (2018-19) Manipur top in NE with 12438 (2015-19). 1136 Enterprises have been selected so far. Case studies of six companies reveals high turnover in just one year with increase of sales from Rs 1.5 cr to almost Rs 4.8 crore.</p> |

State Indicator Framework – Manipur

| S. No. | SDG | Target | Indicator |
|---------------|--|---|---|
| 1 | Goal 1 | END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE | |
| | | 1.2 | Percentage of population living below national poverty line |
| | | 1.3 | Percentage of households with any usual member covered by any health scheme or health insurance |
| | | 1.3 | Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) |
| | | 1.3 | Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefit under Maternity Benefit |
| | | 1.4 | Number of homeless households per 10,000 households |
| 2 | GOAL 2 | END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE | |
| | | 2.1 | Ratio of rural households covered under public distribution system (PDS) to rural households where monthly income of highest earning member is less than Rs.5,000 |
| | | 2.2 | Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted |
| | | 2.2 | Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic |
| | | 2.2 | Percentage of children under 5 years who are wasted |
| | | 2.2 | Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (Hb<11.0 g/dl) |
| | | 2.3 | Rice, wheat and coarse cereals produced annually per unit area (Kg/Ha) |
| | | 2.3 | Gross Value Added in Agriculture per worker |
| | | 2.3 | Ratio of government expenditure in agriculture and allied sectors to GVA in agriculture and allied sectors |
| 3 | GOAL 3: ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES | | |
| | | 3.1 | Maternal Mortality Ratio |
| | | 3.1 | Proportion of institutional deliveries |
| | | 3.2 | Under 5 mortality rate per 1000 live births |
| | | 3.2 | Full immunization coverage |

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| | 3.3 | Total case notification rate of Tuberculosis |
| | 3.3 | HIV prevalence rate |
| | 3.8 | Number of governmental physicians, nurses and midwives per 1,00,000 population |
| | 3.8 | Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who use any modern method of family planning |
| 4 | GOAL 4: ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL | |
| | 4.1 | Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio at Elementary (Class 1-8) and Secondary (Class 9-10) |
| | 4.1 | Percentage of children in the age group of 6-13 years who are out of school |
| | 4.1 | Average annual dropout rate at secondary level |
| | 4.1 | Percentage of students in grade III, V, VIII and X 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 |
| | 4.3 | GER in tertiary education |
| | 4.3 | Gender Parity Index for tertiary education |
| | 4.5 | Enrolment rate of children with disabilities |
| | 4.c | Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary, secondary) |
| | 4.c | Percentage of elementary and secondary schools with Pupil Teacher ratio less than/equal to 30 |
| 5 | GOAL 5: ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS | |
| | 5.1 | Sex ratio at birth |
| | 5.1 | Average female to male ratio of average wages/salaries received per day by regular wage/salaried employees of age 15-59 years for rural and urban |
| | 5.1 | Rate of Crimes Against Women Per 100,000 Female Population |
| | 5.2 | Percentage of ever married women aged 15-49 years who have ever experienced spousal violence |
| | 5.2 | Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year |
| | 5.5 | Percentage of seats won by women in the general elections to state legislative assembly. |
| | 5.5 | Ratio of female labour force participation rate to male labour force participation rate |
| | 5.a | Operational land holdings - gender wise |

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| 6 | GOAL 6: ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL | | |
| | 6.1 | | Percentage of population having safe and adequate drinking water in rural areas |
| | 6.2 | | Percentage of rural households with individual household toilets |
| | 6.2 | | Percentage of urban households with individual household toilets |
| | 6.2 | | Percentage of districts verified to be ODF |
| | 6.2 | | Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls |
| | 6.3 | | Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/grossly polluting industry/red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms |
| | 6.4 | | Per capita storage of water (m ³ /person) |
| | 6.6 | | Proportion of area under over-exploited blocks |
| 7 | GOAL 7: ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL | | |
| | 7.1 | | Percentage of households electrified |
| | 7.1 | | Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel |
| 8 | GOAL 8: PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL | | |
| | 8.1 | | Annual growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita |
| | 8.2 | | Annual growth in manufacturing sector |
| | 8.2 | | Annual growth in agriculture sector |
| | 8.3 | | Ease of doing business score (EODB) |
| | 8.5 | | Unemployment rate (%) |
| | 8.5 | | Labour force participation rate (%) |
| | 8.5 | | Wages earned by male-female in regular/ casual employment |
| | 8.1 | | Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population |
| | 8.1 | | Percentage of households with a bank account |
| 9 | GOAL 9: RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION | | |
| | 9.1 | | Percentage of targeted habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana [2018-2019] |
| | 9.2 | | Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment |

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| | | 9.c | Number of mobile connections per 100 persons in rural and urban area (Mobile Tele density) |
| | | 9.c | Number of internet subscribers per 100 population |
| 10 | GOAL 10: REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES | | |
| | | 10.1 | Palma Ratio based on household expenditure in urban India |
| | | 10.1 | Palma Ratio based on household expenditure in rural India |
| | | 10.1 | Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population |
| | | 10.2 | Proportion of SC/ST persons in state legislative assemblies |
| | | 10.2 | Ratio of transgender labour force participation rate to male labour force participation rate |
| | | 10.4 | Percentage of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan fund utilized |
| | | 10.4 | Percentage of Tribal Sub Plan fund utilized |
| 11 | GOAL 11: MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE | | |
| | | 11.1 | Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) as a percentage of net demand assessment for houses |
| | | 11.1 | Percentage of urban households living in slums |
| | | 11.6 | Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection |
| | | 11.6 | Percentage of waste processed |
| | | 11.6 | Installed sewage treatment capacity as a proportion of sewage generated in urban areas |
| 12 | GOAL 12: ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS | | |
| | | 12.2 | Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability |
| | | 12.5 | Per capita hazard waste generated |
| | | 12.5 | Ratio of processed quantity of hazard waste sent to recycle to hazard waste generated |
| | | 12.5 | Solid waste treated against solid waste generated |
| | | 12.5 | Percentage of municipal corporations banning use of plastic |
| | | 12.5 | Estimated potential of waste to energy power |
| 13 | GOAL 13: TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT | | |
| | | 13.1 | Percentage crop area affected due to extreme weather events |
| | | 13.2 | Renewable share of installed generating capacity (excluding solar) |

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| | | 13.2 | Co2 saved from LED bulbs |
| | | 13.2 | Percentage of Solar capacity (SPV) installed |
| 15 | GOAL 15: TO PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS | | |
| | | 15.1 | Percentage of total land area covered under forest |
| | | 15.1 | Decadal change in extent of water bodies within forests from 2005 to 2015 |
| | | 15.2 | Percentage change in area of desertification |
| | | 15.2 | Tree cover as a proportion of geographical area |
| | | 15.3 | Percentage increase in net sown area |
| | | 15.7 | Percentage reduction in traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked |
| 16 | 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 | | |
| | | 16.1 | Reported murders per 1 lakh population |
| | | 16.1 | Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months |
| | | 16.2 | Reported cognizable crimes against children per 1 lakh population |
| | | 16.2 | Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation |
| | | 16.3 | Estimated number of courts per 10 Lakh persons |
| | | 16.5 | Estimated reported corruption crimes per 1 crore population |
| | | 16.6 | Number of Government services provided online to citizens |
| | | 16.9 | Percentage of births registered |
| | | 16.9 | Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar |

| Tentative Additional State Indicator proposed by Manipur | | | |
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| State of Manipur proposes to add the following indicators in addition to existing indicators: | | | |
| Sl.No | Goal | Indicator | Source |
| 1 | 1 | Number of Malnutrition children per 1000 population | Social Welfare |
| 2 | 2 | Infant Mortality Rate | Health Deptt SRS (GOI) |
| 3 | 5 | Percentage of MSME Business owned by Women (within State ratio) | MSME Report |
| 4 | 9 | Surface roads per 100sq km of Area | Economics & Statistics , PWD |
| 5 | 9 | Unsurface roads per 100 sq km of area | Economics & Statistics , |
| 6 | 9 | Percentage of village electrified | Power Department, Economics & Statistics |
| 7 | 9 | No of Banks per lakh population | Finance Economics & Statistics , |
| 8 | 9 | Primary School per lakh population | Education (S), Economics & Statistics |
| 9 | 9 | Primary Health Centres per Lakh rural population | Health/Economics & Statistics , |
| 10 | 9 | Hospital beds per lakh population | Health Deptt |

Meghalaya



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| <p>Brief information on the state (maximum 300 words)</p> | <p>Meghalaya is a land of myriad opportunities and challenges. It is a landlocked, located between Bangladesh on the South and West and Assam on the North and East. The State's population is predominantly tribal (85.9 as per the 2011 census), with the Khasis, Garos and Jaintias being the major tribes. These three societies follow a matrilineal system where the line of descent is from the women. The population of the State is 29.7 lakh, about 80 % of the population lives in rural areas and is dependent on agriculture and allied activities for their livelihoods.</p> <p>Meghalaya has an average per capita GSDP of Rs. 81,098 (2017-18 data) against the national average of Rs. 1,14,958. Only five states- Assam, Bihar, Manipur, Jharkand and Uttar Pradesh- have lower per capita GSDP than Meghalaya. In terms of human development, the State ranked 26th (among 29 Indian States) on Human Development Index (HDI) for the year 2011. It ranked 7th amongst the eight North Eastern States.</p> <p>The State has many unique strengths and opportunities for promoting sustainable development. A salubrious climate conducive to agri-horticulture sectors and eco-tourism, untapped hydroelectric potential, human resources, forest resources, mineral resources and social capital in the village communities are some of the key ones. Several high-value agri-horti crops viz., Strawberry, Ginger, Lakadong turmeric (with high curcumin content), Honey, Black Pepper, exotic flowers, Potato, Jackfruit, Pine Apple and Areca Nut are produced in large quantities. Further, most of the State's agri-horti produce is naturally organic, with farmers using traditional methods of cultivation. The State's literacy rate at 75.5% in 2011 is higher than the national average and the English speaking skills of the population are superior to that of most large Indian States. Further, 76.5 percent of the State's area is under forest cover, with potential for high value eco-tourism and forestry related livelihoods and enterprises.</p> <p>The State Government has, over the last few years, been making concerted efforts at improving the quality of life of its citizens. In the last 8 years, poverty in the state has declined by 4.2 percentage points, from 16.1 percent in 2004-05, to 11.9 percent in 2011-12.</p> <p>Despite the many strengths and opportunities, the State also faces several critical obstacles in its development efforts like inadequate infrastructure, insufficient access to markets and an underdeveloped private sector. For instance, the road density of the State is only 47.8 Km/ 100 sq. km against the national average of 170. Even amongst the NE states, Meghalaya's road density is on the lower side of the spectrum. Several of the challenges faced by the State stem from a severe geographic disadvantage. The State is</p> |
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State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| | landlocked, far away from well-developed markets, has hilly terrain with very severe slopes on the Southern side and experiences heavy torrential rainfall. |
| If Vision Document is ready (Yes/No) | Yes (Draft) |
| Title of Vision Document | “Meghalaya 2030 - Towards Building State Capability, Enhancing Freedom And Accelerating Development” |
| Institutional Structure of SDGs implementation in the state | Nodal Department for implementation and monitoring – Planning Dept. Implementation Coordination – SDG Cell Implementation – State Departments |
| If SIF is present (yes/no) and number of indicators | Yes (235 indicators) |
| If DIF is present (yes/no) and number of indicators | No |
| No of State Level Workshops, Consultations for Disseminating SDGs | 1 |
| Localisation exercise undertaken | 1 localization workshop organized at Ri Bhoi District in collaboration with UNDP |
| District/Block Level Capacity Building Exercise undertaken and numbers | - |
| SDG Budget Exercise undertaken (state years and key finding) | - |

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| <p>Any other innovations/ programmes/projects on SDGs</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1917 iteams – Access to agro advisory, logistics and market connect through a single toll free number • PRIME (Promotion of Innovative and Market Driven Enterprises) • MOTHER (Meghalaya’s Outcome Oriented Transformation in Health, Nutrition, Education and Rural Development) • Enhancing access to rural finance through the establishment of Integrated Village Cooperative Societies (IVCS) • Leveraging on the state’s strength through time bound Sectoral Missions – Aquaculture Mission, Jackfruit Mission, Aroma Mission, Lakadong Mission, Milk Mission, Mushroom Mission, Muga (Silk) Mission • Creation of knowledge institutions to thrust entrepreneurship, natural resource management and good governance across the state – Meghalaya Basin Development Authority (MBDA), Meghalaya Institute of Entrepreneurship (MIE), Meghalaya Institute of Natural Resource Management (MINR) and Meghalaya Institute if Governance (MIG), Meghalaya Centre for Climate Change (MCCC) • Implementation of externally aided projects focused on enhancing production, financial linkage and market access (IFAD supported Meghalaya – Livelihood and Access to Markets Project) and on sustainable natural resource management (World Bank funded Community Led Landscape Management Project) • Policy measures – Meghalaya State Water Policy; Meghalaya State Education Policy; The Meghalaya Community Participation & Public Services Social Audit Act, 2017; |
| <p>Notes</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meghalaya is in the process of preparing DIF and BIF by building on the framework already created for Aspirational Districts. • The state has engaged the services of KPMG for localization of SDGs including finalization of DIF & BIF, and baseline assessment. • State is in the process of conducting a statewide baseline for SDG which is envisaged to be completed within the next 6 months. • The indicator framework for SDGs is integrated into the Meghalaya Enterprise Architecture (MeghEA). |

Meghalaya State Indicator Framework

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| S.No | Key indicators | Primary Responsible Department | Pillar |
|-------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Correct responses on Learning Outcomes in Language, Mathematics and EVS for Class 5 students | Education | Human Development |
| 2 | Dropout Rate at all level | Education | Human Development |
| 3 | Participation rate at Board Examinations & Pass Percentage | Education | Human Development |
| 4 | Percentage correct responses on Learning Outcomes in Early Childhood Care, Education & Development institutes | Education | Human Development |
| 5 | Literacy Rate Improvement for Meghalaya | Education | Human Development |
| 6 | Percentage of Children aged 3-6 years enrolled for non-formal preschool education in Anganwadi Centers. | Education | Human Development |
| 7 | Percentage of population having primary schooling facilities within 2 kms of reach and secondary schooling facilities within 5 kms of reach | Education | Human Development |
| 8 | Improvement in Gross Enrolment in the State of Meghalaya | Education | Human Development |
| 9 | Ratio of male to female students at various levels of education | Education | Human Development |
| 10 | Correct responses on Learning Outcomes in Language, Mathematics, Science and Social Science for Class 8 students | Education | Human Development |
| 11 | Percentage of primary and secondary schools with single-sex sanitation facilities | Education | Human Development |
| 12 | Percentage of schoolteachers professionally qualified | Education | Human Development |
| 13 | Amount of scholarship expenditure per student eligible under all scholarship schemes | Education | Human Development |
| 14 | Percentage of elementary and secondary schools with Pupil-Teacher Ratio less than/equal to 30 | Education | Human Development |
| 15 | Students male to female ratio in various levels of education | Education | Human Development |
| 16 | Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio at Elementary (Class 1-8) and Secondary (Class 9-10) school | Education | Human Development |
| 17 | Children in the age group of 6-13 who are out of school | Education | Human Development |
| 18 | Average Annual Drop-out rate at secondary level | Education | Human Development |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 19 | Number of Anganwadi Buildings for non-formal preschool education. | Social Welfare | Human Development |
| 20 | Percentage share of expenditure in Industrial Research & Development to total GDP | Commerce & Industries | Human Development |
| 21 | Number of regional centers of excellence in each District | Commerce & Industries | Human Development |
| 22 | Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per 10,000 inhabitants | Commerce & Industries | Human Development |
| 23 | Share of GVA (Gross Value Add) of research and development related activities in total GVA | Commerce & Industries | Human Development |
| 24 | Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA of state | Commerce & Industries | Human Development |
| 25 | Nos. of Police personnel trained | Home (Police) | Human Development |
| 26 | No. of Police training units/centers. | Home (Police) | Human Development |
| 27 | Percentage growth of GSDP due to skill | Labour | Human Development |
| 28 | Average income (Salaried, self-employed, Skilled, unskilled) | Labour | Human Development |
| 29 | Average unemployment rate per 1000 persons for males and females | Labour | Human Development |
| 30 | Wages earned by male-female in regular / casual employment | Labour | Human Development |
| 31 | Number of youths trained in on-demand skills in the last year | Labour | Human Development |
| 32 | Number of youths trained and empowered for sustainable employment | Labour | Human Development |
| 33 | Ratio of Female Labour force participation to male Labour force participation rate | Labour | Human Development |
| 34 | Total employment in tourism sector | Labour | Human Development |
| 35 | No. of ITI per 10,000 of population | Labour | Human Development |
| 36 | Number of science and/or technology cooperation agreements and programs between departments and international agencies/ institutes/etc. | Planning | Human Development |
| 37 | Number of employed persons with disabilities in public services | Social Welfare | Human Development |
| 38 | Number of trained Anganwadi Workers for preschool education. | Social Welfare | Human Development |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 39 | Children under age 5 years who are stunted | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 40 | Percentage Reduction of children aged 6-59 months who are anemic. | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 41 | Children under age 5 years who are wasted | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 42 | Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anemic (11.0 g/dl) | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 43 | Reduce maternal mortality ratio (MMR) per lakh | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 44 | Percentage of mothers receiving antenatal care | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 45 | Percentage of mothers receiving postnatal care | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 46 | Percentage of home births compared to total number of births | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 47 | Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles, and three doses of pentavalent vaccine) | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 48 | Reduce Neonatal mortality rate per Lakh | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 49 | Number of new HIV infections as a percentage of total population by sex, age and districts | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 50 | Annual notification of TB patient per lakh population | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 51 | Increase in Malaria infection cases as a percentage to last year | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 52 | Increase in Hepatitis B infection cases as a percentage to last year | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 53 | Increase in incidents of treatment for following diseases leprosy, lymphatic filariasis (LF), cysticercosis, and rabies (expressed as a percentage growth Y-o-Y) | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 54 | Mortality rate attributed to Cancer | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 55 | Percentage growth of suicide deaths reported | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 56 | Number of persons treated in de-addiction centers | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 57 | Percentage growth in per capita consumption of alcohol | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 58 | Percentage of pregnant women who have undertaken antenatal checkups as a total number of pregnant women in a time frame of a year | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 59 | Percentage of pregnant women under 19 years | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| 60 | Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 61 | Percentage of families registered under Megha Health Insurance Scheme | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 62 | Percentage growth of death due to unintentional poisoning | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 63 | Percentage of households with access to Jan Ausadhi Medical Store within 5 kms of residence | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 64 | Per capita medical R&D expenditure | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 65 | Number of qualified doctors per 10000 of the population in rural and urban | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 66 | Number of AYUSH practioners per 10000 of the population in rural and urban | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 67 | Number of ASHA workers per 10000 of the population in rural and urban | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 68 | No. Of ambulances per 10,000 population | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 69 | No. Of trained disaster response personnel | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 70 | No. of persons covered in the training and mock drills | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 71 | Number of operational FRUs per 10,000 population | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 72 | Number of operational Blood Banks /Blood Storage Unit per 10,000 population | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 73 | Percentage population trained in emergency response (by gender and age) | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 74 | Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving total protection benefits under Maternity benefits | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 75 | Mortality rate attributed to Diabetes | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 76 | Mortality rate attributed to Cardiovascular diseases including stroke | Health & Family Welfare | Human Development |
| 77 | Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older | Information & Public Relations | Human Development |
| 78 | Percentage of schools having access to safe drinking water facilities | Public Health Engineering | Human Development |
| 79 | Percentage growth in number of deaths due to road accidents | Transport | Human Development |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|----|---|--|-------------------|
| 80 | Palma ratio of Household Expenditure in Rural Meghalaya | Community & Rural Development | Human Development |
| 81 | Providing 100 days of employment for every desirous household under MGNREGA | Community & Rural Development | Human Development |
| 82 | 100% coverage of eligible beneficiaries under pension/Social Security programs | Community & Rural Development | Human Development |
| 83 | Ratio of rural households covered under public distribution system to rural households where monthly income of highest-earning member is less than Rs.5,000 | Food Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs | Human Development |
| 84 | No. of State officials trained in climate adaptation planning | Forests & Environment | Human Development |
| 85 | Palma ratio of Household Expenditure in Urban Meghalaya | Planning | Human Development |
| 86 | Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median household expenditure | Planning | Human Development |
| 87 | Percentage of financial assistance from Externally Aided funding institutions as a total of government expenditure (planned) in budget | Planning | Human Development |
| 88 | Percentage of government expenditure in Education, Health and Social Protection | Planning | Human Development |
| 89 | Percentage of government spending under following heads:Social WelfareRural DevelopmentWomen benefiting schemesEducation scholarships for minority/marginalized community | Planning | Human Development |
| 90 | Percentage of VEC (Village Employment Council) chaired by women | Community & Rural Development | Human Development |
| 91 | Number of persons with disabilities enrolled under Chief Minister Social Assistance Schemes | Social Welfare | Human Development |
| 92 | Percentage increase in State per capita income of marginalized and BPL families | Community & Rural Development | Human Development |
| 93 | Percentage of industries(17 category of highly polluting industries/grossly polluting industry/red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB (Central Pollution Control Board) norms. | Commerce & Industries | Infrastructure |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| | | | |
|-----|---|--|----------------|
| 94 | Percentage of smart phone users by: Female Male | Information Technology & Communication | Infrastructure |
| 95 | Number of internet subscriber per 10000 of population | Information Technology & Communication | Infrastructure |
| 96 | Number of Internet Subscribers per 100 population | Information Technology and Communication | Infrastructure |
| 97 | Percentage of households with uninterrupted power supply of 16 hours per day | Power | Infrastructure |
| 98 | Percentage of LPG subscriber to total number of households | Power | Infrastructure |
| 99 | Renewable energy generation as a percentage of total production | Power | Infrastructure |
| 100 | Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP, 2015-16 (in mega joules per rupee) | Power | Infrastructure |
| 101 | Percentage growth in capital expenditure in funding solar energy initiatives | Power | Infrastructure |
| 102 | Percentage of schools having uninterrupted electricity for more than 90% of school hours | Power | Infrastructure |
| 103 | Percentage of Rural Population provided with 70 or more LPCD (Liter per capita per day) | Public Health Engineering | Infrastructure |
| 104 | Percentage of Urban Population provided with 70 or more LPCD | Public Health Engineering | Infrastructure |
| 105 | Percentage of population having safe and adequate drinking water in rural areas | Public Health Engineering | Infrastructure |
| 106 | Percentage of villages in ODF category | Public Health Engineering | Infrastructure |
| 107 | Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies | Public Health Engineering | Infrastructure |
| 108 | Installed sewage treatment capacity as a proportion of sewage generated in urban areas | Public Health Engineering | Infrastructure |
| 109 | Number of fully operational Laboratories at the State Level/ District Level/Sub Divisional Level for testing of water | Public Health Engineering | Infrastructure |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 110 | Number of Mobile Water Treatment Plant equipped with mobile laboratory | Public Health Engineering | Infrastructure |
| 111 | Population covered by piped water supply | Public Health Engineering | Infrastructure |
| 112 | Percentage of targeted habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantra Gram Sadak Yojana | Public Works | Infrastructure |
| 113 | Proportion of Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport (passengers in number billion / freight in billion Ton) | Transport | Infrastructure |
| 114 | Number of seats in public transport per 100 urban individuals | Transport | Infrastructure |
| 115 | Percentage of Irrigation Potential Utilized (IPU) to Irrigation Potential Created (IPC) | Water Resources | Infrastructure |
| 116 | No. of towns where Projects for sustainability of Sources has been completed | Water Resources | Infrastructure |
| 117 | Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability | Water Resources | Infrastructure |
| 118 | Percentage of River Basins mapped | Water Resources | Infrastructure |
| 119 | Total number of water bodies restored compared to water bodies identified for restoration | Water Resources | Infrastructure |
| 120 | Farmers with surplus production to sell in the open market | Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare | Primary Sector |
| 121 | Distribution of soil health cards to 100% farmers by 2019 | Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare | Primary Sector |
| 122 | Percentage increase in total production of fodder in the state | Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare | Primary Sector |
| 123 | Rice, wheat and coarse cereals produced annually per unit area (kg/Ha) | Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare | Primary Sector |
| 124 | Percentage growth in average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status | Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare | Primary Sector |
| 125 | Increase net cropping intensity (Cropping intensity refers to raising of a number of crops from the same field during one agricultural year; it can be expressed through a formula. $\text{Cropping Intensity} = \frac{\text{Gross Cropped Area}}{\text{Net Sown Area}} \times 100$) | Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare | Primary Sector |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 126 | Percentage of indigenous species under conservation | Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare | Primary Sector |
| 127 | Increase in Agriculture orientation index | Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare | Primary Sector |
| 128 | Growth (percentage) in gross Agriculture expenditure Y-o-Y | Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare | Primary Sector |
| 129 | Percentage of growth of export subsidy to agriculture exports | Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare | Primary Sector |
| 130 | Gross Global Food Loss Index (GFLI) in metric tones | Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare | Primary Sector |
| 131 | Ratio of chemical fertilizers sold to ratio of crop production | Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare | Primary Sector |
| 132 | Per-capita milk yield per milk animal. | Animal Husbandry & Veterinary | Primary Sector |
| 133 | Per capita meat production. | Animal Husbandry & Veterinary | Primary Sector |
| 134 | Per capita egg production. | Animal Husbandry & Veterinary | Primary Sector |
| 135 | Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction | Animal Husbandry & Veterinary | Primary Sector |
| 136 | Ration of Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing to current yield | Fisheries | Primary Sector |
| 137 | Percentage increase in fish seed production | Fisheries | Primary Sector |
| 138 | Consumer Price Index variation measured in Q-o-Q | Food Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs | Primary Sector |
| 139 | Annual growth rate in agriculture sector | Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare | Entrepreneurship |
| 140 | Farmers with surplus crop production, enabled to be an entrepreneur | Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare | Entrepreneurship |
| 141 | Annual growth rate in services sector | Commerce & Industries | Entrepreneurship |
| 142 | Number of start-ups facilitated | Commerce & Industries | Entrepreneurship |
| 143 | Gross Capital Formation by industry | Commerce & Industries | Entrepreneurship |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| | | | |
|-----|---|--|----------------------------|
| 144 | Percentage of employment in Manufacturing sector | Commerce & Industries | Entrepreneurship |
| 145 | Output, value added from manufacturing industry in household sector | Commerce & Industries | Entrepreneurship |
| 146 | Percentage/ Proportion of Credit flow to MSMEs (as a Percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit) | Commerce & Industries | Entrepreneurship |
| 147 | Percentage of population living below the National Poverty line | Community & Rural Development | Entrepreneurship |
| 148 | Percentage of deprived rural households that are covered under different poverty alleviation programs. | Community & Rural Development | Entrepreneurship |
| 149 | Exclusive bank credit linked women SHGs (Self Help Groups) | Community & Rural Development | Entrepreneurship |
| 150 | Increase in number of youth job card holder under MGNREGA, by gender | Community & Rural Development | Entrepreneurship |
| 151 | Number of man days created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA) | Community & Rural Development | Entrepreneurship |
| 152 | Growth rate of registered Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises | Labour | Entrepreneurship |
| 153 | Percentage increase in number of tourists | Tourism | Entrepreneurship |
| 154 | Contribution of Tourism to GSDP (%) | Tourism | Entrepreneurship |
| 155 | Number of companies publishing sustainability reports | Commerce & Industries | Environment Sustainability |
| 156 | Percentage of population benefitted under NSAP (National Social Assistance Programme) | Community & Rural Development | Environment Sustainability |
| 157 | Percentage of rural and urban households benefitted under PMAY-G(Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin). | Community & Rural Development | Environment Sustainability |
| 158 | Percentage of houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) to net demand assessed for houses | Community & Rural Development | Environment Sustainability |
| 159 | Number of HH benefitted from the PMAY-G houses constructed. | Community & Rural Development | Environment Sustainability |
| 160 | Percentage of eligible households to have access to food security through National Food Security Act (NFSA) and the enhanced PDS system | Food Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs | Environment Sustainability |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 161 | CO2 equivalent emission per unit of manufacturing value added | Forests & Environment | Environment Sustainability |
| 162 | Percentage increase of Tree Outside Forest (TOF) in total forest cover | Forests & Environment | Environment Sustainability |
| 163 | Increase in area under afforestation / tree plantation | Forests & Environment | Environment Sustainability |
| 164 | Increase in Very Dense Forest cover | Forests & Environment | Environment Sustainability |
| 165 | Percentage of villages with JFMCs (Joint Forest Management Committee) | Forests & Environment | Environment Sustainability |
| 166 | Increase in Moderately Dense Forest | Forests & Environment | Environment Sustainability |
| 167 | Percentage of degraded area restored | Forests & Environment | Environment Sustainability |
| 168 | Increase in forest / vegetative cover in mountain areas | Forests & Environment | Environment Sustainability |
| 169 | Number of wildlife offences booked | Forests & Environment | Environment Sustainability |
| 170 | Number of detections of offences and prevention measures for traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked | Forests & Environment | Environment Sustainability |
| 171 | Percentage of Urban poor household covered under housing schemes | Housing | Environment Sustainability |
| 172 | Number of urban Homeless under Shelter Homes | Housing | Environment Sustainability |
| 173 | Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted) | Meghalaya State Pollution Control Board | Environment Sustainability |
| 174 | Increase/decrease in imposition of adequate Tax per unit of fossil fuel consumption. | Mining | Environment Sustainability |
| 175 | Percentage of Priority Sector Advances to Total credit/Advance | Planning | Environment Sustainability |
| 176 | Percentage of conservation expenditure of government to total expenditure (annually) | Planning | Environment Sustainability |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 177 | Percentage of waste processed | Public Health Engineering | Environment Sustainability |
| 178 | Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment | Public Health Engineering | Environment Sustainability |
| 179 | Number of Community Mini Compost plants established | Public Health Engineering | Environment Sustainability |
| 180 | Percentage of organic waste converted into compost | Public Health Engineering | Environment Sustainability |
| 181 | Percentage of urban waste that has been segregated | Public Health Engineering | Environment Sustainability |
| 182 | Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 10,000 population | Revenue & Disaster Management | Environment Sustainability |
| 183 | Percentage of towns and Cities covered under the Disaster Reduction Risk Strategy | Revenue & Disaster Management | Environment Sustainability |
| 184 | Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 10,000 population | Revenue & Disaster Management | Environment Sustainability |
| 185 | Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools | Tourism | Environment Sustainability |
| 186 | Number of urban poor having access to basic services | Urban Affairs | Environment Sustainability |
| 187 | Percentage of urban households living in slums | Urban Affairs | Environment Sustainability |
| 188 | Net Density (total urban population by total habitable land area) | Urban Affairs | Environment Sustainability |
| 189 | Percentage of collection and safe disposal of solid waste | Urban Affairs | Environment Sustainability |
| 190 | Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection | Urban Affairs | Environment Sustainability |
| 191 | Number of impaired/ dead springs rejuvenated | Water Resource | Environment Sustainability |
| 192 | Percentage of increase in restoration of water bodies / stream in mountain areas | Water Resources | Environment Sustainability |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|-----|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 193 | EoDB ranking as per DIPP evaluation | Commerce & Industries | Governance for the people |
| 194 | Socially engaged Population aged between 3 to 60 | Community & Rural Development | Governance for the people |
| 195 | Percentage of RTI queries responded | Cooperation | Governance for the people |
| 196 | Funds utilized vis-à-vis estimates | Finance | Governance for the people |
| 197 | Number of employees in state government under physically handicapped category | General Administration | Governance for the people |
| 198 | Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age | Health & Family Welfare | Governance for the people |
| 199 | Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population | Home (Jails) | Governance for the people |
| 200 | Rate of crime against women and children per 100,000 | Home (Police) | Governance for the people |
| 201 | Percentage growth in marital violence registered in local police stations | Home (Police) | Governance for the people |
| 202 | Number of Domestic Violence cases registered | Home (Police) | Governance for the people |
| 203 | Number of cases registered and disposed off by Women Commission | Home (Police) | Governance for the people |
| 204 | Proportion of sexual crimes against women and children to total crime against women and children | Home (Police) | Governance for the people |
| 205 | Number of marriages reported with girls below the age of 18 | Home (Police) | Governance for the people |
| 206 | Number of crimes relating to human trafficking | Home (Police) | Governance for the people |
| 207 | Number of children registered in Track the Missing Children Portal by all registered Child Care Institution | Home (Police) | Governance for the people |
| 208 | Percentage growth in the number of sexual harassments cases reported | Home (Police) | Governance for the people |

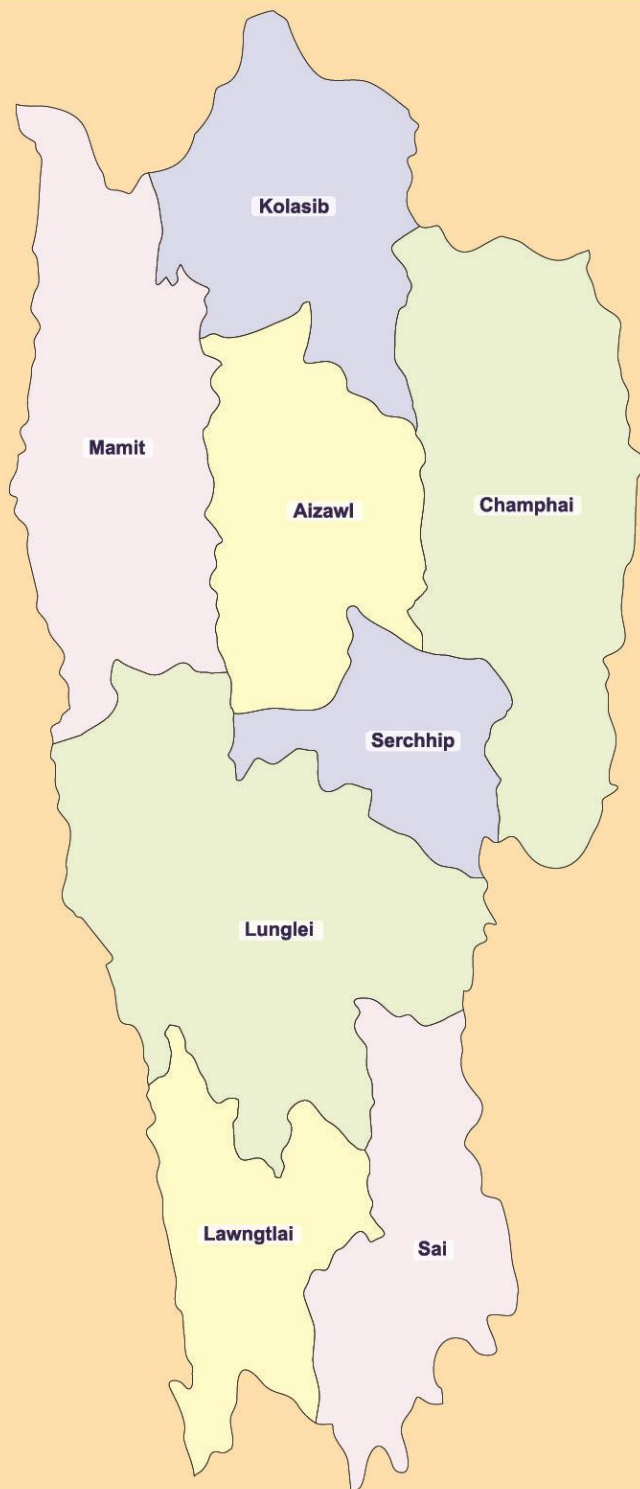
State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|-----|--|--|---------------------------|
| 209 | Reported murders per 1 lakh population | Home (Police) | Governance for the people |
| 210 | Number of victims of intentional homicide per 10,000 population | Home (Police) | Governance for the people |
| 211 | Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months | Home (Police) | Governance for the people |
| 212 | Reported cognizable crimes against children per 1 lakh population | Home (Police) | Governance for the people |
| 213 | Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation | Home (Police) | Governance for the people |
| 214 | Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year | Home (Police) | Governance for the people |
| 215 | Percentage of Gram Panchayats covered under BharatNet | Information Technology & Communication | Governance for the people |
| 216 | Percentage of digital payments in government | Information Technology & Communication | Governance for the people |
| 217 | Services available online | Information Technology and Communication | Governance for the people |
| 218 | Proportion of women subjected to dowry related offences to total crime against women | Law | Governance for the people |
| 219 | Number of children referred to Child Welfare Committees and cases disposed off | Law | Governance for the people |
| 220 | Number of children in Child Care Institutions | Law | Governance for the people |
| 221 | Number of children declared free for Adoption by CWCs | Law | Governance for the people |
| 222 | Number of children placed under Foster Care by SFCC | Law | Governance for the people |
| 223 | Number of children provided Sponsorship by the Sponsorship and Foster Care Committee under ICPS scheme | Law | Governance for the people |
| 224 | No. of NDPS and MACT cases in the State | Law | Governance for the people |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 225 | No. of POCSO cases in recent months/years | Law | Governance for the people |
| 226 | Annual growth rate of GSDP per capita | Planning | Governance for the people |
| 227 | Population satisfied with their last experience of public services | Planning | Governance for the people |
| 228 | Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes | Planning | Governance for the people |
| 229 | Total liability as a percentage of state GDP | Planning | Governance for the people |
| 230 | Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar | Planning | Governance for the people |
| 231 | Number of bank branches in Urban , Semi-urban and Rural areas | Planning | Governance for the people |
| 232 | Number of Business Correspondents (BCs) per branch | Planning | Governance for the people |
| 233 | Number of commercial bank branches and automated teller machines (ATMs) per 10,000 adults | Planning | Governance for the people |
| 234 | Percentage of accounts with Nil / 1-5/ more than 5 transactions annually | Planning | Governance for the people |
| 235 | Proportion of population having Bank accounts | Planning | Governance for the people |

Mizoram



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| Brief information on the state (maximum 300 words) | The State of Mizoram is popularly known as the songbird of India and is one of the smallest states in the country. It is located in the southern corner of Northeast India nestled mainly between Myanmar and Bangladesh, and shares a part of its boundaries with its neighboring states of Assam, Manipur and Tripura. Mizoram's population was 1,091,014, according to a 2011 census. It is the 2nd least populous state in the country. Mizoram covers an area of approximately 21,081 square kilometers. About 85.41% of the state is forested. The climate in Mizoram is moderate. Agriculture is still the main economic activity of Mizoram though there is slight increase in entrepreneurship activity due to strong government initiatives. |
| If Vision Document is Ready (Yes/No) | YES |
| Title of Vision Document | Mizoram Vision 2030 |
| Institutional Structure of SDGs implementation in the state | <p>1..The State Government has undertaken Baseline Survey for Sustainable Development Goals as a first step taking into account parameters relevant to the SDGs.</p> <p>2. Line departments of the State Government are identified for each indicators and Nodal Officer from each line department is nominated to support effective implementation & coordination within and with other line departments, monitoring in their respective areas, mapping of resources including State Flagship Programme, CSS, NEC, NLCPR, NABARD, etc. and any other corrective action.</p> <p>3. A High Level Monitoring Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Government of Mizoram and Secretary, Planning and Programme Implementation Department as a Member Secretary to review progress and to suggest corrective measures.</p> <p>4. Technical Committee on Sustainable Development Goals is also formed under the Chairmanship of Director, Economics & Statistics Department to identify the achievable indicators clearly specifying the baseline data and targets where all Nodal Officers from line Departments are members.</p> <p>5. A dedicated SDGs Cell has been established in the Research & Development Branch of Planning & Programme Implementation Department.</p> |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| | <p>6. District Planning Committee under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner in each district monitors the progress and implementation of SDG. District line departments are also identified.</p> <p>7. Partnership for implementation of SDGs in the State of Mizoram is developed at three levels. At the international level, UNDP has been an active partner in technical matters. At the institutional level, we have been partnering with Mizoram University, ICFAI University Mizoram, Administrative Training Institute (ATI) and State Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (SIRD&PR) for technical issues. At the district and local levels District Planning Committee is the monitoring body at district and village level for implementation of SDGs. Local channels, colleges and schools are our active partners in spreading awareness and sensitization programme.</p> |
| If SIF is present (yes/no) and number of indicators | <p>YES.</p> <p>Technical Committee on SDGs has developed State Indicators Framework(SIF) based on the National Indicators Framework. A number of consultative meetings and discussions were held. As many as 147 State Indicators Framework and 31 line Departments were identified for the implementation of SDGs in Mizoram.</p> |
| If DIF is present (yes/no) and number of indicators | <p>District Indicator Framework(DIF) has been mapped out from the SIF. 140 indicators and 25 District line Departments were identified for each district.</p> |
| No of State Level Workshops, Consultations for Disseminating SDGs | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional Workshop on Sustainable Development Goals for the North East focusing on Localization was held at Aizawl on 24th August 2018 with financial support from the North Eastern Council. Representatives from UNDP, NITI Aayog, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and other North East States attended the Workshop. 2. State Level Sensitization Workshop on Sustainable Development Goals for all Districts were held during January and February 2019. 3. Sensitization Workshop on SDG for District line officers for all Districts is being carried out and is scheduled to be completed in February 2020. |
| Localization exercise undertaken | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wall hanging frame and posters were distributed in all districts to create social awareness of SDGs. |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. District Planning Committee under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner has identified priority areas and development gap in each district . 3. The State Government has planned to converge all the Central Sector Schemes, the Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the State Flagship Progogramme implemented in the State within the fabric of SDGs. 4. Sensitization Workshop on SDGs for line District Officials is being undertaken. 5. Video Clips on the importance of SDG in local language were prepared and telecasted in local television channels. |
| <p>District/Block Level Capacity Building Exercise undertaken and numbers</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. District Level Sensitization Workshop on Sustainable Development in 2019. 2. Sensitization Workshop on SDGs for District line officials is being undertaken for all districts. 3. SIRD&PR has conducted a separate training class on SDGs for the Village & Community leaders. |
| <p>SDG Budget Exercise undertaken (state years and key finding)</p> | <p>Various projects/ Scheme implemented in Mizoram to achieve Goal 1 Include; NSAP, NRLM, NULM, MGNREGA, Atal Pension Yojana, PMJJBY, PMAY and National Rural Drinking Water Programme and amount of 2,235.64 lakh under IGNOAP has been allocated to provide age pension to poor and Physically and Mentally handicapped living below poverty line. To provide sustained income to the rural poor and to enable them to cross poverty line, total amount of 97.58 lakh between Centre and State has been allocated under MNREGS and NRLM. Various projects/ Scheme implemented in Mizoram to achieve Goal 2include; PDS, National Health Mission, ICDS, National Nutrition Mission,Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, PMKSY, Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana/National Food Security Mission and Soil Health Card Scheme. To access to food grains at subsidized price and to increase storage capacity of foodstuffs, 17 new Godowns at the cost of 9.60 crore has been allocated and 32.68 crore loans has been secured for the constructions of 27 new Godowns from NABARD. To improve Referral Hospital at Farkawn, 2,000.00 lakh has been allocated under state flagship programme and to improve Health care facilities in all districts Hospitals including provisions of equipments, 2,000.00 lakh have been allocated. Total of 14,218.914 lakh has been allocated under National Health Mission. To provide nutrition and services to children below 6 years, 3,236.51 lakh have been allocated under ICDS. Total of 1,751.50 lakh was also allocated under National Nutrition Mission to children below 6 years. To improve agricultural productivity of wheat and rice, 26.57 crore has been funded from Central Government under RKVY. Various projects/ Scheme implemented in Mizoram to achieve Goal 3 include; National Health Mission, ICDS, Matriva Sahyog Yojana/ Maternity Benefit Programme, Routine Immunization Programme, National AIDS Control Programme, Revised National TB Control Programme, National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, RSBY and PM Jan Aushadhi Yojana. To integrate delivery of early childhood</p> |

services for children below 6 years and to provide nutrition to pregnant and lactating women under ICDS, total amount of 3,236.51 lakh has been allocated. To reduce IMR Government allocated 6,639.58 lakh for strengthening of infrastructure by constructing Sub-Centre medical equipments and medicines. National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA), Pre/ Post Matric Scholarship for Minorities, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao and Hostel for ST/SC (Boys and Girls) under UDISE. . Amount of 6.96 crore has been allocated under NLCRP for construction of Higher Secondary School and Hostel. To provide quality education and infrastructure facilities, and easy accessible of education, free distribution of school uniforms and text books were provided under SSA and RMSA. Mission for protection and Empowerment of Women (BBBP, One Stop Centre, Women Helpline, Hostels, SWADAR Greh), Economic Census and Scheme under National Health Mission. Total amount of 51.08 lakh has been allocated during 2015-16 to integrate women empowerment programme under Women Helpline. One Residential Institute cu Training Centre was constructed under women Welfare. Amount of 36.05 lakh and 56.59 was allocated during 2015-16 to uplift and protect women under Women Commission and Protective Home/Reception Centre. To improve and develop infrastructure including operation and management of water supply (services level), 340.51 lakh and 500.00 lakh under Water supply components have been allocated. Two major water supply projects, namely, Augmentation of Greater Lunglei Water Supply Scheme (867.44 lakh) and Augmentation of Greater Serchhip Water Supply Scheme (687.60 lakh) were approved and sanctioned under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT). 1,000.00 lakh is allocated under state flagship programme for water supply components. To provide electricity in villages, Rural Electrification Corporation Limited had sanctioned an amount of 7,336.03 lakh under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGVY). To access to rural households, Rural Electrification sanctioned 30.43 crore in 2015 to electrify rural households of 8 districts in Mizoram. To provide employment and Startup business unit under PMEGP during 2015-16, 145.69 lakh has been allocated in different projects and 189.00 lakh in rural areas. To promote entrepreneurship and support for Start Up business, 500 lakh has been allocated under State Flagship programme. To maintain and improve national highway within the State, 204.60 crore was sanction from Central Ministry during 2016-17. To develop infrastructure development of roads within city, towns and villages, 5,000.00 lakh has been allocated under State flagship programme and construction, improvement of critical developmental roads, improvement of connectivity between villages, towns and city, 5,000.00 lakh has been allocated during 2017-18 under State flagship programme. 800.00 Lakh has also been allocated to improve internal roads within district headquarters under State flagship programme. To improve urban infrastructure in the City/Towns in the State, 7,500.00 lakh has been allocated under state flagship programme. and 1,500.00 lakh for Aizawl City Infrastructure development. 5,000.00 lakh has been allocated to construct Mizoram State Convention Centre under state flagship programme.. To develop Urban (Service level), 500.00 lakh has been allocated under state flagship programme. To develop

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| | <p>Agriculture & Allied Sector and marketing infrastructure development in the City, Towns and Villages, 700.00 lakh has been allocated under state flagship programme. Construction of Sanitary landfill & compost plant is in progress under AMRUT costing 12.78 crore. 3.05 crore is allocated to purchase bins for household and 10.70 crore is allocated to purchase 54 nos. of garbage vehicles under SIPMIU. Concerning about loss of healthy forest cover, the State Government launched 'Green Mizoram' and till now, 37 lakh nos. of seedlings have been planted under Green Mizoram Program. To mitigate and take initiative on climate change, 200.00 2018-19 lakh has been allocated during under state flagship programme. To improve Police infrastructure and equipment's, 700.00 lakh during 2017-18 and 300.00 lakh during 2018-19 have been allocated under state flagship programme.. To modernize Police force so as to enable them to face challenges posed to internal security and to augment their strength and operational efficiency, 223.44 lakh has been allocated during 2016-17.</p> |
| <p>Any other innovations/ programmes/projects on SDGs</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Talk Show on SDGs with Academicians and Experts was conducted and telecasted in local channels. 2. Wall hanging frame and posters on SDGs were prepared and distributed to all the Hon'ble Members of State Legislature, all State Government's Departments, Academic Institutions, Schools, all Deputy Commissioner's office and District offices. 3. Inter-College Quiz on SDGs was organized in collaboration with Mizo Zirlai Pawl (student union). Almost all State Government's colleges participated and the show/quiz was live telecasted. 4. Mizoram SDG Website has been created with a link: https://sdg.mizoram.gov.in. 5. Workshop on SDGs was organized for Mizoram Economic Association. 6. One Day Sensitization Workshop on SDGs for State Statistical Officials |

State Indicator Framework - Mizoram

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| Government of Mizoram Planning & Programme Implementation Department Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs) - State Indicator Framework (Total Indicators =147) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Goal 1 : End poverty in all its forms everywhere State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Baseline | | Target | | |
| | | Department | Source | | 2015 | Data Reported | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1: Proportion of household living below poverty line. | Five Year | Eco &Stats | BPL Survey | NRLM/PMKSY/NERLP, NULM, MGNREGA | 2015 | 19.63% | Target could not be set | | |
| 2 : Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance. | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS -4 (M/o H & FW) | National Health Mission | 2015 | 45.40% | >75% | >90% | >100% |
| 3 : Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme(ICDS). | Annual | WCD | NFHS-4 | ICDS | 2015 | 204430 | 192579 | 192600 | 192650 |
| 4 : Average No. emploment Days Generated under MGNREGA. | Annual | Rural Development | (MGNREGA Progress Report) | MNREGA | 2015 | 69 | 100 Days | 100 Days | 100 Days |
| 5 : Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage. | Annual | Rural Development | BPL Survey | NRLM/PMKSY/NERLP | SHG formed | 4877 | 745 | Scheme a tawp dawn | |
| | | | | | bank credit linkage | 1035 | 2490 | Scheme a tawp dawn | |
| 6 :No. of pregnant women receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit. | Annual | WCD | NFHS -4 (M/o H & FW) | PMVVY (J), Matritva Sahyog Yojana/Maternity Benefit Programme (WCD) | 2015 | NIL | 4684 | 18736 | 37472 |
| 7: Number of persons getting old age pension. | Annual | Social Welfare | NSAP | Atal Pension Yojana | 2015 | 25469 | 25469 | as per sanctioned by G.O.I | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 8 : Proportion of population (Rural) living in households with access to Safe drinking water & Sanitation (Toilets). | Annual | PHE | Census | PMAY-G (R), SBM (R) | 2015 | 121235 in figure | 3600 in figure | NIL | |
| 9 : Proportion of population (Urban) living in households with access to Safe drinking water & Sanitation (Toilets). | Annual | PHE | Census | PMAY-G (U), SBM (U) | NIL | | | | |
| 10 : Proportion of population (Urban/Rural) living in households with access to electricity. | Annual | P&E | Deptt. Record | Saubhayga Scheme, DDUGJY | URBAN | 98.12% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | RURAL | 68.79% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| 11 : Proportion of population having bank accounts. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | PMJDY | 2015 | 9.55 lakh | 10 lakh | 10.5 | 11 |
| 12 : Number of mobile connections as percentage of total population. | Annual | BSNL | Census/ MeiTY | Digital India, Bharatnet | 112000 | 9.40% | 11% | 15% | 20% |
| 13 : Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection/ welfare). | Annual | Finance | Deptt. Record | State Flagship Programme | N.A | | | | |
| Goal 2 : End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Baseline | | Target | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | 2015 | Data Reported | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted. | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS- 4 | NHM | 2015 | 28% | >18% | >13% | >10% |
| 2 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are wasted. | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS- 4 | NHM | 2015 | 6.10% | >4.50% | >3.66% | >2.5% |
| 3 : Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI<18.5 kg/m2). | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS- 4 | NHM | 2015 | 8.30% | >5.5% | >4.5% | >3.5% |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|---------|--|------------------|---------------|--|---------|----------|---------|-------|--------|
| 4 : Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl). | 3 years | | Health & FW | NFHS- 4 | NHM | 2015 | 24.50% | >15% | >10% | >7% |
| 5 : Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl). | 3 years | | Health & FW | NFHS- 4 | NHM | 2015 | 17.70% | >15% | >10% | >7% |
| 6 : Agriculture productivity of rice (yield rate in kg per hectare). | Annual | | Agriculture (CH) | Deptt. Record | Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Rastrya Krishi Vikas Yajona, National Food Security Mission. | 2015 | 1671 | 1690 | 1980 | 2100 |
| 7 : Percentage of net area under organic farming. | Annual | | Agriculture (CH) | Deptt. Record | Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Rastrya Krishi Vikas Yajona, National Food Security Mission. | 2017-18 | 34000 HA | 7.00% | 8.00% | 10.00% |
| 8: Area under Jhum cultivation per hectare. | Annual | | Agriculture (CH) | Deptt. Record | Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Rastrya Krishi Vikas Yajona, National Food Security Mission. | 2015 | 40% | 37% | 31% | 27% |
| 9 : Per capita fish availability. | Annual | | Fisheries | Deptt. Record | RKVY, FFDA, Blue Revolution and State flagship programme | 2015 | 5.48 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 7 |
| 10: Number of fishfarms. | Annual | | Fisheries | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 13546 | 16483 | 18000 | 19000 |
| 11 : No. of Hatcheries (functional). | Annual | | Fisheries | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 10 | 18 | 23 | 28 |
| 12 : Total area under Aquaculture (Hectare). | Annual | | Fisheries | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 4850 | 5507.04 | 5810 | 6200 |
| 13: Fish production (metric tonne). | Annual | | Fisheries | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 6308 | 6400 | 7550 | 8370 |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| Goal 3 : Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Baseline | | Target | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--|---------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Department | Source | | 2015 | Data Reported | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1: Number of Maternal Mortality. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | 2015 | 88 | >70 | >50 | >40 |
| 2 : Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel(Period 1 year). | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | 2015 | 83.80% | >95% | >90% | >85% |
| 3 : Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth, who received antenatal care, four times or more (period 5 years/ 1 year). | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | 2015 | 38.50% | 50% | 70% | 90% |
| 4 : Under-five mortality rate. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | 2015 | 46 | >45 | >35 | >25 |
| 5 : Neonatal mortality rate. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | 2015 | 9.13 | >12 | >10 | >8 |
| 6 : Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine). | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | Routine Immunization Programme | 2015 | 50.50% | >95% | >90% | >85% |
| 7 : Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population. | 2 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | National Aids Control Programme (NACO). | 2015 | 230 | >150 | >100 | >80 |
| 8 : Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population. | Annual | Health & FW | NISCHCHAY | Revised National Tuberculosis Programme (RNTCP) | 2015 | 184 | >130 | >92 | >50 |
| 9 : Malaria incidence per 1,000 population. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme. | 2015 | 22.82 | > | >3 | >1 |
| 10: Viral Hepatitis (including A & B) incidence per 100,000 population. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | Not Available | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|--|---------|----------------|-----------------|--|------|-----------------|-------|------|-------|
| 11 : Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio (CFR). | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 : The proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 : HIV Prevalence Rate. | 2 years | Health & FW | NACO | MSACS | | 0.80% | 2.05% | <1% | <50% |
| 14 : Number of deaths due to cancer. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM, NPCDCS | 2015 | 880 | <800 | <600 | <500 |
| 15 : Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres. | Annual | Social Welfare | | Prevention of Alcoholism and substance (Drug) Abuse. | 2015 | 1890 | 2053 | 2640 | 2640 |
| 16 : Death rate due to road traffic accidents. | Annual | Home (CID) | | | 2015 | 1.04 (71/68) | 1 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| 17 : Prevalence of current tobacco uses among men and women aged 15 -49 years. | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | 2015 | 69.8 | <50 | <40 | <30 |
| 18 : Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | 2015 | 435 | >500 | >750 | >1000 |
| 19 : Prevalence of current tobacco uses among men and women aged 15 -49 years. | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | 2015 | 69.8 | <50 | <40 | <30 |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| Goal 4 : Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Baseline | | Target | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------|--|----------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | Department | Source | | 2015 | Data | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1: Net enrolment ratio in Primary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | 98.06 | 90 | 92 | 95 |
| 2: Net enrolment ratio in Upper Primary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | 87.26 | 88 | 90 | 92 |
| 3 : Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education. | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | P=98.06.M=87.26. HS= 58.13 | P=90.M=88. HS=60 | P=92.M=90. HS= 62 | P=95.M=92. HS= 65 |
| 4 : Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education. | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | 54.99 | 62 | 65 | 70 |
| 5 : Percentage of students in grade 3, 5, 8 and 10 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades. | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | NIL | G 3= 58, G 5=55. G 8=60. G 10=62 | G 3= 62, G 5=60. G 8=65. G 10=68 | G 3= 65, G 5=62. G 8=65. G 10=68 |
| 6 : Gross intake ratio to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary). | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | P=53.03.M=55.67. HS= 56.98 | P=55.M=59. HS=58 | P=59.M=62. HS= 60 | P=60.M=65. HS= 62 |
| 7 : Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/upper primary/secondary levels. | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | PS=88.90 MS=85.20 HS=76.80 | PS=89 MS=87 HS=79 | PS=90 MS=89 HS=80 | PS=91 MS=90 HS=82 |
| 8 : Drop out school ratio (elementary). | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | PS=4.44 MS=5.78 | PS=3.00 MS=4.0 0 | PS=2.5 MS=3.5 | PS=2 MS=3 |
| 9 : Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed in legal frameworks. | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | 6-14 Years | 6-14 Years | 6-14 Years | 6-14 Years |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|----------|--------------------------|---------------|--|------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| 10 : Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry. | Annual | WCD | UDISE | | 2015 | 57469 | 65805 | 65850 | 65900 |
| 11 : Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio in Aganwadi Centre. | Annual | WCD | UDISE | | 2015 | 1:26 | 1:29 | 1:32 | 1:35 |
| 12 : Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years. | 10 years | Census Operation Mizoram | Deptt. Record | | 2011 | 93.39% | NIL | | |
| 13: Proportion of trained teachers, by education level. | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| (a) Primary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | 96.60 | 97 | 98 | 99 |
| (b) upper primary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | 84.70 | 90 | 94 | 96 |
| (c) High school | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | 69.84 | 92 | 94 | 97 |
| (d) higher secondary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | 79.70 | 91 | 93 | 94 |
| 14 : Pupil/trained teacher ratio by education level. | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| (a) Primary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | 13.55 | 11 | 9 | 8 |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

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|--|-------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| (b) upper primary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | 8.81 | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| (c) high school | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | 12.97 | 10 | 8 | 6 |
| (d) higher secondary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | 2015 | 20.33 | 18 | 15 | 12 |
| Goal 5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Baseline | | Target | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | 2015 | Data Reported | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1 : Sex Ratio at Birth | Annual | Eco &Stats | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 97 | 96 | Target cannot be set | |
| 2 : Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the country. | Annual | Home (Police) | Deptt. Record | Mission for protection and Empowerment of Women (BBBP, One Stop Centre, Women Helpline, Hostels, SWADHAR Greh). | 2015 | 0.061 (158/2565) | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| 3 : Proportion of cruelty/ physical violence on women by husband or his relative to total crime against women. | Annual | Home deptt. (Police) | Crime Statistics - Mizoram | Mission for protection and Empowerment of Women (BBBP, One Stop Centre, Women Helpline, Hostels, | 2015 | 0.056 (9/158) | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.14 |
| 4 : Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children. | Annual | Home (Police) | Crime Statistics - Mizoram | and Empowerment of Women (BBBP, One | 2015 | 1 (114/114) | 1 | 0.95 | 0.9 |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

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|--|---------|---------------------------|--------------------|---|------|--------|------|------|------|
| 5 : Percentage of currently partnered girls and women aged 15-49 years who have experienced physical and / or sexual violence by their current intimate partner. | 3 Years | Crime/ Social welfare | | Mission for protection and Empowerment of Women (BBBP, One Stop Centre, Women Helpline, Hostels, SWADHAR Greh). | 2015 | 17% | <15% | <10% | <5% |
| 6 : Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years). | Annual | Social welfare | UDISE/ SWD Records | ICDS | 2015 | 980 | 980 | 985 | 990 |
| 7 : Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18. | 3 Years | Health & FW | NFHS-4 | | 2015 | 10.80% | <8% | <6% | <4% |
| 8: Proportion of seats held by women District Council, Village Council and Local Council. | Annual | State Election Commission | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 3.9 | 3.9 | NIL | NIL |
| (a) District council | Annual | State Election Commission | Deptt. Record | | NIL | | | | |
| (b) Village council | Annual | State Election Commission | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 1. Non Sixth Schedule area | | State Election Commission | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 598 | 598 | 606 | 610 |
| 2. Chakma Autonomous | | State Election Commission | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 81 | 81 | 84 | 87 |
| 3. Lai Autonomous | | State Election Commission | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 93 | 93 | 96 | 99 |
| 4. Mara Autonomous | | State Election Commission | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 92 | 92 | 95 | 100 |
| (c) Local council | Annual | State Election Commission | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 143 | 143 | 153 | 160 |
| 9 : Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods. | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4 | NHM | 2015 | 35.30% | >50% | >70% | >85% |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 10 : Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years. | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4 | NHM | 2015 | 19.90% | <15% | <12% | <10% |
| 11 : Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana | 2015 | 0 | 55.8 | 57 | 60 |
| 12 : Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana | 2015 | 7008 | 9000 | 9500 | 10000 |
| 13 : Number of borrowers per 1,00,000 adults(Male & Female - wise). | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | | N.A | | | | |
| Goal 6 : Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Baseline | | Target | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | 2015 | Data Reported | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1 : Percentage of Household having safe and adequate drinking water within their premises. | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | National Rural Drinking Water Programme | 2018-19 | 15.74% | 15% | 100% | 100% |
| .2 : Percentage of household using an improved drinking water source(Rural). | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | National Urban Drinking Water Programme | 2015 | NIL | 15% | 100% | 100% |
| 3 : Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural). | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | PMAY-G (U), SBM (U) | 2015 | 24247 in figure | 600 in figur | NIL | NIL |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

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|---|--------------------|------------------------|---------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | | | e | | |
| 4 : Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target. | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | SBM, PMAY (R&U) | 2015 | NIL | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| 5: Proportion of waste water treatment capacity created vis-à- vis total generation. | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | | NA | | | | |
| 6 : Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability. | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | NA | 3% | NIL | NIL |
| 7 : Proportion of urban habitations fully covered with drinking water supply. | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | | 2015-16 | 15.72% | | | |
| 8 : Proportion of rural habitations fully covered with drinking water supply. | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | National Rural Drinking Water Programme | 2015 | 10.50% | 27.70% | 100% | 100% |
| 9 : Percentage area of river basins brought under integrated water resources management. | 3 Years | PHE/ Minor irrigation. | Deptt. Record | PMSKY 9HKKP)/ RIDF | 2015 | 18228 | 19087 | 23087 | 37400 |
| 10 : Percentage Forest Cover of state Geographical Area. | Annual | EF & CC | FSI | | 2017 | 86.87% | 89.68% | 94.16% | 98.87% |
| 11 : Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC]. | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Goal 7 : Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| State Indicator | Periodicity | Department | Source | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1 : Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel. | Annual | FCS& CA | Deptt. Record | Prime Minister Ujjwala Yojana, PAHAL | 2015 | NIL | 28121 | NIL | NIL |
| 2 : Renewable energy share in the total final energy mix. | Annual | ZEDA/ P & E | Deptt. Record | National Solar Mission | | | | | |
| (a). Grid Interactive Renewable Power. | Annual | ZEDA/ P & E | Deptt. Record | National Solar Mission | 2018-19 | 272.00K W P | 1015.00 k wp | NIL | NIL |
| (b) Grid/ Distributed Decentralized Renewable Power | Annual | ZEDA/ P & E | Deptt. Record | National Solar Mission | 2015 | 2643.08 kwp | 3582.08 | 4000 | 5000 |
| 3 : Per capita power consumption (kwh). | Annual | P & E | Deptt. Record | National Solar Mission | 2015 | NIL | 310 | Target not set by P & E | |
| 4: Aggregate technical and commercial losses. | Annual | P & E | Deptt. Record | National Solar Mission | 2015 | NIL | 15% | 15% | 15% |
| Goal 8 : Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1: Annual growth in manufacturing sector. | Annual | Eco & Stats | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 10.74% | Target could not be set | | |
| 2 : Annual growth in agriculture sector. | Annual | Eco & Stats | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 22.41% | | | |
| 3 : Coverage under ESI and EPS. | Annual | Labour and Employment | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|--------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Employees State Insurance (ESI). | Annual | Labour and Employment | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | est=94, worker=1732 | est=100, worker=1800 | est=200, worker=3000 | est=300, worker=4500 |
| (b) EPS | Annual | Labour and Employment | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | est=270, worker=4165 | est=270, worker=4200 | est=500, worker=8000 | est=750, worker=12000 |
| 4 : No. of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration. | Annual | Commerce & Industry. | Deptt. Record | Make In India / Startup India | 2016 | 314 | 400 | 450 | 550 |
| 5 : Number of start-ups under State Government. | Annual | Planning Deptt | Deptt. Record | EDS | 2017 | 15 | 56 | 150 | 300 |
| 6: Number of Registered Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises. | Annual | Commerce & Industry | Deptt. Record | Make In India / Startup India | 2016 | 314 | 400 | 450 | 550 |
| 7 : Total loans outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | | 2015 | 29748.35 Lakh | 90197.35 | 140000 | 190000 |
| 8 : Outstanding Credit to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | | 2015 | 29748.35 Lakh | 90197.35 | 140000 | 190000 |
| 9 : Unemployment rate | Annual | Eco & Stats (NSSO) | Employment-Unemployment Survey | | Data could not be obtained as data in MoSPI are readable only for users. NSSO are requested to provide dta and they are working on it. Full set of data is awaited from NSSP | | | | |
| 10 : Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR) . | Annual | Eco & Stats (NSSO) | Deptt. | | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|----------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|---|-------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | | Record | | | | | | |
| 11 : Number of employed persons with disabilities in public services. | Annual | Social welfare | Deptt. Record | Seekho & Kamao | 2015 | 29 | 61 | 65 | 70 |
| 12 : Total population with disabilities covered under social protection schemes. | Annual | Social welfare | Deptt. Record | NSAP | 2015 | 742 | 742 | cannot fix target | |
| 13 : Share of unemployed persons in population aged 15-24 (percentage). | Annual | Eco & Stats (NSSO) | Deptt. Record | | Data could not be obtained as data in MoSPI are readable only for users. NSSO are requested to provide data and they are working on it. Full set of data is awaited from NSSP | | | | |
| 14 : Unemployment Rate (15-24 years). | Annual | Eco & Stats (NSSO) | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 15 : Total crimes relating to human trafficking. | Annual | Home (Police) | Deptt. Record | | 2016 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 16: No. of victims rescued relating to Human Trafficking cases. | Annual | Home (Police) | Deptt. Record | | 2016 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 17: Number of missing children. | Annual | Home(Police) | Deptt. Record | | 2016 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| 18 : Number of migrants. | 10 years | census Operation Mizoram | Deptt. Record | | 2011 | 6304 | | | |
| 19 : Average number of employment days under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA). | Annual | Rural Development | Deptt. Record | MGNREGA | 2015 | 69 | 100 Days | 100 Days | 100 Days |
| 20 : Percentage change in number of tourists (domestic and foreign). | Annual | Tourism | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 67143 | 160000 (10%) | 257682 (5%) | 328874 (5%) |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|--|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 21 : Proportion of population having Bank accounts. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana | 2015 | 52 | 75 | 82 | 95 |
| 22 : Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana | 2015 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| 23 : Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 10,000 population. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana | 2015 | 1 | 1.68 | 2 | 2.5 |
| 24 : Number of man days created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA). | Annual | Rural Development | Deptt. Record | MGNREGA | 2015 | 131.25 Lakh | 197.85 Lakh | 243.31 Lakh | 282.06 lakh |
| Goal 9 : Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 |
| 1: Total Roads Density (km/100 sq. km). | Annual | PWD | Deptt. Record | NHDP/Bharatmala | 2015 | 29.07 | 42 | 44 | 46 |
| 2 : Percentage of villages covered by a mobile network. | Annual | ICT | Deptt. Record | Digital India, Bharatnet / USOF, Dept. of telecom | 2015 | 68% | 75 | 100 | 100 |
| 3 : Teledensity. | Annual | ICT | Deptt. Record | Digital India, Bharatnet / USOF, Dept. of telecom | 2015 | 78% | 100 | 120 | 140 |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|--|-------------|-------------|---------------|--|-------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 4. Number of internet subscribers per 100 population. | Annual | BSNL | TRAI. | Digital India, Bharatnet | 2015 | 9500 (0.9) | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Goal 10 : Reduce inequality within and among countries. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1 : Proportion of budget allocated to ADC as against total State budget. | Annual | Finance | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 2.99% | 3.69% | 4.20% | 5.35% |
| Goal 11 : Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1 : No. of City Bus on road in Aizawl city per 5000 population. | Annual | Transport | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 4.46 | 4.46 | NIL | NIL |
| 2: Proportion of pedestrian footpath area to total geographical area. | Annual | UD & PA | Deptt. Record | AMRUT - Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation | 2015 | N. A | | | |
| 3 : Number of deaths attributed to disasters . | Annual | DM&R | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 4: No. of Houses damage due to disaster. | Annual | DM&R | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 1770 | 1000 | 500 | 100 |
| 5 : No. of injury due to disaster. | Annual | DM&R | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 6: No. of missing due to disaster | Annual | DM&R | Deptt. Record | | NIL | | | | |
| 7 : Percentage of door to door waste collection in Cities/District HQs. | Annual | UD & PA | Deptt. Record | SBM | 2015 | | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| 8: Percentage of Door to Door waste collection in District capital. | Annual | UD & PA | Deptt. Record | SBM | 2015 | | 100% | 100% | 100% |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| Goal 12 : Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|---------------|---|----------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1 : Per capita food availability. | Annual | FCS & CA | Deptt. Record | National Mission on Food Processing (SAMPADA) | 2015 | 0.96 Qtls | 0.96 Qtls | 1.00 Qtls | 1.10 Qtls |
| 2 : No. of government foodgrain storage go-down. | Annual | FCS & CA | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 144 | 154 | 160 | 170 |
| 3 : Number of municipal corporations banning use of plastic. | Annual | UD & PA | Deptt. Record | SBM | 2015 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Goal 13 : Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| Indicators not yet evolved | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal 14 : Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| <i>Not Applicable in Mizoram</i> | | | | | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| 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. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------|---|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1 : Forest area as a proportion of total land area. | 2 Years | MoEF&CC | FSI | Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats, Conservation of natural resources and ecosystem. | 2017 | 18,186.51 sq.km | 18,905.78 sq.km | 19851.06 sq.km | 20,843.61 sq.km |
| 2 : Percentage of Tree Outside Forest (TOF) in total forest cover. | 2 Years | MoEF&CC | FSI | National Mission for a Green India | 2015 | 711 sq.km | 746.55 sq.km | 783.87 sq.km | 823.06 sq.km |
| 3 : Percentage change in Forest Area coverage. | 2 Years | MoEF&CC | FSI | Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystem | 2015 | 0.99% | 1% | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| 4 : Total area covered under different afforestation schemes. | Annual | MoEF&CC | FSI | 1. National afforestation scheme 2. Green India Mission | 2015 | NAP=1750 ha. GIM=2559 ha | NAP=1837.5 ha. GIM=2686.95 ha | NAP=1929.37 ha. GIM=2821.29 ha | NAP=2025.84 ha. GIM=2963.06 ha |
| 5 : Total tree cover achieved outside forest area. | 2 Years | MoEF&CC | FSI | National Mission for a Green India | 2015 | 270 sq.km | 283.50 sq.km | 297.64 sq.km | 312.55 sq.km |
| 6 : Increasing Tree / forest cover in degraded area. | 2 Years | MoEF&CC | FSI | National Mission for a Green India | | NIL | 283.50 sq.km | 297.67 sq.km | 312.55 sq.km |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| 7 : Area under wildlife sanctuaries(in sqkm). | Annual | MoEF&CC | FSI | Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats | 2015 | 1858.75 sq.km | NIL | | |
| 8 : Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and eco system. | Annual | Finance | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 112.30 Crore | 160.07 crore | | |
| 9 : Percentage of fund utilized for environmental conservation. | Annual | Finance | Deptt. Record | | N.A | | | | |
| 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. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | | | 2019-20 |
| 1 : Number of victims of murder per 10,000 population. | Annual | Home (Police) | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 0.328 (Murder 36 cases) | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.3 |
| 2 : Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence. | Annual | Home (Police) | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 0.00032 | 0.00035 | 0.00034 | 0.00033 |
| 3 : No. of Crime Committed against Children during the year(Per lakh children). | Annual | Home(NCRB) | Crime Statistics Mizoram | | 2015 | 25.61 | 37.5 | 37 | 36.5 |
| 4 : Number of courts per 100000 population. | Annual | Law and Justice | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 4.07 | 5 |
| 5 : Number of Judges (all levels) per 100000 population. | Annual | Law and Justice | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 2.7 | 5.7 | 40.7 | 5 |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

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|---|-------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6 : Number of cases under the Arms Act. | Annual | Home(NCRB) | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 40 cases | 25 | 23 | 20 |
| 7 : Total Number of cases in Total Cognizable Crime Cases under Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act and Related Sections of Indian Penal Code(IPC). | Annual | Home (Vigilance) | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 8 : Number of Government services provided online to citizens. | Annual | ICT | Deptt. Record | Digi Locker | 2015 | 14 | 50 | 100 | 150 |
| 9 : Percentage of RTI queries responded. | Annual | State Information Commission | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 2.00% | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| 10 : Number of applications filed with institutions coming under Right To Information Act. | Annual | State Information Commission | Deptt. Record | | 2015 | 2144 | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| 11 :Percentage of births. Registered. | Annual | Eco & Stats | RGI Census | | 2015 | 98% | 99% | 100% | 100% |
| 12 : Proportion of population. covered under Aadhaar. | Annual | ICT | UIDAI | | 2015 | 40.20% | 88% | 90% | 100% |
| Goal 17 : Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| <i>National Indicator not yet evolved</i> | | | | | | | | | |

District Indicator Framework – Mizoram

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

Government of Mizoram
Planning & Programme Implementation Department
Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs) - District Indicator Framework (Total Indicators =140)

| Goal 1 : End poverty in all its forms everywhere | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Baseline | | Target | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---|----------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Department | Source | | 2015 | Data Reported | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1: Proportion of household living below poverty line. | Five Year | Eco &Stats | BPL Survey | NRLM/PMKSY/NERLP, NULM, MGNREGA | | | | | |
| 2 : Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance. | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS - 4 (M/o H & FW) | National Health Mission/ Mizoram Helath Care Scheme | | | | | |
| 3 : Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme(ICDS). | Annual | WCD | NFHS-4 | ICDS | | | | | |
| 4 : Average No. emploment Days Generated under MGNREGA. | Annual | Rural Development | (MGNREGA Progress Report) | MNREGA | | | | | |
| 5 : Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage. | Annual | Rural Development | BPL Survey by RD | NRLM/PMKSY/NERLP | | | | | |
| 6 :No. of pregnant women receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit. | Annual | WCD | NFHS/ HMIS | PMVVY (J), Matritva Sahyog Yojana/Maternity Benefit Programme (WCD) | | | | | |
| 7: Number of persons getting old age pension. | Annual | Social Welfare | NSAP | Atal Pension Yojana | | | | | |
| 8 : Proportion of population (Rural) living in households with access to Safe drinking water & Sanitation (Toilets). | Annual | PHE | Census | PMAY-G (R), SBM (R) | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 9 : Proportion of population (Urban) living in households with access to Safe drinking water & Sanitation (Toilets). | Annual | PHE | Census | PMAY-G (U), SBM (U) | | | | | |
| 10 : Proportion of population (Urban/Rural) living in households with access to electricity. | Annual | P&E | Deptt. Record | Saubhayga Scheme, DDUGJY | | | | | |
| 11 : Proportion of population having bank accounts. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | PMJDY | | | | | |
| 12 : Number of mobile connections as percentage of total population. | Annual | ICT | Census/MeiTY | Digital India, Bharatnet | | | | | |
| 13 : Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection/ welfare). | Annual | Finance | Deptt. Record | State Flagship Programme | | | | | |
| Goal 2 : End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Baseline | | Target | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | 2015 | Data Reported | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted. | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS- 4 | NHM | | | | | |
| 2 : Percentage of children under age 5 years who are wasted. | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS- 4 | NHM | | | | | |
| 3 : Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI<18.5 kg/m2). | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS- 4 | NHM | | | | | |
| 4 : Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl). | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS- 4 | NHM | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

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|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|--|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 5 : Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl). | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS- 4 | NHM | | | | | |
| 6 : Agriculture productivity of rice (yield rate in kg per hectare). | Annual | Agriculture (CH) | Deptt. Record | Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Rastrya Krishi Vikas Yajona, National Food Security Mission. | | | | | |
| 7 : Percentage of net area under organic farming. | Annual | Agriculture (CH) | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 8: Area under Jhum cultivation per hectare. | Annual | Agriculture (CH) | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 8 : Per capita fish availability. | Annual | Fisheries | Deptt. Record | RKVY | | | | | |
| 9: Number of fishfarms. | Annual | Fisheries | Deptt. Record | RKVY | | | | | |
| 10 : No. of Hatcheries (functional). | Annual | Fisheries | Deptt. Record | RKVY | | | | | |
| 11 : Total area under Aquaculture (Hectare). | Annual | Fisheries | Deptt. Record | RKVY | | | | | |
| 12: Fish production (metric tonne). | Annual | Fisheries | Deptt. Record | RKVY | | | | | |
| Goal 3 : Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Baseline | | Target | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | 2015 | Data Reported | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1: Number of Maternal Mortality. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | | | | | |
| 2 : Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel(Period 1 year). | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | | | | | |
| 3 : Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth, who received antenatal care, four times or more (5 years/ 1 year). | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | | | | | |
| 4 : Under-five mortality rate. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|---------|----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 5: Neonatal mortality rate. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | | | | | |
| 6 : Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine). | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | Routine Immunization Programme | | | | | |
| 7 : Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population. | 2 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | National Aids Control Programme (NACO). | | | | | |
| 8 : Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population. | Annual | Health & FW | NISCHCHAY | Revised National Tuberculosis Programme (RNTCP) | | | | | |
| 9 : Malaria incidence per 1,000 population. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme. | | | | | |
| 10 : Viral Hepatitis (including A & B) incidence per 100,000 population. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | | | | | |
| 11 : The proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | | | | | |
| 12 : HIV Prevalence Rate. | 2 years | Health & FW | NACO | MSACS | | | | | |
| 13 : Number of deaths due to cancer. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | | | | | |
| 14 : Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres. | Annual | Social Welfare | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 15 : Death rate due to road traffic accidents. | Annual | Home (CID) | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 16 : Prevalence of current tobacco uses among men and women aged 15 -49 years. | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 17 : Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population. | Annual | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | | | | | |
| 18 : Prevalence of current tobacco uses among men and women aged 15 -49 years. | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4/ HMIS | NHM | | | | | |
| Goal 4 : Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Baseline | | Target | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | 2015 | Data Reported | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1: Net enrolment ratio in Primary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| 2: Net enrolment ratio in Upper Primary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| 3 : Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary, upper primary and secondary education. | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| 4 : Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education. | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| 5 : Percentage of students in grade 3, 5, 8 and 10 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades. | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| 6 : Gross intake ratio to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary). | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|--|----------|------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 7 : Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/upper primary/secondary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| 8 : Drop out school ratio (elementary). | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| 9 : Participation rate in organized learning one year before official primary entry. | Annual | WCD | UDISE | | | | | | |
| 10 : Gross early childhood education enrolment ratio in Aganwadi Centre. | Annual | WCD | UDISE | | | | | | |
| 11 : Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years. | 10 years | Census Operation | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 12: Proportion of trained teachers, by education level. | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| (a) Primary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| (b) upper primary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| (c) High School | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| (d) higher secondary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| 13 : Pupil/trained teacher ratio by education level. | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

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|--|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Primary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| (b) upper primary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| (c) High School | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| (d) higher secondary | Annual | Education | UDISE | National Education Mission (SSA, MDM, RMSA). | | | | | |
| Goal 5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Baseline | | Target | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | 2015 | Data Reported | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1 : Sex Ratio at Birth | Annual | Eco &Stats | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 2 : Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the District. | Annual | Home (Police) | Deptt. Record | Mission for protection and Empowerment of Women (BBBP, One Stop Centre, Women Helpline, Hostels, SWADHAR Greh). | | | | | |
| 3 : Proportion of cruelty/ physical violence on women by husband or his relative to total crime against women. | Annual | Home deptt. (Police) | Crime Statistics - Mizoram | Mission for protection and Empowerment of Women (BBBP, One Stop Centre, Women Helpline, Hostels, SWADHAR Greh) | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

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|--|---------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 4 : Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children. | Annual | Home (Police) | Crime Statistics - Mizoram | Mission for protection and Empowerment of Women (BBBP, One Stop Centre, Women Helpline, Hostels, SWADHAR Greh) | | | | | |
| 5 : Percentage of currently partnered girls and women aged 15-49 years who have experienced physical and / or sexual violence by their current intimate partner. | 3 Years | Home/ Social welfare | Crime Statistics - Mizoram | Mission for protection and Empowerment of Women (BBBP, One Stop Centre, Women Helpline, Hostels, SWADHAR Greh) | | | | | |
| 6 : Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years). | Annual | Social welfare | UDISE/ SWD Records | ICDS | | | | | |
| 7 : Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 | 3 Years | Health & FW | NFHS-4 | | | | | | |
| 8: Proportion of seats held by women District Council, Village Council and Local Council. | Annual | State Election Commission | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| (a) District council | Annual | State Election Commission | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| (b) Village council | Annual | State Election Commission | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| (c) Local council | Annual | State Election Commission | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 9 : Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4 | NHM | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| methods. | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 : Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years. | 3 years | Health & FW | NFHS-4 | NHM | | | | | |
| 11 : Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana | | | | | |
| 12 : Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana | | | | | |
| 13 : Number of borrowers per 1,00,000 adults(Male & Female - wise). | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | | | | | | |
| Goal 6 : Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Baseline | | Target | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | 2015 | Data Reported | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1 : Percentage of Household having safe and adequate drinking water within their premises. | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | National Rural Drinking Water Programme | | | | | |
| 2 : Percentage of household using an improved drinking water source(Rural). | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | National Urban Drinking Water Programme | | | | | |
| 3 : Proportion of households having access to toilet facility | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | PMAY-G (U), SBM (U) | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

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|---|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (Urban & Rural). | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 : Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target. | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | SBM, PMAY (R&U) | | | | | |
| 5: Proportion of waste water treatment capacity created vis-à-vis total generation. | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 6 : Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability. | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 7 : Proportion of urban habitations fully covered with drinking water supply. | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | National Rural Drinking Water Programme | | | | | |
| 8 : Proportion of rural habitations fully covered with drinking water supply. | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | National Rural Drinking Water Programme | | | | | |
| 9 : Percentage area of river basins brought under integrated water resources management. | 3 Years | PHE/ Minor irrigation. | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 10 : Percentage Forest Cover of state Geographical Area. | Annual | EF & CC | Deptt. Record | FSI | | | | | |
| 11 : Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC]. | Annual | PHE | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| Goal 7 : Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

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|---|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 : Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel. | Annual | FCS& CA | Deptt. Record | Prime Minister Ujjwala Yojana, PAHAL | | | | | |
| 2 : Renewable energy share in the total final energy mix. | Annual | ZEDA/ P & E | Deptt. Record | National Solar Mission | | | | | |
| (a). Grid Interactive Renewable Power. | Annual | ZEDA/ P & E | Deptt. Record | National Solar Mission | | | | | |
| (b) Grid/ Distributed Decentralized Renewable Power | Annual | ZEDA/ P & E | Deptt. Record | National Solar Mission | | | | | |
| 3 : Per capita power consumption (kwh). | Annual | P & E | Deptt. Record | National Solar Mission | | | | | |
| 4: Aggregate technical and commercial losses. | Annual | P & E | Deptt. Record | National Solar Mission | | | | | |
| Goal 8 : Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1: Annual growth in manufacturing sector. | Annual | Eco & Stats | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 2 : Annual growth in agriculture sector. | Annual | Eco & Stats | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 3 : Coverage under ESI and EPS. | Annual | Labour and Employment | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| (a) Employees State Insurance (ESI). | Annual | Labour and Employment | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| (b) EPS | Annual | Labour and Employment | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

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| 4 : No. of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration. | Annual | Commerce & Industry. | Deptt. Record | Make In India / Startup India | | | | | |
| 5 : Number of start-ups under State Government. | Annual | Planning Deptt | Deptt. Record | EDS | | | | | |
| 6: Number of Registered Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises. | Annual | Commerce & Industry | Deptt. Record | Make In India / Startup India | | | | | |
| 7 : Total loans outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | | | | | | |
| 8 : Outstanding Credit to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | | | | | | |
| 9 : Unemployment rate | Annual | Eco & Stats (NSSO) | Employment-Unemployment Survey | | | | | | |
| 10 : Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR) | Annual | Eco & Stats (NSSO) | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 11 : Number of employed persons with disabilities in public services. | Annual | Social welfare | Deptt. Record | Seekho & Kamao | | | | | |
| 12 : Total population with disabilities covered under social protection schemes. | Annual | Social welfare | Deptt. Record | NSAP | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|----------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 13 : Share of unemployed persons in population aged 15-24 (percentage). | Annual | Eco & Stats (NSSO) | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 14 : Unemployment Rate (15-24 years). | Annual | Eco Stats (NSSO) | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 15 : Total crimes relating to human trafficking. | Annual | Home (Police) | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 16: No. of victims rescued relating to Human Trafficking cases. | Annual | Home (Police) | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 17: Number of missing children. | Annual | Home(Police) | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 18 : Number of migrant workers. | 10 years | census Operation | | | | | | | |
| 19 : Average number of employment days under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA). | Annual | Rural Development | Deptt. Record | MGNREGA | | | | | |
| 20 : Proportion of population having Bank accounts. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana | | | | | |
| 21 : Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana | | | | | |
| 22 : Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 10,000 population. | Annual | Lead Bank | Lead Bank Meeting Minutes | Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 23 : Number of man days created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA). | Annual | Rural Development | Deptt. Record | MGNREGA | | | | | |
| Goal 9 : Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1: Total Roads Density (km/100 sq. km). | Annual | PWD | Deptt. Record | NHDP/Bharatmala | | | | | |
| 2 : Percentage of villages covered by a mobile network. | Annual | ICT | Deptt. Record | Digital India, Bharatnet | | | | | |
| 3 : Teledensity. | Annual | ICT | Deptt. Record | Digital India, Bharatnet | | | | | |
| 4. Number of internet subscribers per 100 population. | Annual | BSNL | TRAI. | Digital India, Bharatnet | | | | | |
| Goal 10 : Reduce inequality within and among countries. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| Indicators not yet evolved | | | | | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| Goal 11 : Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| State Indicator | | | | | | | | | |
| 1: Proportion of pedestrian footpath area to total geographical area. | Annual | UD & PA | Deptt. Record | AMRUT - Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation | | | | | |
| 2 : Number of deaths attributed to disasters . | Annual | DM&R | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 3: No. of Houses damage due to disaster. | Annual | DM&R | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 4 : No. of injury due to disaster. | Annual | DM&R | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 5: No. of missing due to disaster | Annual | DM&R | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 6 : Percentage of door to door waste collection in District. | Annual | UD & PA | Deptt. Record | SBM | | | | | |
| 7: Percentage of Door to Door waste collection in District. | Annual | UD & PA | Deptt. Record | SBM | | | | | |
| Goal 12 : Ensure sustainable consumption and production | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1 : Per capita food availability. | Annual | FCS & CA | Deptt. Record | National Mission on Food Processing (SAMPADA) | | | | | |
| 2 : No. of government foodgrain storage go-down. | Annual | FCS & CA | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| Goal 13 : Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| Indicators not yet evolved | | | | | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| Goal 14 : Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------|---|-------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| <i>Not Applicable in Mizoram</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1 : Forest area as a proportion of total land area. | 2 Years | MoEF&CC | FSI | Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats, Conservation of natural resources and ecosystem. | | | | | |
| 2 : Percentage of Tree Outside Forest (TOF) in total forest cover. | 2 Years | MoEF&CC | FSI | National Mission for a Green India | | | | | |
| 3 : Percentage change in Forest Area coverage. | 2 Years | MoEF&CC | FSI | Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystem | | | | | |
| 4 : Total area covered under different afforestation schemes. | Annual | MoEF&CC | FSI | | | | | | |
| 5 : Total tree cover achieved outside forest area. | 2 Years | MoEF&CC | FSI | National Mission for a Green India | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---|-------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 6 : Increasing Tree / forest cover in degraded area. | 2 Years | MoEF&CC | FSI | National Mission for a Green India | | | | | |
| 7 : Area under wildlife sanctuaries(in sqkm). | Annual | MoEF&CC | FSI | Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats | | | | | |
| 8 : Percentage of fund utilized for environmental conservation. | Annual | Finance | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 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. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| 1 : Number of victims of murder per 10,000 population. | Annual | Home (Police) | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 2 : Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence. | Annual | Home (Police) | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 3 : No. of Crime Committed against Children during the year(Per lakh children). | Annual | Home(NCRB) | Crime Statistics - Mizoram | | | | | | |
| 4 : Number of courts per 10,000 population. | Annual | Law and Justice | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 5 : Number of Judges (all levels) per 10,000 population. | Annual | Law and Justice | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 6 : Number of cases under the Arms Act. | Annual | Home(NCRB) | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|-------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 7 : Total Number of cases in Total Cognizable Crime Cases under Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act and Related Sections of Indian Penal Code(IPC). | Annual | Home (Vigilance) | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 8 : Number of Government services provided online to citizens. | Annual | ICT | Deptt. Record | Digi Locker | | | | | |
| 9 : Percentage of RTI queries responded. | Annual | State Information Commission | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 10 : Number of applications filed with institutions coming under Right To Information Act. | Annual | State Information Commission | Deptt. Record | | | | | | |
| 11 :Percentage of births. Registered. | Annual | Eco & Stats | RGI Census | | | | | | |
| 12 : Proportion of population. covered under Aadhaar. | Annual | ICT | UIDAI | | | | | | |
| Goal 17 : Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development. | Periodicity | Data Source | | Intervention/ Schemes | Year (2015) | Data Reported | Targets | | |
| State Indicator | | Department | Source | | | | 2019-20 | 2024-25 | 2029-30 |
| <i>National Indicator not yet evolved</i> | | | | | | | | | |

Nagaland



State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| <p>Brief information on the state (maximum 300 words)</p> | <p>On December 1, 1963, Nagaland became the sixteenth State of India. The State of Nagaland covers an area of 16,579 sq.km and lies between 25°6' and 27°4' latitude North of Equator and between the longitudinal lines 93°20' and 95°15' East. The State is connected with Manipur on the South, Assam on the North and West, Arunachal Pradesh on the North East and also shares a common international boundary with Myanmar on the East. Topographically, the state is mountainous and the altitude varies approximately between 194 metres and 3048 metres above sea level. Many villages stand at 1000 to 2000 metres high.</p> <p>According to the 2011 Census, the population of Nagaland is 19,78,502. Out of this 71.14% of the population lives in rural areas. The density of the population is 119 per sq.km. The state have eleven districts namely- Kohima, Mokokchung, Tuensang, Wokha, Zunheboto, Phek, Mon, Dimapur, Peren, Longleng and Kiphire.</p> |
| <p>If Vision Document is ready (Yes/No)</p> | <p>Drafting of Vision document is completed and its under-review.</p> |
| <p>Title of Vision Document</p> | <p>GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND VISION 2030 Our Land, Our Future.</p> |
| <p>Institutional Structure of SDGs implementation in the state</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning & Coordination Department is the nodal department for SDGs. • To have a whole of the government approach in streamlining the activities related to SDGs, Sustainable Development Goals Coordination Centre (SDGCC) headed by Addl. Chief Secretary & Development Commissioner has been set up in technical partnership with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) at Planning & Coordination Department. • SDG Cell is also created in all the related departments and the Nodal Officer are nominated. • The State also has a High Level Steering Committee headed by Chief Secretary for monitoring, policy review and course correction. |
| <p>If SIF is present (yes/no) and number of indicators</p> | <p>State Indicator Framework (SIF) is finalized with 125 indicators.</p> |
| <p>If DIF is present (yes/no) and number of indicators</p> | <p>District Indicator Framework (DIF) is also finalized with 130 indicators.</p> |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| <p>No of State Level Workshops, Consultations for Disseminating SDGs</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Level Workshop for disseminating SDGs-1 • Consultations with individual departments on mapping of all flagship schemes, state schemes and projects and SIF to the SDGs. • Consultations with individual departments on drafting vision 2030 document, strategy paper and action plan. • Consultations with individual departments on mapping of all schemes and DIF to SDGs at pilot district- Kiphire |
| <p>Localisation exercise undertaken</p> | <p>Yes – Kiphire Aspirational District</p> <p>SDGCC will continue to have more such capacity building workshops at the District, Block and Village level so as to increase the level of awareness regarding the SDGs, their effective implementation and monitoring.</p> <p>SDGCC under the guidance of the Hon’ble Speaker of the Legislative Assembly also plans to organize a one-day orientation for the Hon’ble Members of Legislative Assembly of the State for Understanding the SDGs and their Importance in Nagaland.</p> |
| <p>District/Block Level Capacity Building Exercise undertaken and numbers</p> | <p>District Level Capacity Building Exercise undertaken-1.</p> |
| <p>SDG Budget Exercise undertaken (state years and key finding)</p> | <p>To begin.</p> |
| <p>Any other innovations/ programmes/projects on SDGs</p> | <p>Amur Falcon conservation programme at Pangti village, Doyang, Wokha District (document attached)</p> |
| <p>Notes</p> | <p>The Government of Nagaland has been engaged in the process of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Integration and Localization since 2018. With a target in mind, SDGCC located at the Planning & Coordination Department, Government of Nagaland aims to develop a strong path forward for the state to forge ahead with an aim to create inclusive, just, and sustainable futures for all. Nagaland with its diverse bio-diversity needs to harness its economic growth potential keeping intact its rich resources and heritage while ensuring access to all services especially for the ones who have been left behind.</p> |

State Indicator Framework – Nagaland

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| Goal 1 : End poverty in all its forms everywhere | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (Central/State/EAP) | Sl.No. | State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source | Unit |
| 1.1 : By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day | NRLM; NULM; MGNREGA; | 1 | Percentage of population living below the national poverty line | Yearly | Tendulkar Committee Estimates | % |
| 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 | ICDS | 2 | Coverage of ICDS of State target population | Quarterly | SW Dept. | % |
| | MGNREGA | 3 | Person-days generated under MGNREGA (in lakhs) | Annual | RD Dept. | No. |
| | | 4 | Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA) | Annual | RD Dept. | % |
| | RCH- JSY (Janani Suraksha Yojana);JSSK (Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram); PMMVY (Pradhan Mandri Matru Vandana Yojanna) | 5 | Number of women receiving aids/benefit under any maternity related benefits (in lakhs) | Annual | H&FW/ NFHS | No. |
| | IGNOAPS; IGNDPS; IGNWPS | 6 | Number of persons provided Social Assistance Programme | Quarterly | SW Dept. | No. |
| 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 | PMAY | 7 | Percentage of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) households covered through formal/affordable housing against the state target (Rural) | Annual | RD Dept. | % |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance | Jal Jeevan Mission; Swachhh Bharat Mission (G) | 8 | Number/ percentage of rural household served by PHED (water supply) | Annual | PHED | No. |
| | | | | | | % |
| | Swachh Bharat Mission (U) World Bank funding | 9 | Number/ percentage of urban households served by PHED (water supply) | Annual | PHED | No. |
| | | | | | | % |
| | Jal Jeevan Mission | 10 | Number/percentage of rural households with improved sanitation facilities | Annual | PHED | No. |
| | | | | | % | |
| | PMJDY | 11 | Percentage of Household with bank accounts | Quarterly | Ministry of Finance | No. |
| | | 12 | Proportion of homeless population to total population | Annual | NITI Ayog | % |
| 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 | | 13 | Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) | Annual | Finance | % |
| Goal 2 : End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture | | | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (Central/ State/EAP) | Sl. No. | State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source | Unit |
| 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 | National Nutrition Mission | 14 | Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight. | Quarterly | NFHS-4 CNNS 2016-17 | % |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 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 | ICDS; National Nutrition Mission | 15 | Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted | Quarterly | NFHS-4 CNNS 2016-17 | % |
| | | 16 | Percentage of Children under age 5 years who are wasted | Quarterly | NFHS-4 CNNS 2016-17 | % |
| | RCH-Anemia Mukh Bharat/ VHND | 17 | Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl) | Quarterly | NFHS- 4 HMIS | % |
| | | 18 | 2.2.5 : Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl) | Quarterly | NFHS-4 / H&FW | % |
| 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 | National Food Security mission; EARS; Input Survey; Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY); Sub Mission on Agricultural Machinery Farm Mechanization; MOVCD-NER ; MIDH | 19 | Productivity of fruits, vegetables, pulses and rice (yield per hectare) | Annual | Agri & Allied/ DES | MT |
| | | 20 | Total area under cultivation of cereals, fruits, vegetables, pulses and rice | Annual | Agri & allied/ DES | Ha |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 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 | Soil Health Card | 21 | Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card | Quarterly | Agri Dept. | No. |
| 2.5 : By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed | State Resource (Horti) RKVY, KVK (Agri) | 22 | Conservation of Germplasm in the State (in number) for indigenous plants | Quarterly | Agri & Horti | No. (Horti) |
| | | | | | | No. (Agri) |
| | NLM, RKVY, EDEG, RGM, NCDC, DONeR, EAP | 23 | Species of indigenous animals for germ-plasm conservation in the State (in number) | Quarterly | Animal Husbandary & Veterinary | No. |
| Goal 3 : Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages | | | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (Central/ State/EAP) | Sl.No. | State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source | Unit |
| 3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births | RCH-Laqshya/ Dakshata/ SBA/ JSY/ JSSK/ PMJAY/ HDU/ PMSMA/ Quality ANC | 24 | Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 1,00,000 live birth) | Quarterly | H&FW/ SRS | No. |
| | | 25 | Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the calendar year | Quarterly | H&FW | % |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| | | 26 | Percentage of women aged 15–49 years with a live birth, for last birth ,who received antenatal care, four times or more.(5 years/1 year) | Quarterly | H&FW | % |
| 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 | National Health Mission | 27 | Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | Quarterly | H&FW/NFHS | No. |
| | | 28 | Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | Quarterly | H&FW/NFHS | No. |
| | | 29 | Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine) in the calendar year | Quarterly | H&FW/NFHS | % |
| 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 | NSACS (Nagaland State Aids Control Society) | 30 | Number of new HIV infections in the calender year | Quarterly | H&FW/NFHS | No. |
| | NSACS | 31 | HIV Prevalence Rate | Quarterly | H&FW/NSACS/NFHS | % |
| | RNTCP (Revised National TB Control Programme) | 32 | Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population | Quarterly | H&FW/NFHS | No. |
| | NVBDCP (National Vector Borne Desease Control Programme) | 33 | Malaria incidence per 1,000 population | Quarterly | H&FW/NFHS | No. |
| | NHCP | 34 | Viral Hepatitis (including A & B) incidence per 100,000 population | Quarterly | H&FW/NFHS | No. |
| | | 35 | The proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy | Annual | H&FW/NFHS | % |
| 3.4 : By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases | Non-communicable Disease | 36 | Number of deaths due to cancer during the calendar year | Annual | H&FW/ NFHS | No. |
| | | 37 | Suicide mortality rate | Annual | Home (ORGI) | % |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

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| through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being | | 38 | Percentage distribution of leading cause groups of deaths | Annual | Home Affairs(ORGI) | % |
| 3.5 : Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol | Grant in Aid (SS) | 39 | Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres | | Social Welfare | Data not available |
| 3.6 : By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents | Road Safety & Awareness Programms (MoRTH), Sate & District Road Safety Committee | 40 | Death rate due to road traffic accident per 1000 population during the calendar year | Quarterly | Home (CB & ICP ® PHQ) | % |
| 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 | | 41 | Percentage of Currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods | Annual | H&FW | % |
| 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 | AB-PMJAY | 42 | Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance | Quarterly | H&FW/NFHS | % |
| | NSACS (Nagaland State Aids Control Society) | 43 | Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV | Annual | H&FW | % |
| Goal 4 : Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all | | | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (Central/ State/EAP) | Sl.No. | State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source | Unit |
| 4.1 : By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable | Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan: Mid-day Meal; | 44 | Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education | Annual | School Education/UDISE | % |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|--|----|---|--------|---|---|
| and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | Pre-matric Scholarships and stipends; Minority Scholarship | 45 | Gross Enrolment Ratio in secondary education | Annual | School Education/UDISE | % |
| | | 46 | Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/upper primary/secondary levels | Annual | School Education/UDISE | % |
| | | 47 | Out of school ratio (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary) | Annual | School Education/UDISE | % |
| | | 48 | Gross intake ratio to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary) | Annual | School Education/UDISE | % |
| 4.3 : By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university | RUSA; State Plan; NEC | 49 | Gross enrolment ratio in higher education (State higher education) | Annual | Higher education/All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) | % |
| 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 | Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan | 50 | Enrolment Rate of Children with Disabilities | Annual | School Education/UDISE | % |
| 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 | | 51 | 4.a.1 : Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) computers for pedagogical purposes; (c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets; (d) basic drinking water; (e) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic | Annual | School Education/UDISE | % |
| | | % | | | | |
| | | | | | | % |

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| | | | hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) | | | % |
| | | | | | | % |
| 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 | Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan | 52 | Percentage of teachers in i) Primary, ii) upper primary and iii)secondary education who have received at least the minimum qualification (deit/B.ed) required for teaching at the relevant level of education. | Annual | School Education | % |
| | | 53 | Percentage of schools with Pupil Teacher ratio less than/equal to 30 | Annual | School Education | % |
| | | 54 | Pupil Teachers ratio at Technical education | Annual | Technical Education | |
| Goal 5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls | | | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (Central/ State/EAP) | Sl.No. | State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source | Unit |
| 5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere | Women PS in all District; Sakhi one stop centre | 55 | Rate of crime against women per 1,00,000 of female population | Annual | HR&SI, PHQ | % |
| | | 56 | Sex Ratio at Birth (female per 1000 male) | Annual | NFHS-4 | No. |
| 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 | Women PS in all District; Sakhi one stop centre | 57 | Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the State during the calendar year | Annual | Home Affairs (NCRB) | % |
| | | 58 | Proportion of sexual crime against women to total crime against women during the calendar year | Annual | Home Affairs (NCRB) | % |
| | | 59 | Proportion of sexual crime against girls children to total crime against children during the calendar year | Annual | Home Affairs (NCRB) | % |
| | | 60 | Percentage of ever married women aged 15-49 years who have ever experienced spousal violence | Annual | NFHS-4 | % |

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| | AHTU in all Districts | 61 | Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year | Annual | Home Affairs (NCRB) | No. |
| Goal 6 : Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all | | | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (Central/ State/EAP) | Sl.No. | State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source | Unit |
| 6.1 : By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all | Jal Jeevan Mission | 62 | Percentage of population having safe drinking water within their premises. | Annual | Jal Shakti MIS-PHED | % |
| 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 | Swachh Bharat Mission | 63 | Percentage of rural households with individual household toilets | Annual | SBM(G) MIS-PHED | % |
| | | 64 | Percentage of urban households with individual household toilets | Annual | UD | % |
| | | 65 | Number/Percentage of village habitation achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target. | Annual | SBM (G) MIS (PHED) | No. |
| | | 66 | Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls | Annual | HRD(School Education) | % |
| 6.5 : By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through trans-boundary cooperation as appropriate | National Hydrological Project | 67 | Percentage area of river basins brought under integrated water resource management | Annual | Water Resource | % |
| 6.6 : By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes | National Afforestation Programme/ Nagaland Forest Management Project/ Integrated Development of wildlife Habitat | 68 | Number of documented natural water resources | Quarterly | Forest Dept. | No. |
| | | 69 | Number of artificial recharge of spring heads undertaken | Quarterly | Forest Dept. | No. |

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| 6.b : Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management | | 70 | 6.b.2 : Proportion of habitation with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC] | Annual | PHED | % |
|--|--|----|---|--------|------|---|

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

| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (Central/ State/EAP) | Sl.No. | State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source | Unit |
|---|--|--------|---|-------------|-------------|-------|
| 7.1 : By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services | Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)/ Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana/ Smart Grids/ Integrated Power Development scheme/ NERPSIP | 71 | Percentage of Households electrified. | Annual | Power | % |
| | | 72 | Number of hours provided electricity in a day (Urban) | Annual | Power | Hours |
| | | 73 | Number of hours provided electricity in a day (Rural) | Annual | Power | Hours |
| | | 74 | Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel (LPG, Biomass) | Annual | NRE | % |

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

| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (Central/ State/EAP) | Sl.No. | State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source | Unit |
|--|--|--------|--|-------------|--|------|
| 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 | | 75 | Annual growth in manufacturing sector | Annual | Finance | % |
| | MIDH (Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture) | 76 | Annual growth rate area under cash crops | Annual | Agri & allied (Horticulture Area Production | % |

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| | | | | | Information System- HAPIS) | |
|---|--|----|---|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----|
| | MOVCD (Mission Organic Value chain Development) | 77 | Total area brought under organic certification | Annual | Agri & allied | Ha |
| 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 | National Handloom NHDP; MSME | 78 | No. of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration. | Quarterly | I&C | No. |
| | Start-up India | 79 | Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India | Quarterly | I&C | No. |
| 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 | | 80 | Workforce participation Ratio (WPR) | Annual | MOSPI(NSS O)/ Census 2011 | % |
| | PMKVY; Sankalp; | 81 | Number of youth trained under skill development training | Annual | Employment, SD & Entrepreneurship | No. |
| 8.6 : By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training | | 82 | Unemployment Rate | Annual | Labour Bureau | % |

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| 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 | ESI | 83 | Number of workers covered under Employees State Insurance (ESI) Act | Quarterly | Labour | No. |
| 8.9 : By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products | Swadesh Dakshan; Prasad; NEC; HUDCO | 84 | Percentage change in tourist arrival annually | Annual | Tourism | % |
| 8.10 : Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all | | 85 | Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population | Annual | Lead Bank | No. |
| Goal 9 : Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation | | | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (Central/ State/EAP) | Sl.No. | State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source (Ministry/ Department) | Unit |
| 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 | PMGSY | 86 | Percentage of targeted habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana | Annual | PWD | % |
| | | 87 | Length of the road upgraded annually in kilometer | Annual | PWD | KM |
| | | 88 | Gross Capital Formation by industry of use | Annual | Finance | crores |
| 9.c : Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and | | 89 | Number of mobile connections per 100 persons in rural and urban areas (Mobile Tele density) | Annual | Census 2011 | No. |

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| strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020 | | | | | | |
| Goal 10 : Reduce inequality within and among countries | | | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (Central/ State) | Sl.No. | State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source | |
| 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 | | 90 | Annual growth rate of per capita income /GSDP | Annual | DES | % |
| | | 91 | Gini Coefficient of household expenditure | Annual | NITI Aayog | |
| 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 | | 92 | Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self Government | Annual | RD | % |
| Goal 11 : Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable | | | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (Central/ State/EAP) | Sl.No. | State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source | Unit |
| 11.1 : By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums | PMAY-HFA (U) | 93 | Number and Percentage of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) households covered through formal/affordable housing against the number of eligible beneficiaries(Urban) | Annual | Municipal Affairs | No. |
| | | | | | | % |

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| 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 gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations | Mitigation | 94 | Number of deaths and directly affected persons attributed to disasters during the financial year | Annual | Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority | No. |
| 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 | - | 95 | Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted) | Quarterly | Pollution Control Board | µg/m ³ |
| | Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) and ADB funded programmes | 96 | Number of Urban local bodies with waste recycling plants installed (solid waste management) | Annual | Urban Development | No. |
| | Nagaland Health Project | 97 | Number and percentage of hospitals with bio-medical waste segregations. | Annual | H&FW | No. % |
| | ADB Funding/ MoHUA | 98 | Number of Urban local bodies with septage management | Annual | Urban Development | No. |
| 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 | | 99 | Adoption and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies at the State | Annual | Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority | Yes/No |

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| Goal 12 : Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|--|--------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------|
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (Central/ State/EAP) | Sl.No. | State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source | Unit | Baseline (2015-16) |
| 12.2 : By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources | National Afforestation Programme; Green India Mission; Nagaland Forest Management Project; Esternal funding; CSR; Finance Commission Award | 100 | Percentage variation in per capita use of natural resource | Annual | Dept. of Environment, Forest & Climate change | % | 31.57 |
| 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 | Green Climate Fund; Adaptation Fund; Global Environment; National Climate Adaptation Fund for Climate Change; Climate Change Adaptation Programme; | 101 | State Action Plan on Climate Change (Y/N) | Annual | Dept. of Environment, Forest & Climate change (State Action Plan on Climate Change) | No. | Yes |
| Goal 13 : Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts | | | | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (Central/ State/EAP) | Sl.No. | State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source | Unit | Baseline (2015-16) |
| 13.1 : Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries | Green Climate Fund, Adaptation Fund, Global Environment Facility, National | 102 | Number of climate adaptation project undertaken | Annual | State Action Plan on Climate Change) | No. | 1 |

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| | Adaptation Fund for Climate Change; External Funding, Climate Change Adaptation Program | 103 | Number of climate resilient infrastructures constructed | Annual | DEF&CC (State Action Plan on Climate Change) | No. | 5 |
| 13.2 : Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning | | 104 | Number of sectors covered under the climate change action plan | Annual | DEF&CC (State Action Plan on Climate Change) | No. | 8 |
| | | 105 | Achievement of Nationally Determined Contribution(NDC) Goals in post 2020 period. | Annual | DEF&CC (State Action Plan on Climate Change) | No. | NA |
| 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 | Schemes through which target will be achieved (Central/ State/EAP) | Sl.No. | State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source | Unit | |
| 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 | CSS, National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystem, External Funding, CSR | 106 | Number and area of identified wildlife habitats and freshwater ecosystems (Wetlands) | Annual | DEF&CC | No. | |
| | | 107 | Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area | Annual | DEF&CC | | % |
| 15.2 : By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, | Finance Commission Award, Green India Mission, National | 108 | Area under forest cover | Annual | State of Forest Report, Forest | | Sq.km |

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| halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally | Afforestation Programme, External Funding, CSR | | | | Survey of India | |
| | | 109 | Density of forest cover | Annual | State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India | Area in Hectares in Density Class |
| | | 110 | Conversion from wastelands to open forests | Annual | State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India | Area in Sq.Kms |
| 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 | Finance Commission Award, Green India Mission, National Afforestation Programme, National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystem; External Funding, CSR | 111 | Increase in forest / vegetative cover in mountain areas | Annual | State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India | Area in Sq.Kms |
| | | 112 | Conservation of local wildlife species | Annual | DEF&CC | Number of Community Reserves |
| 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 | | 113 | Establishment of number of Biodiversity Management | Annual | State Biodiversity Board, Nagaland | No. |
| 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 | | 114 | Number of wildlife crimes registered and prosecuted | Annual | DEF&CC | No. |

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| 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 | Schemes through which target will be achieved | Sl.No. | State Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source | Unit |
| 16.1 : Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere | | 115 | Number of victims of intentional homicide | Annual | Home (NCRB) | No. |
| | | 116 | Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months | Annual | Home | % |
| 16.2 : End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children | | 117 | Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year.(Per lakh children) | Annual | Home | % |
| | | 118 | Number of Missing Children | Annual | Home | No. |
| 16.3 : Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all | NALSA Sponsored Legal Aid Fund | 119 | Number of Lok Adalats held during the calendar year | Annual | Justice & Law | No. |
| 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 | | 120 | Number of cases under the Arms Act | Annual | Home | No. |
| 16.6 : Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels | | 121 | Number of Government services provided online to citizens. | Annual | NIC | No. |
| 16.9 : By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration | | 122 | Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar. | Annual | UIDAI | % |
| | | 123 | Percentage of birth registration | Annual | DES/ NFHS | % |
| | | 124 | Percentage of death registration | Annual | DES | % |
| 16.10 : Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements | | 125 | Percentage/no. of RTI queries responded and disposed | Annual | CIC | % |

District Indicator Framework – Nagaland

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| Goal 1 : End poverty in all its forms everywhere | | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central//EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |
| 1.1 : By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day | NRLM; NULM; MGNREGA; | Number of PDS beneficiaries/ ration card holders | Quarterly | Food & Civil Supplies |
| 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 | | Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme(ICDS) | Quarterly | SW |
| | MGNREGA | Person-days generated under MGNREGA (in lakhs) | Annually | RD |
| | | Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA) | Annually | RD |
| | | Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage | Quarterly | RD |
| | RCH- JSY (Janani Suraksha Yojana);JSSK (Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram); PMMVY (Pradhan Mandri Matru Vandana Yojanna) | Number of women receiving aids/benefit under any maternity related benefit (in lakhs) | Quarterly | SW Dept. |
| | IGNOAPS; IGNDPS; IGWPS | Number of persons provided Social Assistance Programme | Annually | SW |
| | Number of widows provided with Family Benefit Scheme | Annually | SW | |

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| | | Percentage of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) households covered through formal/affordable housing against the state target (Rural) | | |
| 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 | Jal Jeevan Mission | Number/ percentage of rural household served by PHED (water supply) | Annually | PHED |
| | Swwachh Bharat Mission (G) World Bank funding | Number/ percentage of urban household served by PHED (water supply) | Annually | PHED |
| | | Proportion of homeless population to total population | Annually | Home |
| | PMJDY | Number/percentage of population having bank account | Quarterly | Lead Bank |
| Goal 2 : End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central//EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |
| 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 | National Nutrition Mission | Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight. | Annually | SW |
| | PDS | Ratio of rural households covered under public distribution system (PDS) to rural households | Annually | Food & Civil Supplies |
| 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 | ICDS; National Nutrition Mission | Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted | Annually | SW |
| | | Percentage of Children under age 5 years who are wasted | Annually | SW |
| | RCH-Anemia Mukta Bharat/ VHND | Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl) | Annually | CMO Office |

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| | | Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl) | Annually | CMO Office |
| 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 | National Food Security mission; EARS; Input Survey; Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY); Sub Mission on Agricultural Machinery Farm Mechanization; MOVCD-NER ; MIDH | Productivity of cereals, fruits, vegetables and pulses (yield per hectare) | Annually | Agri |
| | | Total area under cultivation of cereals, fruits, vegetables and pulses | Annually | Agri |
| 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 | Soil Health Card | Number of Soil Health Card distributed | Annually | Agri |
| | | Percentage of net area under organic farming | Annually | Agri |
| 2.5 : By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed | State Resource (Horti) RKVY, KVK (Agri) | | | |
| | NLM, RKVY, EDEG, RGM, NCDC, DONeR, EAP | Species of indigenous animals for germ-plasm conservation in the District (in number) | Annually | Annual Study by Veterinary Department |
| Goal 3 : Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central//EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |
| | | Number of maternal mortality | Quarterly | CMO office |

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| 3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births | RCH-Laqshya/ Dakshata/ SBA/ JSY/ JSSK/ PMJAY/ HDU/ PMSMA/ Quality ANC | Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the calendar year | Quarterly | CMO office |
| | | Percentage of Institutional deliveries | Quarterly | CMO office |
| | | Percentage of pregnant women registered in first trimester | Quarterly | CMO office |
| | | Percentage of women aged 15–49 years with a live birth, for last birth ,who received antenatal care, four times or more.(5 years/1 year) | Quarterly | CMO office |
| 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 | National Health Mission; Immunization Programme, Mission Indradhanush, | Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | Quarterly | CMO office |
| | | Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | Quarterly | CMO office |
| | | Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measeals and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine) in the calendar year | Quarterly | CMO office |
| 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 | NSACS (Nagaland State Aids Control Society) | Number of new HIV infections in the calendar year | Quarterly | CMO office |
| | RNTCP (Revised National TB Control Programme) | Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population | Quarterly | CMO office |
| | NVBDCP (National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme) | Malaria incidence per 1,000 population | Quarterly | CMO office |
| | NHCP | Viral Hepatitis (including A & B) incidence per 100,000 population | Quarterly | CMO office |
| | | The proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy | Quarterly | CMO office |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| | NSACS (Nagaland State Aids Control Society) | HIV Prevalence Rate | Quarterly | CMO office |
| 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 | Non-communicable Disease | Number of deaths due to cancer during the calender year | Quarterly | CMO office |
| 3.5 : Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol | Opium Substitution Thyrapy (OST) | Percentage of adults (15+ years) who have had at least 60 millilitre or more of pure alcohol on at least one occasion weekly (approximately equivalent to standard alcoholic drinks) | Quarterly | CMO office |
| | Grant in Aid (SS) | Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres | Quarterly | Social Welfare |
| 3.6 : By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents | Road Safety & Awareness Programms (MoRTH), Sate & District Road Safety Committee | Death rate due to road traffic accident per 1000 population during the calender year | Quarterly | Home |
| 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 | | Percentage of Currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods | Quarterly | CMO office |
| | | Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant. | Quarterly | CMO office |
| 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 | AB-PMJAY | Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance | Quarterly | CMO office |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| | NSACS (Nagaland State Aids Control Society) | Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV | Quarterly | CMO office |
| | | Proportion of population in age group 15-49 years who are currently taking antihypertensive medication among age group 15-49 with systolic blood pressure ≥ 140 mmHg, or with diastolic blood pressure ≥ 90 mmHg | Quarterly | CMO office |
| 3.9 : By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination | | Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma 15-49 years | Quarterly | CMO office |
| 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 | NHM | Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population | | CMO office |
| Goal 4 : Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central/EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |
| 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 | Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan: Mid-day Meal; Pre-matric Scholarships and stipends; Minority Scholarship | Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education | Annually | School Education/UDISE |
| | | Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in Elementary (Class 1-8) and Secondary (Class 9-10) education | Annually | School Education/UDISE |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| | | Gross Enrolment Ratio in secondary education | Annually | School Education/UDISE |
| | | Percentage of students in grade 3, 5, 8 and 10 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades | Annually | School Education/UDISE |
| | | Gross intake ratio to the last grade (primary, upper primary and secondary) | Annually | School Education/UDISE |
| | | Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/upper primary/secondary levels | Annually | School Education/UDISE |
| | | Approximate out of school ratio (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary) | Annually | School Education/UDISE |
| | | Number of Mid Day Meal Kitchens in schools as a proportion of total number of schools in the district | Annually | School Education |
| 4.3 : By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university | RUSA; State Plan; NEC | | | |
| 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 | Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan | Enrolment Rate of Children with Disabilities | Annually | School Education |
| | | Male:Female ratio for Primary/Secondary | Annually | School Education |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 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 | Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan | Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) computers for pedagogical purposes; (c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets; (d) basic drinking water; (e) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) | Annually | School Education |
| 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 | Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan | Percentage of teachers in i) Primary, ii) upper primary and iii)secondary education who have received at least the minimum qualification (deit/B.ed) required for teaching at the relevant level of education. | Annually | School Education |
| | | Percentage of primary, upper primary and secondary schools with Pupil Teacher Ratio less than/equal to 25 | Annually | School Education |
| 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 | Swachh Bharat Mission | Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls | Annually | School Education |
| Goal 5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central//EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |
| 5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere | Women PS in all District; Sakhi one stop centre | Rate of crime against women per 10,000 of female population | Annual | Home |
| | | Sex Ratio at Birth | Annual | Population Census |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 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 | Women PS in all District; Sakhi one stop centre | Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the District during the calendar year | Annual | Home |
| | | Proportion of sexual crime against women to total crime against women during the calendar year | Annual | Home |
| | | Proportion of sexual crime against girls children to total crime against children during the calendar year | Annual | Home |
| | AHTU in all Districts | Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year | Annual | Home |
| | | Percentage of ever married women aged 15-49 years who have ever experienced spousal violence | Annual | Home |
| 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 | | Wages of casual labourers (skilled, semi- and unskilled) | Annual | Labour |
| Goal 5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central//EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |
| 5.1 : End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere | Women PS in all District; Sakhi one stop centre | Rate of crime against women per 10,000 of female population | Annual | Home |
| | | Sex Ratio at Birth (female per 1000 male) | Annual | Population Census |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|---|---|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| 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 | Women PS in all District; Sakhi one stop centre | Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the District during the calendar year | Annual | Home |
| | | Proportion of sexual crime against women to total crime against women during the calendar year | Annual | Home |
| | | Proportion of sexual crime against girls children to total crime against children during the calendar year | Annual | Home |
| | AHTU in all Districts | Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year | Annual | Home |
| | | Percentage of ever married women aged 15-49 years who have ever experienced spousal violence | Annual | Home |
| 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 | | Wages of casual labourers (skilled, semi- and unskilled) | Annual | Labour |
| Goal 6 : Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central//EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |
| 6.1 : By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all | Jal Jeevan Mission | Percentage of population having safe drinking water within their premises. | Annual | PHED/NFHS |
| | | Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source(Rural) | Annual | PHED |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 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 | Swachh Bharat Mission | Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural) | Annual | PHED |
| | | Percentage/Number of village habitation achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target. | Annual | PHED |
| | | Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls | Annual | School Education |
| 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 | | Per capita storage of water(m ³ /person) | Annual | PHED |
| | | Per capita availability of water (m ³ /person) | Annual | PHED |
| 6.5 : By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through trans- boundary cooperation as appropriate | National Hydrological Project | Percentage area of river basins brought under integrated waer resource management | Annual | Water Resource |
| 6.6 : By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes | National Afforestation Programme/Nagaland Forest Management Project/ | | | |
| | Integrated Development of wildlife Habitat | | | |
| 6.b : Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management | | Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC] | Annual | PHED |
| Goal 7 : Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central//EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |
| 7.1 : By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services | Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana | Percentage of Households electrified. | Annual | Power |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| | (DDUGJY)/ Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana/ Smart Grids/ Integrated Power Development scheme | Number of hours provided electricity in a day | Annual | Power |
| | | Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel (LPG) | Annual | NFHS/ Forest |
| Goal 8 : Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central//EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |
| 8.2 : Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labor-intensive sectors | MOVCD (Mission Organic Value Chain Development) MIDH (Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture) | Total area brought under organic certification | | Agri & allied |
| 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 | National Handloom NHDP; MSME | No. of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration. | Annual | I&C Dept. |
| | | No. of beneficiaries under PMEGP | Annual | I&C Dept. |
| | Start-up India | Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India | Annual | I&C Directorate |
| 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 | | Unemployment Rate (Registration of job seekers) | Annual | Employment, Skill Development and Entrep. Dept |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| | | Number of youth trained under Skill Development training | Annual | PMKVY Cell - Directorate of Employment, Skill Devept and Entrep. |
| | | Percentage of youth placed under skill development training | Annual | PMKVY Cell - |
| | | Number of employed persons with disabilities in public services. | Annual | |
| 8.6 : By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training | | | | |
| 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 | ESI | Number of workers covered under Employees State Insurance (ESI) Act | | Labour |
| 8.9 : By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products | | | | |
| 8.10 : Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all | | Percentage of households with a bank account | Quarterly | Lead bank |
| | | Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population | Annual | Lead bank |
| Goal 9 : Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central//EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |
| 9.1 : Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic | PMGSY | Percentage of targeted habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana | Annual | PWD |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all | | Length of the road upgraded annually in kilometer | Annual | PWD |
| 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 | | Number of mobile connections per 100 persons in rural and urban area (Mobile Tele density) | Annual | Population census |
| | | | Annual | Population census |
| Goal 10 : Reduce inequality within and among countries | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central//EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |
| 10.1 : By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average | | | | |
| 10.2 : 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 | | Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self Government | Annual | RD |
| Goal 11 : Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central//EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |
| 11.1 : By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums | PMAY-HFA (U) | Number and Percentage of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) households covered through formal/affordable housing against the number of applicants received (Urban) | Annual | RD/UD |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 11.3 : By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries | | Percentage of wards with 100 per cent door to door waste collection | Quarterly | UD/MA |
| 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 gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations | Mitigation | Number of deaths and directly affected persons attributed to disasters during the financial year | Annual | Disaster Management |
| 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 | Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) and ADB funded programmes | Number of Urban local bodies/town committees with waste recycling plants installed (solid waste management) | Annual | UD |
| | Nagaland Health Project | Number and percentage of hospitals with bio-medical waste segregations. | Annual | CMO office |
| | ADB Funding/ MoHUA | Number of Urban local bodies/ town council with septage management | Annual | UD |
| 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 | | Adoption and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies at the District (Yes/No) | Annual | Disaster Management |
| Goal 12 : Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central//EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 12.2 : By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources | National Afforestation Programme; Green India Mission; Nagaland Forest Management Project; Esternal funding; CSR; Finance Commission Award | | | |
| 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 | | Per capita food availability (rice) | Annual | Agri |
| 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 | Green Climate Fund; Adaptation Fund; Global Environment; National Climate Adaptation Fund for Climate Change; Climate Change Adaptation Programme; | | | |
| 12.5 : By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse | | Percentage of wards with 100 percent sources segretation | Quarterly | UD/MA |
| Goal 13 : Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts | | | | |
| Target | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central//EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |
| 13.1 : Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries | Green Climate Fund, Adaptation Fund, Global Environment Facility, National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change; External Funding, Climate Change Adaptation Program | Number of climate adaptation project undertaken | Annually | Forest Dept |
| | | Number of climate resilient infrastructures constructed | Annual | Forest Dept |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 13.2 : Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning | Green Climate Fund, Adaptation Fund, Global Environment Facility, National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change, External Funding; Finance Commission Award, Green India Mission, National Afforestation Programme, CSR, | Number of sectors covered under the climate change action plan | Annual | Forest Dept |
| 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 | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central//EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |
| 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 | CSS, National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystem, External Funding, CSR | Number and area of wildlife habitats | Annual | Forest - wildlife |
| | | Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area | Annual | Forest Dept |
| 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 | Finance Commission Award, Green India Mission, National Afforestation Programme, External Funding, CSR | Area under forest cover | Annual | Forest |
| | | Density of forest cover | Annual | FSI report |
| | | Conversion from wastelands to open forests | Annual | Forest |
| 15.4 : By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide | Finance Commission Award, Green India Mission, National | Increase in forest / vegetative cover in mountain areas | Annual | FSI Report |

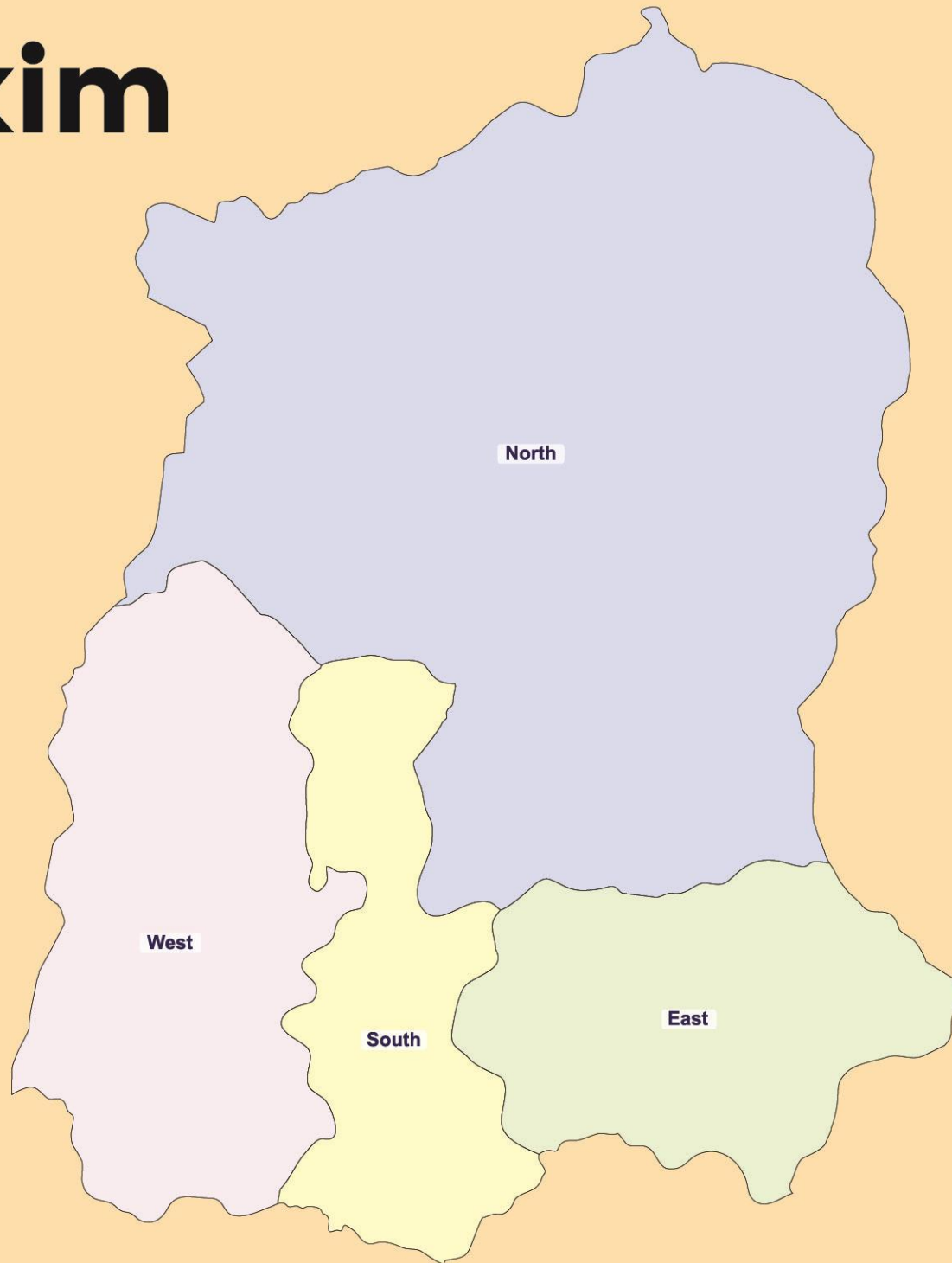
State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| benefits that are essential for sustainable development | Afforestation Programme, National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystem; External Funding, CSR | Number of community reserves | Annual | Forest Dept |
| 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 | | Establishment of number of Community Conservation Area / Biodiversity Conservation Area / Community Wildlife Sanctuary Area | Annual | Forest Dept. |
| 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 | | Number of wildlife crimes registered and prosecuted | Annual | Forest - wildlife |
| 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 | Schemes through which target will be achieved (State/Central//EAP) | District Indicator | Periodicity | Data Source |
| 16.1 : Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere | | Number of victims of intentional homicide | Annual | Home |
| | | Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months | Annual | Home |
| 16.2 : End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children | | Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year.(Per 10,000 children) | Annual | Home |
| | | Number of Missing Children | Annual | Home |
| 16.3 : Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all | NALSA Sponsored Legal Aid Fund | Number of Lok Adalats held during the calendar year | Annual | Law & Justice |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| 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 | | Number of cases under the Arms Act | Annual | Home |
| 16.6 : Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels | | Number of Government services provided online to citizens. | Annual | NIC |
| 16.9 : By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration | | Percentage of birth registration | Quarterly | DES |
| | | Percentage of death registration | Quarterly | DES |
| | | Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar. | Quarterly | Home |
| 16.10 : Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements | | Percentage/no. of RTI queries responded and disposed | Annual | CIC |

Sikkim



State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| Brief information on the state (maximum 300 words) | Sikkim, a small and beautiful state nestled in the Himalayas, while scores well in terms of human development indicators, but faces problems of last mile connectivity and having development reach to remote areas. It is India's least populous state and also second smallest state in India in terms of land area. Despite the advantages of a small population spread over an equally small geographical area, its Geo-physical characteristics pose special challenges for administration and economic development. Meeting the 'last mile' challenges is indeed formidable. Within the constraints set by the external environment, the key objectives of the development strategy are to create income generation opportunities by empowering the people through education and employable skills and building the requisite economic and social infrastructure; provide civic amenities which are both accessible and affordable to entire population; handholding entrepreneurs in their initial stages so that they mature as innovative, socially responsive and economically viable entities; and facilitating building a society free from violence and corruption. |
| If Vision Document is ready (Yes/No) | Sikkim has prepared a Draft Vision Document. |
| Title of Vision Document | Since the Document as yet is the Draft, it would consider- Sikkim- Prosperity for all by 2025 |
| Institutional Structure of SDGs implementation in the state | <p>The Planning and Development Department is the nodal Department for implementation of Sustainable Development Goals. Department has already prepared a document for Sustainable Development Goals, identifying both the ultimate target for each SDG and also the targets for each stage of implementation- 3 years and 7 years. The targets were discussed with the administrative Departments before being finalized.</p> <p>The Planning and Development Department as the nodal Department for identifying new development schemes works closely with the Administrative and Finance Department in approving the initiatives and allocation of resources for these programmes/projects. While implementation is with the respective Administrative Department, Directorate of Economics, Statistics & Monitoring within the Planning and Development Department is the nodal Department for monitoring of SDG implementation, reporting the progress on SDGs and identifying mid course corrections where needed.</p> |
| If SIF is present (yes/no) and number of indicators | State Indicator Framework has already been prepared. It covers 14 SDGs as the indicator relating to Life under Sea is not relevant for the State. |
| If DIF is present (yes/no) and number of indicators | DIF has so far not been prepared. The Planning and Development Department has already examined the Base level Report and First progress Report on SDGs released by NITI Aayog in December 2018 and December 2019, respectively. DIF will shortly be prepared after identifying the data points. |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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| No of State Level Workshops, Consultations for Disseminating SDGs | State Level Workshops was conducted by the Planning and Development Department in collaboration with UNDP North East on 9th December 2019. while preparing SDG Document and finalizing targets and schemes, all Administrative Departments were consulted and a consensus arrived. A greater involvement of stakeholders is under consideration. |
| Localisation exercise undertaken | We have identified local issues which are relevant in National Indicator Framework and the identified parameters. Once DIF is finalized, it would be possible to build the required synergy. |
| District/Block Level Capacity Building Exercise undertaken and numbers | This is being considered together with preparation of DIF. |
| SDG Budget Exercise undertaken (state years and key finding) # | A preliminary mapping of Demand for grants with SDG was undertaken for the State Budget 2018-19. It was not finalized as it was considered with 2020-21 budget, the first year of the award of the Fifteenth Finance Commission, it may be more appropriate. Finance Commission has submitted its interim report and availability of resources from the Union is now known. After the State Budget, it is proposed to finalise mapping of Demand for grants with SDGs |
| Any other innovations/ programmes/projects on SDGs | In Health and Education sector, there are innovative State Programmes, like Comprehensive Universal health Check Up, providing support for specialty treatment outside State, support to meritorious students in institutions outside the State. In agriculture, with the State becoming a fully organic State, new initiatives of support have been envisaged |
| Notes | <p>SDGs in their present forum have somewhat less emphasis on maintenance of assets. Travel worthiness of roads and user perception about other assets created may need to be factored in appropriately.</p> <p>There are three challenges for the State Monitoring Unit. First, SDGs would involve many Department and implementing agencies. Coordinating with them and getting information would be a big task. Second, for most of the data for primary indicators and indicators in the National Framework, are currently sourced from outside agencies. The monitoring apparatus will need to supplement and generate regular disaggregated data series for most of these indicators. Third, both financial and trained manpower resources are expected to be much more. The assessment of requirement of funds for implementation of SDGs and achieving the envisaged targets together with the current availability of resources is a challenge. Connectivity issues, be it road connectivity, air and rail network, internet connectivity, power connectivity, are difficult to get sorted out at State level. These needs support and intervention at the level of Union Government.</p> |

Note on State Indicator Framework – Sikkim

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS- BASE LINE SCENARIO & INITIATIVES

Overview of the Economy & Finances of Sikkim

Sikkim, a small and beautiful state nestled in the Himalayas, while scores well in terms of human development indicators, but faces problems of unemployment and an economic development which has not percolated down to improve living standards of its people. It is India's least populous state, had a population of 610,577 in 2011. It is also the second smallest state in India in terms of land area accounting for 0.22 per cent of land mass, after Goa. It is a mountainous, landlocked state and for the most part, it is difficult to come across vast areas of flat land. Rocky and precipitous slopes make agriculture, transportation and communication difficult.

1.2 Despite the advantages of a small population spread over an equally small geographical area, its Geo-physical characteristics pose special challenges for administration and economic development. Meeting the 'last mile' challenges is indeed formidable. Further this requires the State to adopt a unique approach to development envisaging conservation of forests and ecology. Within these constraints set by the external environment, the key objectives of the development strategy are to create income generation opportunities by empowering the people through education and employable skills and building the requisite economic and social infrastructure; provide civic amenities which are both accessible and affordable to entire population; handholding entrepreneurs in their initial stages so that they mature as innovative, socially responsive and economically viable entities; and facilitating building a society free from violence and corruption.

1.3 These key goals are sought to be achieved through a two-pronged approach. The first relates to modern advances in science and technology that enable Sikkim today to aspire for much more than just what has so far been achieved. Science has made "Distant and inaccessible" Sikkim within everyone's reach and it can make it become a thriving centre of information technology, biomedical and scientific research, education and healthcare hub, centre for non polluting industries and of course for tourism, rest and recreation. The second element of the approach is to envisage a substantially different partnership between the Government, private sector and the community at large, which is not only the key stakeholder in the development but also the ultimate intended beneficiary of this entire process. In fact they create the outcomes for their own sake.

Sectoral Performance— Anomalies of Growth

1.4 Sikkim witnessed unprecedented economic growth averaging 22.8 per cent per annum during 2007-2012 as against the national average growth of around 8 per cent. This impressive growth was possible due to commissioning of power projects, strengthening of small and medium scale industries particularly in pharmaceutical sector, accessibility to markets, increasing financial services and growth in critical services of education and health. Growth, however, started moderating from 2012-13, partly because of a general slowdown in the economy and partly

because of fiscal constraints and averaged 6.6 per cent during 2011-2019. Per capita income of the State is significantly higher relative to other States in India, though its growth during 2011-19 had moderated to 5.5 per cent (Table 1).

Table 1: Gross State Domestic Product

| | Gross State Domestic Product (Rs in crore) | | Population (in 000) | Per Capita GSDP (Rs) | |
|---------|--|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | 2011-12 Prices | Current Prices | | 2011-12 Prices | Current Prices |
| 2011-12 | 11165 | 11165 | 614 | 181,842 | 181,842 |
| 2012-13 | 11421 | 12338 | 621 | 198,686 | 183,916 |
| 2013-14 | 12114 | 13862 | 627 | 221,083 | 193,207 |
| 2014-15 | 13071 | 15407 | 633 | 243,392 | 206,492 |
| 2015-16 | 14370 | 18034 | 640 | 281,780 | 224,523 |
| 2016-17 | 15397 | 20687 | 647 | 309,435 | 237,083 |
| 2017-18 | 16467 | 23495 | 654 | 340,703 | 250,995 |
| 2018-19 | 17629 | 26786 | 661 | 266,702 | 405,234 |

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

1.5 Secondary sector comprising industry and power dominate in the state and account for nearly 60 per cent of total gross domestic product. Share of agriculture and allied sectors is less than 8 per cent. Higher sectoral share of secondary and services sector has appeared as an adjunct without significantly contributing to either income at lower level or employment in these sectors (Table2).

Table 2: Sectoral Distribution of Gross State Value Added (per cent share)

| | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | Ave 2011-2018 |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| Agriculture | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| Industry | 62.9 | 60.2 | 60.0 | 61.3 | 62.4 | 63.1 | 63.9 | 62.1 |
| Services | 28.8 | 31.4 | 31.7 | 30.8 | 30.1 | 29.2 | 28.5 | 30.0 |

State of Finances

1.6 Sikkim has historically been dependent on the Centre to meet its financial requirements to a large extent. The structure of resource flow from the Union has undergone a change post 2015-16 after the implementation of the award of the Fourteenth Finance Commission and while devolution of taxes has increased sharply, there has actually been a decline in grants. But, the overall ratio of resources between own resources

and transfers have hardly undergone a change. Own resources (including fiscal deficit and consequential borrowings) meet less than 30 per cent of total expenditure (Table 3).

Table 3: Broad overview of State Finances (Rs in crore)

| | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 (RE) | 2018-19 (BE) |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Revenue Expenditure | 2,429.6 | 2,507.4 | 3,025.1 | 3,356.6 | 3,644.6 | 3,788.1 | 4,873.9 | 5,356.3 |
| Capital Expenditure | 665.2 | 843.8 | 918.0 | 1,007.3 | 661.0 | 737.3 | 1,971.4 | 1,319.5 |
| Total Expenditure | 3,094.8 | 3,351.2 | 3,943.1 | 4,363.9 | 4,305.6 | 4,525.4 | 6,845.2 | 6,675.8 |
| Own Revenue | 538.0 | 737.5 | 886.5 | 851.3 | 979.8 | 1,104.2 | 1,169.3 | 1,252.2 |
| Central Transfers | 2,334.1 | 2,550.9 | 3,007.0 | 3,236.3 | 2,804.5 | 3,506.1 | 4,941.0 | 4,728.7 |
| Fiscal Deficit | 222.7 | 62.8 | 49.5 | 275.4 | 519.9 | (86.3) | 734.0 | 694.0 |
| Proportion of Total Expenditure met from OR and Fiscal deficit | 24.6 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 25.8 | 34.8 | 22.5 | 27.8 | 29.2 |

Source- Finance Accounts

1.7 The finances of the State have been vulnerable on two counts. While the first is its excessive dependence on central transfers by way of taxes and grants, the second source of vulnerability is low buoyancy of its own revenue sources. Nearly 70 per cent of the State taxes are received from commodity taxes, another 22 per cent from State Excise and remaining 8 per cent of other taxes comprising land revenue, stamp duty & registration, taxes on income and taxes on motor vehicles. In non-tax receipts, 78 per cent of the receipts have been from interest on cash deposits and some contra items. The structure revenue suggests that while the possibilities of raising internal resources from taxes and other non-tax sources are limited, but there continues to be a significant untapped potential.

Sustainable Development Goals- a new development paradigm

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are an ambitious commitment by world leaders which set out a universal and an unprecedented wholesome agenda covering economic, environmental and social aspects of the wellbeing of societies. The SDGs are a bold universal set of 17 Goals to help organise development actions for greater achievement of human wellbeing, while leaving no one behind – by 2030, adopted by 193 Member States at the United Nations General Assembly Summit in September 2015, and became effective on January 1, 2016. India played a prominent role in the formulation of SDGs and much of the country's National Development Agenda is increasingly getting mirrored in the SDGs.

The spectrum of the 17 SDGs range from poverty eradication, human health and sanitation to urban settlements and to safeguarding the ecosystems necessary for our survival.

2.1 The SDGs are in a way commitments and goalposts to be achieved over a time frame of 15 years, with implementation strategy and achievements staggered over a time frame of three, seven and fifteen years. Sikkim, following SDGs has identified for itself, the milestones and goal posts of each of these SDGs. These goals may appear to be mutually exclusive and non-overlapping, but the instruments and schemes to realise these goals may not be so. Like MGNREGA could be an instrument for income support for poverty eradication, but it could facilitate reduction of inequality, infrastructure support and sustainable production and consumption level.

2.2 Given the importance accorded by the Government of India to achieving SDGs, NITI Aayog has developed a single measurable index and a set of 62 priority indicators spanning across 13 out of 17 SDGs (leaving out Goals 12, 13, 14 and 17) for measuring progress and outcomes of the interventions/schemes. Overall score of Sikkim and the best in the country is indicated in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Score of Sikkim and best score in each of the SDGs

| Sustainable Development Goals | Score of Sikkim | Best Score | States with the best score |
|--|-----------------|------------|---|
| Goal 1- End Poverty in all its forms | 64 | 71 | Tripura, Mizoram |
| Goal 2- End Hunger | 67 | 72 | Kerala |
| Goal 3- Good Health & Well being | 52 | 92 | Kerala |
| Goal 4- Inclusive & Equitable Quality Education | 47 | 87 | Kerala |
| Goal 5- Gender Equality | 50 | 50 | Kerala, Sikkim |
| Goal 6- Clean water & Sanitation | 78 | 100 | Gujarat |
| Goal 7- Affordable & Clean Energy | 47 | 89 | Tamil Nadu |
| Goal 8- Decent Work & Affordable Economic Growth | 57 | 90 | Goa |
| Goal 9- Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure | 1 | 72 | Manipur |
| Goal 10- Reduced Inequality | 67 | 100 | Meghalaya, Mizoram, Telengana |
| Goal 11- Sustainable Cities & Communities | 58 | 71 | Goa |
| Goal 15- Life & Land | 98 | 100 | Assam, Chhatisgarh, Goa, Uttarakhand, Manipur, Odisha |
| Goal 16- Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions | 68 | 91 | Himachal Pradesh |
| Overall | 58 | 69 | Himachal Pradesh, Kerala |

2.3 **MOSPI has also developed a National Indicator Framework consisting of 306 statistical indicators.** This is the largest monitoring framework in the country and will be dependent on a statistical system for flow of information. It has been developed after extensive consultations with NITI Aayog, Central Ministries, State Governments and other stakeholders. The framework consists of nationally defined indicators responding to national priorities and needs. National acceptability was an important criteria used in deciding the indicators. These indicators directly respond to the goals and targets. The preliminary baseline data for these indicators was released in March 2019 and it is expected to be finalized shortly.

2.4 A preliminary mapping of expenditure of the Sikkim based on demand for grants was done for Budget 2018-19 and a summarized position is reflected in Table 2.2. SDGs are yet to be formally aligned with the Demand for Grants and complete schematic mapping is still to be finalized.

Table 2.2: Summarized position of Revenue and Capital Expenditure (Rs crore)

| | Revenue Expenditure | | | Capital expenditure | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2016-17 | 2017-18 (RE) | 2018-19 (BE) | 2016-17 | 2017-18 (RE) | 2018-19 (BE) |
| Goal 1- End Poverty in all its forms | 175.2 | 194.5 | 225.0 | 11.9 | 20.1 | 8.0 |
| Goal 2- End Hunger | 48.6 | 78.7 | 73.7 | - | 4.0 | 12.4 |
| Goal 3- Good Health & Well being | 189.3 | 230.2 | 243.7 | 72.9 | 233.8 | 46.1 |
| Goal 4- Inclusive & Equitable Quality Education | 807.8 | 971.8 | 1,033.2 | 20.0 | 86.1 | 54.2 |
| Goal 5- Gender Equality | 24.7 | 44.8 | 37.6 | - | - | - |
| Goal 6- Clean water & Sanitation | 53.5 | 68.0 | 71.8 | 23.5 | 56.9 | 31.5 |
| Goal 7- Affordable & Clean Energy | 223.4 | 245.5 | 208.4 | 57.8 | 149.3 | 74.8 |
| Goal 8- Decent Work & Affordable Economic Growth | 519.4 | 603.0 | 1,014.0 | 120.5 | 267.3 | 179.1 |
| Goal 9- Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure | 266.9 | 297.4 | 310.8 | 296.0 | 693.0 | 590.6 |
| Goal 10- Reduced Inequality | 508.4 | 649.0 | 751.2 | 2.6 | 14.5 | 6.9 |
| Goal 11- Sustainable Cities & Communities | 158.9 | 264.6 | 140.3 | 117.7 | 344.9 | 236.4 |
| Goal 12- Responsive Consumption & Production | 176.9 | 460.6 | 436.7 | 7.1 | 23.2 | 22.0 |
| Goal 13- Climate Action | 131.9 | 162.8 | 137.9 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.9 |
| Goal 15- Life & Land | 71.6 | 111.6 | 119.3 | - | - | 2.9 |
| Goal 16- Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions | 455.2 | 528.6 | 611.7 | 36.0 | 71.4 | 39.4 |
| Total | 3,811.8 | 4,911.1 | 5,415.3 | 767.2 | 1,966.5 | 1,307.1 |

Sustainable Development Goals- Base line scenario of Sikkim for each goal

Goal 1: No poverty- End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Poverty levels in Sikkim have considerably come down and compared to the national average of 21.9 per cent people below poverty line, this ratio is just a little over 8 per cent . The decline in head count poverty ratio at 23 percentage points (between 2004-2012) is equally impressive. The goal post target of ending poverty defined in this way is, therefore, proposed to be achieved with in first three years, or first phase of SDG implementation. The poverty gap ratio, which reflects the extent to which average consumption of the poor falls below the established poverty line, indicating the depth of poverty was relatively low for Sikkim. In 2011–12, Sikkim reported a rural poverty gap ratio of 0.96, as against the national average of 5, and is next only to Goa. Urban poverty gap ratio of 0.45, as against the national average of 2.3 during 2011-12 was the lowest. But the target for eliminating poverty in itself may not be adequate for human [subsistence](#) and basic needs. Poverty is more than the lack of income or resources but includes the accessibility to basic services such as healthcare, security, and education and social discrimination. Achieving Goal 1 is hampered by lack of economic growth and the impacts of [climate change](#). Base line values of Sikkim with national targets for this SDG and its sub sets is indicated in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Goal 1: No poverty- "End poverty in all its forms everywhere

| | Identified Indicators | Indicator Data Source | Data Period | Target | India Average | Sikkim | Max | Min |
|---|--|------------------------------|-------------|--------|---------------|-------------|------|------|
| 1 | Population living below National Poverty line (%) | NSSO Consumption Expenditure | 2011-2012 | 11.0 | 21.9 | 8.2 | 39.9 | 5.1 |
| 2 | Households with any usual member covered by any health scheme or health insurance (%) | NFHS 4 | 2015-16 | 100 | 28.7 | 30.3 | 74.6 | 3.6 |
| 3 | Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA (%) | MGNREGA Progress Report | 2017-18 | 100 | 84.8 | 94.2 | 99.9 | 70.3 |
| 4 | Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit | NFHS 4 | 2015-16 | 100 | 36.4 | 29.4 | 72.6 | 7.4 |
| 5 | Number of homeless households per 10,000 households | Census | 2011-12 | 0 | 10.4 | 11.8 | 21.4 | 0.2 |

3.2 The strategy for poverty alleviation has gone beyond the basic needs approach and also beyond the social protection measures which covered public provisioning of goods and services. Current strategy include free or subsidised provision for food and nutrition security, public

utilities covering basic education, health, water supply and sanitation and access to energy and guarantee for wage employment for some specified days. Poverty reduction strategies, therefore, consider income support and empowerment covering health and education. With in income support, three instruments are proposed to be used. First/ the enabling environment which offers better opportunities for self employment and wage employment; second, which provides access to state operated employment programmes guaranteeing employment for a minimum number of days; and thirdly, which provides income support to such persons who are not able to work, such as old age pension, etc. Government of Sikkim operates on all these fronts.

3.3 MGNREGA has been a key instrument to combat poverty. It could be seen as a social security intervention for a minimum sustenance level in rural areas. In last four years, an expenditure of over Rs 400 crore was incurred on this employment guarantee programme, which generated 157 lakh person days of work. The programme like MGNREGA have ultimately to culminate in creation of assets and infrastructure which can sustain the economy and create enough opportunities for income generation either by way of regular wage employment or self employment. To this objective, it has been linked with the livelihood opportunities and capability improvement. But the transaction costs in such programmes are usually high, both in the form of administrative costs and higher costs for the assets and infrastructure created through it. Government of Sikkim has conceived of a programme of “one family one job” for economic empowerment and poverty elimination, which is being implemented from the current year.

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

3.4 Goal 2 states that by 2030, it is envisaged to end hunger and all forms of malnutrition. This would be accomplished by doubling agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers (especially women and indigenous peoples), by ensuring sustainable food production systems, and by progressively improving land and soil quality. Agriculture is the single largest employer, providing livelihoods for 40% of the population. It is the largest source of income for poor rural households. Sub goals within the broad goal of ending hunger and relative position of Sikkim is in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2: Goal 2: Zero hunger-End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

| | Identified Indicators | Indicator Data Source | Data Period | Target | India Average | Sikkim | Max | Min |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------|---------------|-------------|------|------|
| 6 | Ratio of rural households covered under public distribution system to rural households where monthly income of highest earning member is less than Rs.5,000 | NSSO Consumption Expenditure & Census | 2011-12 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| 7 | Children under age 5 years who are stunted (%) | NFHS 4 | 2015-16 | 21.0 | 38.4 | 29.6 | 48.3 | 19.7 |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|
| 8 | Pregnant women aged 15-49 yrs who are anaemic (11.0g/dl) (%) | NHFS 4 | 2015-16 | 23.6 | 50.3 | 23.6 | 62.6 | 22.6 |
| 9 | Rice, wheat and coarse cereals produced annually per unit area (Kg/Ha) | Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare | 2015-16 | 5018.4 | 2509.2 | 1507.9 | 4297.7 | 1069.6 |

In view of organic nature of agriculture productivity parameter needs appropriate scaling

3.5 The sustainable development goal concerning ‘end hunger’ is a qualitative extension of the earlier goal of eradicating poverty. This goal envisages ensuring access by all people of safe, nutritious and sufficient food throughout the year and eliminating all forms of malnutrition. The instruments for achieving this goal is by increasing production and productivity in agricultural and horticulture, increase investment in food delivery, its procurement, storage and distribution, reduce food wastage and proper functioning of food commodity markets, which ensure fair prices to producers and affordable prices to consumers.

3.6 Sikkim has had no incidence of death due to starvation and minimum required food availability has not been an issue. Further, consumption expenditure in both rural and urban areas in Sikkim is more evenly distributed. Even though the majority of the population had relatively higher consumption expenditure, the number of persons below 80 per cent of the defined calorie levels in rural and urban areas was 20 per cent and 34 per cent, respectively, of the population. State is currently providing supplementary food in the form of Poshak Aahar to children below 5 years. Even identified severely underweight children are provided with special supplementary food. New initiatives under its overall nutrition programme include: Fortification of essential food items with appropriate nutrients; popularisation of low cost nutrient food prepared from locally available raw materials; creating mass awareness among general population about importance of food and nutrition; and Imparting basic health and nutrition knowledge.

3.7 Public Distribution System is being implemented through the National Food Security Act, 2013 under which beneficiaries of specified schemes are provided subsidised rice. Food waste and losses are currently estimated at around 5 per cent. The effort is to reduce it to zero in next 15 years. Government is undertaking construction of new godowns and converting the godowns constructed earlier so that they meet the storage standards.

3.8 Sikkim has embarked on the path of organic farming. The State is now 100 per cent organic and all agricultural produce are organic ones with no use of chemical fertilizers. The yield levels in agriculture are, therefore, relatively low and in a way non comparable. While improving yield levels is being attempted and is given priority, the lower ranking of the State because of this non comparability would need to be addressed.

3.9 There are multiple areas of intervention to achieve the targets under this goal and that encompasses the policies and programmes for increasing availability of food and other non-food products. Many of these are covered in other goals of increasing production and productivity, water supply & sanitation and capital works relating to construction of godowns, testing labs and others.

Goal 3: Good health and well-being for people-"Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3.10 Significant strides have been made in increasing life expectancy and reducing some of the common killers associated with **child** and **maternal mortality**. Newborns account for a growing number of these deaths, and poorer children are at the greatest risk of under-5 mortality due to a number of factors. Goal 3 also aims to reduce maternal mortality to less than 70 deaths per 100,000 live births. Key strategies for meeting SDG Goal 3 will be to reduce adolescent pregnancy (which is strongly linked to gender equality), provide better data for all women and girls, and achieve universal coverage of skilled birth attendants. Similarly, progress has been made on increasing access to clean water and sanitation and on reducing **malaria**, **tuberculosis**, **polio**, and the spread of **HIV/AIDS**. Goal 3 aims to achieve universal health coverage, including access to essential medicines and vaccines. It proposes to end the preventable death of newborns and children under 5 and to end epidemics such as AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and water-borne diseases. Attention to health and well-being also includes targets related to the prevention and treatment of **substance abuse**, deaths and injuries from **traffic accidents** and from hazardous chemicals and air, **water** and soil pollution and contamination. Base line value of the indicators, targets set at national level and Sikkim’s relative position is reflected in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3: Goal 3: Good health and well-being for people-"Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

| | Identified Indicators | Indicator Data Source | Data Period | Target | India Average | Sikkim | Max | Min |
|----|--|----------------------------|-------------|--------|---------------|--------------|-------|------|
| 10 | Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births) | Sample Registration System | 2014-16 | 70.0 | 130.0 | 100 | 237.0 | 46.0 |
| 11 | Under-five mortality rate per 1,000 live births | NFHS 4 | 2015-16 | 11.0 | 50.0 | 32.0 | 78.0 | 7.0 |
| 12 | Children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (%) | NFHS 4 | 2015-16 | 100 | 62.0 | 83.0 | 89.1 | 35.7 |
| 13 | Annual notification of Tuberculosis cases per 1 lakh population | India TB Report 2018 | 2016-17 | 0 | 138.3 | 197.0 | 226.0 | 44.0 |
| 14 | Number of governmental physicians, nurses and midwives per 1,00,000 population | NFHS 4 | 2015-16 | 550 | 221.0 | 37.2 | 762.1 | 19.1 |

3.11 Sikkim is very well placed in terms of the key health indicators of life expectancy, infant mortality and birth and death rates but considerable gap is still to be covered to reach the target levels. Further, in both rural and urban areas, the private expenditure on health care in Sikkim was just around 1 per cent of average per capita monthly expenditure as against a national average of 6.9 per cent and 5.5 per cent, respectively for rural and urban areas. It could partly be due to better availability of the state infrastructure, but it nonetheless indicates the need for better facilities. The NSSO survey reveals that while only 34 cases of ailments in rural areas and 67 cases of ailments in urban areas were reported in Sikkim as against a national average of 89 ailments in rural areas and 118 ailments in urban areas, the ailments reported in urban areas for persons in age group 60+ were 1.5 times of the national average. Further, there was virtually no coverage for expenditure support in Sikkim.

3.12 However, notwithstanding fewer cases of ailments and hospitalisation in Sikkim relative to national average, hospital facilities in public sector, particularly in urban areas are hardly adequate. However, HSC/PHC catered to nearly 88 per cent of patients in rural areas and together with public hospitals, their coverage was 96 per cent compared to a national average of under 30 per cent. One of the sub targets under this SDG is to ensure that all deliveries of babies take place at institutional centres. In Sikkim 83.5 per cent and 72.9 per cent of the total births in rural and urban areas, respectively took place in public hospitals. Average expenditure incurred on account of child birth was 44 per cent of the national average in rural areas and 34 per cent of national average in urban areas.

3.13 Reducing maternal mortality to 7 (per 000 live births), completely eliminate the epidemics of major diseases, bring road safety standards to best in India, ensure universal health coverage, reduce the illness and deaths arising due to environmental related issues and strengthen the institutional mechanism of reporting, reviewing and research are the targets under health and well being related goals. The instruments for achieving these goals among others are creation of adequate infrastructure of hospitals and health care centres, system of providing access to these facilities at affordable levels to persons and improve the capabilities of the institutions through research and training.

3.14 Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is being implemented to increase institutional deliveries. Through this scheme, free drugs, free diagnostics, referral transportation, free diet and free blood services are provided to pregnant mothers and infants. State is implementing Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP). The National Vector Borne Disease Programme (NVBDCP), an umbrella programme for prevention and control of Malaria, dengue, Filariasis, Kala Azar, Japanese Encephalitis and Chikungunya is also under implementation. A programme of vaccination against Hepatitis B was launched in 2001 and is being continued. The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes and Stroke (NPCDCS), Infection management & Environmental Plan (IMEP) and Bio-medical Waste Management Programme are under implementation. These programmes will help in achieving goals relating to prevention and control of many diseases. For reduction of road accidents and deaths arising out of these accidents a system of information and linking of such information to the network of health centres is being conceived.

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

3.15 Major progress has been made in access to education, specifically at the primary school level, for both boys and girls. The number of out-of-school children has reduced significantly. Access does not always mean quality of education or completion of primary school. Target under Goal 4 is to ensure that, by 2030, all girls and boys complete free, equitable, and quality primary and secondary education with better learning outcomes. National target set under sub heads of this Goal and relative level of Sikkim is depicted in table 3.4 below.

Table 3.4: Goal 4: Quality education-Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

| | Identified Indicators | Indicator Data Source | Data Period | Target | India Average | Sikkim | Max | Min |
|----|--|---|-------------|--------|---------------|-------------|-------|------|
| 15 | Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio at Elementary (Class 1-8) and Secondary (Class 9-10) school (%) | Unified-District Information System for Education | 2016-17 | 100 | 75.8 | 45.5 | 94.7 | 45.5 |
| 16 | Correct responses on Learning Outcomes in Language, Mathematics and EVS for Class 5 students (%) | National Achievement Survey 2017 | 2016-17 | 67.9 | 54.7 | 45.7 | 68.7 | 41.7 |
| 17 | Correct responses on Learning Outcomes in Language, Mathematics, Science and Social Science for Class 8 students (%) | National Achievement Survey 2017 | 2016-17 | 57.2 | 44.6 | 39.3 | 62.3 | 36.8 |
| 18 | Children in the age group of 6-13 who are out of school (%) | NSSO Estimation of out-of-School | 2014 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 6.1 | 0.2 |
| 19 | Average Annual Drop-out rate at secondary level (%) | MHRD | 2015-16 | 10 | 17.1 | 15.9 | 29.6 | 6.1 |
| 20 | School teachers professionally qualified (%) | Unified-District Information System for Education | 2016-17 | 100 | 81.2 | 48.4 | 100.0 | 30.5 |
| 21 | Elementary and secondary schools with Pupil Teacher Ratio less than/equal to 30 (%) | Unified-District Information System for Education | 2016-17 | 100 | 70.4 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 21.8 |

3.16 Two important components of empowerment are health and education as these are critical for improving human capabilities. Broad long term vision under education and human resource development is to ensure that within next 15 years, all boys and girls, with complete elimination of gender discrimination, have access to quality early childhood care and preprimary education, complete primary and secondary education with effective learning outcomes and have access to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education.

3.17 Literacy levels in Sikkim are better than the national average. These have also shown considerable improvement over the years, both for male and female literacy. NSSO survey on Education indicates that 12.8 per cent of males and 13.6 per cent of females were not literate in Sikkim as against the national average of not literate males and females of 24.3 per cent and 37.9 per cent, respectively. The relative advantage at lower level of educational attainment, however, evaporates at the level of diploma holders and at post graduate level. General education has continued to dominate and has remained the most preferred stream. Only 1.2 per cent of students in rural areas and 5.4 per cent of persons in urban areas were in professional as against the national average of 2.4 per cent in rural areas and 8.0 per cent in urban areas, respectively. The government operated and private aided institutions catered to nearly 50 per cent of the aggregate enrollment for professional courses. However, in medical and IT/Computer related courses, private unaided institutions were the major provider of education

3.18 Sikkim is fairly well resourced in terms of school education. However, there are some key gaps in the school system that need to be addressed, namely: Shortage of classrooms and teachers at the primary level: E.g., 22 per cent schools with less than 5 teachers in the primary wing; Some basic infrastructure deficits: E.g., 34 per cent schools without electricity, 64 per cent without boundary wall; and Sub-par learning outcomes: E.g., 57 per cent class 5 students cannot read Class II text, pass rate for both Class X and XII boards is lower than national average.

3.19 In order to enhance the effectiveness of education system, the Government on its part has taken up the mission to revamp the system to make it equitable, holistic and inclusive. An extensive programme for evolving a suitable curriculum and training all teachers in computers was taken up during the 12th Five Year Plan and is proposed to be continued. Overall development of the infrastructure will be done to provide facilities such as: (a) construction of playground; (b) construction of multipurpose halls; (c) construction of separate toilets for girls and boys along with proper drinking water facilities; and (d) construction of toilets for students with special needs. To undertake the Quality Mission for School Education, the department will focus on reducing the dropout rates, adopt standards developed for quality school governance and encourage accreditation of schools. The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Special Merit Scholarship Scheme is being continued wherein the selected students are sent to the best public schools of the State and country. The Quality Mission for Higher and Technical Education involves strengthening the already established Sikkim University, opening new polytechnics in remote areas to facilitate the vertical progression of vocational education for students and encouraging the development of skill based learning.

Goal 5: Gender equality-Achieve [gender equality](#) and [empower](#) all women and girls

3.20 According to the UN, "gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world." Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health care, decent work, and representation in political and economic decision-making processes is important. Notwithstanding that SDG5 is a stand-alone goal, other SDGs can only be achieved if the needs

of women receive the equal attention. Achieving gender equality will require enforceable legislations that promote empowerment of all women through education, training and technology and their involvement in formulation and implementation of interventions.

3.21 Gender equality has one of the key considerations for the development strategy underlying the sustainable development. While elimination of discrimination and violence against all women and girls has been the key target, the SDG of gender equality envisages their effective empowerment and their active participation at all levels of decision making. National target set under sub heads of this Goal and relative level of Sikkim is depicted in table 3.5 below.

Table 3.5: **Goal 5: Gender equality-Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls**

| | Identified Indicators | Indicator Data Source | Data Period | Target | India Average | Sikkim | Max | Min |
|----|---|------------------------------|-------------|--------|---------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| 22 | Sex Ratio at Birth (female per 1000 male) | Sample Registration System | 2014-16 | 954.0 | 898.0 | 957 | 963.0 | 832.0 |
| 23 | Average female to male ratio of average wages/salaries received per day by regular wage/salaried employees of age 15-59 for rural and urban | NSSO Employment Survey | 2011-12 | 1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| 24 | Married women aged 15-49 who have ever experienced spousal violence (%) | NFHS 4 | 2015-16 | 0 | 33.3 | 3.5 | 54.7 | 3.5 |
| 25 | Seats won by women in the general elections to state legislative assembly (%) | Election Commission of India | 2016-17 | 50 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 14.0 | 0.0 |
| 26 | Ratio of Female Labour force participation rate to Male Labour force participation rate | Labour Bureau | 2015-16 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 27 | Women in the age group of 15-49 years using modern methods of family planning (%) | NFHS 4 | 2015-16 | 100 | 53.5 | 46.7 | 75.8 | 23.6 |

3.22 Sikkim is placed favourably in gender equality parameters. In education field, the number of girls per 100 boys, except at the pre-primary level exceeds 100. The NSSO data, based on their employment survey of 2011-12 indicate that for each 100 males in labour force in rural areas, there were 84 females. In urban areas, this ratio is lower at 0.44, but this is significantly better than the national average.

3.23 In Sikkim 32.6 per cent of women were willing to work for various activities, including animal husbandry, food processing, weaving and tailoring. But 29 per cent of women in Sikkim were seeking initial finance on easy terms and an equal number the required training for undertaking activities other than domestic work. The rate cognizable crime against women in Sikkim shows some diverging trends. While Sikkim had very

low rates of cruelty by relatives and cases of abduction relative to the national averages, but the rate has been accelerating, particularly post 2001. This reversal of trend has indeed been disturbing. Rape cases in Sikkim were not only higher than the national average, these were again on rise.

3.24 The gender equality for Sikkim primarily concerns with the empowerment of females in all respects, social, economical and psychological. It encompasses measures to improve their capabilities through training, making legal system to recognise them as independent in schemes, programmes and at all places where it matters. Cultural norms, rule of society and mechanisms through which final outcomes are determined are the three elements which lead to gender disparities, and these are proposed to be addressed in a time bound manner. Initiatives which are administrative and legislative have either been taken or in the process.

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

3.25 The [Sustainable Development Goal Number 6](#) (SDG6) has 5 primary targets to be achieved by 2030 relating water supply, sanitation, water conservation and waste management. Table 3.6 below provides a snapshot of the targets and the current position of Sikkim relative to other States.

Table 3.6: Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation-Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

| | Identified Indicators | Indicator Data Source | Data Period | Target | India Average | Sikkim | Max | Min |
|----|--|--|-------------|--------|---------------|--------------|-------|------|
| 28 | Population having safe and adequate drinking water in rural areas (%) | Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation | 2018 | 100 | 71.8 | 31.8 | 100.0 | 21.6 |
| 29 | Rural households with individual household toilets (%) | Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin - Dashboard | Mar-18 | 100 | 82.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 53.6 |
| 30 | Districts verified to be Open Defecation Free (%) | Swachh Bharat Mission Urban - Dashboard | Mar-18 | 100 | 32.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| 31 | Installed sewage treatment capacity as a proportion of sewage created in urban areas (%) | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change | 2016 | 68.8 | 37.6 | 132.8 | 132.8 | 0.0 |
| 32 | Annual ground water withdrawal against net annual availability (%) | Ministry of Water Resources | 2012-13 | 70 | 61.5 | | 148.8 | 0.3 |

Annual ground water withdrawal against net annual availability may be above 100, though Niti Aayog has not captured this data.

3.26 The sustainable development goal concerning clean water and sanitation envisages ensuring universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water to all. Improving water quality, reducing pollution and reducing the proportion of untreated waste water by 50 per cent

are the other targets to be achieved in a period of 15 years. Together with the water supply, SDG also consider providing universal access to equitable sanitation and hygiene.

3.27 Sikkim is the first Open Defecation Free (ODF) State in India. In terms of the access to electricity, safe drinking water and sanitation, Sikkim has much larger coverage than the national average. The level of satisfaction for water supply arrangements in Sikkim could be seen from the following:

- 64.9 per cent of household in rural areas and 94 per cent in urban areas reported adequate water availability.
- 92.6 per cent in rural and 87.8 per cent in urban areas, households reported of using the treated water.
- Average time taken to reach the water source and waiting there was only 21 minutes in rural areas and 15 minutes in urban areas.
- 96 per cent in rural areas and 80 per cent in urban areas mentioned that they are not required to make any payment for water.

3.28 With regard to sanitation facilities, the survey observed that most of the household in Sikkim had toilet facilities for their exclusive use. Survey, however, revealed inadequacy of drainage facility in rural and urban areas and 40.2 per cent of rural and 3.0 per cent urban household reported complete absence of drainage facility. Similarly, for the arrangement relating to garbage disposal, 88 per cent of rural and 14.4 per cent of urban household reported of there being no arrangements. 66.2 per cent of household also reported moderate to severe problems of mosquitoes and common household flies. The response of local bodies however was insufficient to tackle this problem and 61 per cent of households had to make their own arrangement to overcome this problem.

3.29 The question is not only of the accessibility, but rather adequate availability of a reasonable standard of water and sanitation facilities and affordability. There is a need to economise on need and to get technology based solution for collection and disposal of waste. The targets under SDG has, accordingly been set to ensure the access is complete and covers both the adequate quantity and quality aspect. While Sikkim is the cleanest state in India, the problem of management of 73.5 MT of municipal solid waste generated each day from urban centres remains to be tackled. While banning the Styrofoam products and use of plastic bottles in government meeting are steps being taken at generation level, but segregation, reduction, reuse and disposal needs to be addressed.

3.30 Schemes for water supply and sanitation are implemented by local bodies, urban and rural development departments and the department of public health engineering. These departments and agencies consider access, availability, quality and delivery issues. Sikkim is considering having a livability index, which covers availability of civic and other infrastructure facilities (the access), the use of these facilities (the affordability), maintenance and upkeep of these facilities (their operation) and their expansion in terms of future requirements (the perspective) for incentivizing its implementation.

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

3.31 The goal of universal access of affordable clean energy has the twin objective of reducing pollution as also to improve the living standards of persons. The target envisages increasing the share of energy from non-exhaustive renewable sources in overall energy mix and doubles the rate of improvement in energy efficiency. Besides encouraging research and development in generation, it also envisage improvement in transmission and distribution of energy and bringing down the post generation losses in getting electricity to the end consumer to its minimum level. Table 3.7 below provides a snapshot of the targets and the current position of Sikkim relative to other States.

Table 3.7: Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy- Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

| | Identified Indicators | Indicator Data Source | Data Period | Target | India Average | Sikkim | Max | Min |
|----|--|---|-------------|--------|---------------|-------------|-------|------|
| 33 | Households electrified (%) | Ministry of Power [Saubhagya Dashboard] | Oct-18 | 100 | 94.6 | 92.7 | 100.0 | 75.8 |
| 34 | Households using Clean Cooking Fuel (%) | NFHS 4 | 2015-16 | 100 | 43.8 | 59.1 | 84.1 | 17.8 |
| 35 | Renewable share of installed generating capacity (%) | MOSPI Energy Statistics | 2017 | 40 | 17.5 | 8.6 | 100.0 | 1.4 |

With Hydro electricity being classified as renewable, share of renewable energy in installed capacity would reach 100 per cent.

3.32 Sikkim is fortunately placed in terms of power availability which matches the demand for power. 100 per cent households in urban areas and 99.1 per cent rural households have access to electricity. Of the house that have access to electricity, only 3 per cent of urban and 11.3 per cent of rural household have temporary connections. Sikkim has energy intensity of 2.54 (KTOE/Rs Billion) as against an energy intensity of more than double this number in Haryana, Punjab, Gujarat and Rajasthan. State has also the advantage of the bulk of energy being from hydro projects which is non-polluting and has now been classified as renewable. Clean cooking fuel; however, is still to reach all households. Making it available in remote locations is indeed a challenge.

3.33 BCG identified major constraints in power sector, such as, time and cost overrun for some of important projects under implementation by independent power producers, debt overhang as 80 per cent of project cost is debt financed, interest cost and low power tariffs which had a bearing on resources of the State. The current system of distribution of electricity through the Department is sub optimal as it does not provide any incentive for better performance. Inefficiency in this system gets concealed in overall performance of the Department. This system is also leads to higher State liabilities. State needs to consider unbundling of power sector with generation by independent entities and transmission and distribution handled by another entity, which would not only create fiscal space and increase additional borrowing capacity for the government, but also enhance transparency and accountability.

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

3.34 The development goal of affordable growth not only envisages higher growth of at least 7 per cent plus, but to decouple it from environmental degradation. Together with such a sustainable growth, it visualises full employment which is gainful, productive and optimal in terms of the capabilities of the person. Increased productivity should come through diversification, technological upgradation and innovation. Sikkim has a young population and as the NSSO survey suggests nearly 70 per cent of its population in 2011-12 were in age group of 10-50. These are the people who are either entering the labour market or already a part of it. Further its topography is also not very conducive to agriculture of an extensive nature. Generating employment opportunities outside agriculture is important for sustaining its growth. Table 3.8 below provides a snapshot of the targets and the current position of Sikkim relative to other States. The unemployment numbers in the indicators for Sikkim are from the survey conducted by Labour Bureau, which has since been discontinued. A recent NSSO survey puts the number of unemployed in Sikkim at 35 per thousand compared to 61 for all India.

Table 3.8: Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth-Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

| | Identified Indicators | Indicator Data Source | Data Period | Target | India Average | Sikkim | Max | Min |
|----|---|----------------------------|-------------|--------|---------------|--------------|-------|------|
| 36 | Annual growth rate of GDP per capita (at constant price of 2011-12) | MOSPI | 2017-18 | 10 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 14.5 | 1.6 |
| 37 | Average unemployment rate per 1000 persons for males and females | Labour Bureau | 2015-16 | 14.8 | 63.5 | 240.5 | 288.0 | 10.0 |
| 38 | Households with a bank account (%) | Ministry of Finance- PMJDY | 2018 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 |
| 39 | Number of ATMs per 1,00,000 population | Reserve Bank of India | 2018 | 51 | 16.8 | 27.4 | 65.4 | 7.2 |

A recent NSSO survey 2017-18 puts the number of unemployed in Sikkim at 35 per thousand compared to 61 for all India

3.35 Sikkim has in the last decade been able to sustain a relatively higher growth in income and government incentives and a right mix of activities have made that possible. The State has abundant opportunities in areas of tourism, horticulture & floriculture, organic products, pharmaceuticals and ethnic handlooms/handicrafts. Sikkim is a small market, but has limited connectivity. While this is a weakness, it could turn into an opportunity for consumer products, sourced locally and consumed locally. The primary focus of the government would, therefore, on providing appropriate skill sets as assessed by National Skill Development Corporation to the people through vocational courses and technical qualification.

3.36 Skill Development Department has a target to train 1 per cent of population or 5000 youths in addition to another 3000 persons to be mobilised each year. Department would create Centre for Excellence in 12 most promising sectors. Over a medium term, the Department aims to become an established resource centre with formal MOUs with mountain states and NE. Necessary infrastructure and facilities are being created. It has been observed that people in Sikkim are to an extent risk averse and have not taken up to entrepreneurship in any big way. It would be important to see many vocationally trained youths taking to setting up establishments rather than becoming job seekers. The Skill Development Department is considering setting up an E-Hub (Entrepreneurship Hub) at Gangtok.

Goal 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure-Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster [innovation](#)

3.37 Industry and infrastructure not only reinforces each other but critical for a sustained growth. This SDG envisages promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, in fifteen years significantly raising industries share of employment and output. Connectivity both in terms of road network and digital connectivity has been envisaged under this SDG. The primary target and the four indicators, however, refer to only these two parameters. Credit/deposit ratio and share of manufacturing in GDP could be considered as other primary indicators. Table 3.9 gives the indicators identified by Niti Aayog under this SDG and relative score of Sikkim in each.

Table 3.9: Goal 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure-"Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster [innovation](#)

| | Identified Indicators | Indicator Data Source | Data Period | Target | India Average | Sikkim | Max | Min |
|----|--|--|-------------|--------|---------------|------------|-------|------|
| 40 | Targeted habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (%) | National Rural Roads Development Organisation PMJSY- Dashboard | 2017-18 | 100 | 47.4 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| 41 | Number of mobile connections per 100 persons in rural and urban area (Mobile Tele density) | Department of Telecommunications & Census | 2016-2017 | 100 | 83.0 | | 126.5 | 50.8 |
| 42 | Number of Internet Subscribers per 100 population | TRAI | Jun-17 | 100 | 33.5 | | 52.7 | 17.0 |
| 43 | Gram Panchayats covered under Bharat Net (%) | DOT & Department of Panchayati Raj | 2016-17 | 100 | 42.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |

As per NSSO Education Survey, computer access is with 19 per cent of rural and 47 per cent of urban households, though better than national average, but below the threshold that should provide the comfort level for proper feedback. Similarly, internet penetration, in rural and urban areas is with 25 per cent and 61 per cent of households, respectively and is better relative to the national average. Niti Aayog has taken a different source and has not recorded any number for Sikkim.

3.38 This will require not only credit and other financial services but other infrastructure of energy, connectivity, marketing and innovation. Manufacturing has been contributing to about a third of GSDP of the State, and a significant part of that comes from organised manufacturing, which has performed better than national averages. Investment and employment in small scale sector also increased at a faster pace. Industrial performance in Sikkim considerably benefited from North East Industrial and Investment Policy (NEIIP), which provided a tax free regime to industries in this area.

3.39 While the industrial performance during the last 10 years have been impressive, sustaining that growth, particularly without the tax breaks will need to be considered. State has some inherent constraints of small local market, connectivity, transportation costs, limited credit support and local entrepreneurship, which would need to be tackled. At the State level, there is need for an institutional arrangement which regularly interacts with stakeholders and addresses their concerns. Target under this SDG, therefore, include establishing a reliable telecommunication network, improve road infrastructure, review industrial location policy and the incentives, ensure adequate credit flow and have an innovation fund created.

3.40 Natural topography and small scale of operation poses formidable hurdles in providing telecommunication coverage in the State. Measures to be taken to improve connectivity in the State could briefly be the following:

- Speedy implementation of BharatNet Project that provides stable Internet Connectivity from Block to the GPUs.
- STM on Microwave could be provided to all the Subdivisions. Wimax towers may be set up at vantage points all across the state.
- Where neither BharatNet nor Microwave is possible because of terrestrial or Line of Sight issues, high capacity 32 mbps VSATs (IDDR) may be installed.
- Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) may be advised to use Optical Ground Wire (OPGW) at the time of installation of the power pylons.
- BSNL may be sufficiently compensated and funding from Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) may be considered for their operations.
- Private players should be encouraged to provide Internet and GSM mobile service across the state by suitable funding options including invoking corporate social responsibilities.

3.41 Besides telecommunication, road connectivity is an important issue. NH 10 is the lifeline of Sikkim as it links the State to the main land. While new initiatives of improving the road connectivity have already been announced, it would be important that these are implemented expeditiously. Sikkim is shortly getting an airport, but that its operation has been limited.

Goal 10: Reducing inequalities-Reduce income inequality within and among countries

3.42 Accelerated economic growth to be sustainable needs to percolate down and its benefits should get progressively reach the bottom 40 per cent of population. The SDGs, therefore, envisage a preferential access to such population together with disadvantaged groups. Outcome of growth must be measured in terms of the convergence or 'catching up' of the people who usually get left out in this process. Reduction of inequality could be considered from two points. First, is from the point of accessibility of social and economic services to all. Second is from the point of view of improving the overall level of consumption of bottom 40 per cent of population. Target to "sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average" is akin to 'shared prosperity', and is complementing SDG 1, the eradication of extreme poverty. Overall per capita consumption of a person in Sikkim has been higher than the national average, but the gap has been narrowing and in 2011-12 it was almost at the national average levels. The rural-urban gap in per capita expenditure in Sikkim has generally been lower, but there are indications of widening rural-urban disparity. Table 3.10 provides primary indicators identified under this SDG and relative score of Sikkim.

Table 3.10: Goal 10: Reducing inequalities-Reduce income inequality within and among countries

| | Identified Indicators | Indicator Data Source | Data Period | Target | India Average | Sikkim | Max | Min |
|----|--|------------------------------------|-------------|--------|---------------|------------|-------|------|
| 44 | Palma Ratio of Household Expenditure in Urban India # | NSSO Consumer Expenditure & Census | 2011 | 1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| 45 | Palma Ratio of Household Expenditure in Rural India # | NSSO Consumer Expenditure & Census | 2011 | 1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| 46 | Ratio of Transgender Labour force participation rate to Male Labour force participation rate | Labour Bureau | 2015-16 | 1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| 47 | Scheduled Caste Sub Plan fund utilised (%) | NITI Aayog | 2013-14 | 100 | 77.7 | | 107.5 | 29.5 |
| 48 | Tribal Sub Plan fund utilised (%) | NITI Aayog | 2013-14 | 100 | 83.0 | | 105.4 | 30.5 |

#Measured as the ratio of the monthly consumption expenditure of the top 10 percent households to the monthly consumption expenditure of bottom 40 per cent households.

Indicator 47 and 48 have become redundant because of removal of distinction between plan and non-plan.

3.43 The targets for equality has been set in a way that it results better living standards and an empowerment for population which is at vulnerable levels of income or resource endowments. It, therefore, considers identification of persons through periodic verification who are considered vulnerable and have targeted programmes keeping their priorities in consideration. The two indicators relating to utilization of plan funds, however, have become redundant with the removal of the distinction of plan and non-plan in budget and accounts.

3.44 Resources for ensuring equality and improving the economic status of bottom 40 per cent of population would flow under different demands for grants, such as education, health, poverty alleviation programmes, industry and programmes for development of agriculture and allied activities, under this SDG, two interventions are specifically being proposed. These cover land records and special interventions for marginalised sections.

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

3.45 Sustainability of cities and communities needs to be measured on broadly four parameters- housing, civic amenities (including the education and health infrastructure), transportation and the facilities for income generation. The SDG for sustainable cities and communities accordingly envisage providing for these requirements. Since its merger with India, the State has seen rapid urbanisation and towns areas have expanded beyond their notified limits. The projected urban population for 2050 in the state is 50 per cent as against around 11 per cent in 1991. With limited land for development and expansion, urbanisation has mostly been unplanned. Relative position of Sikkim in 4 primary indicators identified by Niti Aayog under this SDG is indicated in Table 3.11.

Table 3.11: Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities-Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable

| | Identified Indicators | Indicator Data Source | Data Period | Target | India Average | Sikkim | Max | Min |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------|---------------|--------------|-------|------|
| 49 | Houses completed under PMAY as a percentage of net demand assessment for houses | Ministry of Rural Development- PMAY | 2018 | 100 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 35.7 | 0.1 |
| 50 | Urban households living in slums (%) | Census | 2011 | 0 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 12.0 | 0.6 |
| 51 | Wards with 100% door to door waste collection (%) | Swachh Bharat Mission Urban Dashboard | Mar-18 | 100 | 73.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 12.9 |
| 52 | Waste processed (%) | Swachh Bharat Mission Urban Dashboard | Mar-18 | 100 | 24.8 | 66.0 | 74.0 | 0.0 |

3.46 Sikkim is relatively better placed in terms of housing related parameters. Nearly 60 per cent rural and 98 per cent of urban household have pucca houses. Further 81.5 per cent in rural and 94.2 per cent in urban areas reported to have secured tenure for their accommodation. This may perhaps be the reason for relatively poor showing of Sikkim in achieving PMAY targets. Further, in terms of availability of transportation facilities

the satisfaction ration of having to travel not more than 5 kms for work was close to 90 per cent. In water supply and sanitation (particularly the availability of toilet facilities), Sikkim has also been favourably placed.

3.48 The government has targeted two focus areas: urban governance and capacity building; and spatial and economic planning. The target under this SDG, therefore, envisages improving all habitations, including the non-urban habitation. The Government realises that any initiative for sustainable cities and habitations will not be complete until it incorporates the economic generating activities as part of this package. State, therefore, has envisaged creating self help groups and supporting them.

3.49 BCG consultants, while suggesting a road map for economic self sufficiency and social sector excellence, have proposed among others, construction of houses in urban and rural habitations for poor under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY). It also proposes complete coverage of habitations for water supply. State is also fully committed to Swachha Bharat Mission and takes necessary steps for sewerage, sanitation, water supply, transportation, civic amenities and solid waste management. It also has a private sector participation plan under the corporate social responsibility.

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production-Ensure [sustainable consumption](#) and production patterns

3.50 Responsible production and consumption have inter-temporal consideration and the concern for our future generations. The SDG, therefore, envisages reducing food waste along the entire supply chain and reducing the input in its production. It also suggests to implement policies and programmes that discourages wasteful or avoidable consumption of non-renewable resources and encourages technology based solution.

3.51 Sikkim considers sustainable consumption and production pattern as prerequisite for sustained growth in the long run. For sustainable consumption it considers elimination of waste as one of the major goals for being achieved in a defined time frame. In so far as production is concerned, the major emphasis is on ecologically friendly industrial products and organic food products. Sikkim is a pioneering State in organic farming.

3.52 BCG in its report has provided a road map for organic farming. State has proposed to focus on 4 crops of ginger, turmeric, large cardamom and buckwheat and has proposed to cover about 14,000 hectares under these crops. State has put in place a plan across the entire value chain covering production, processing and marketing. Production cluster have been identifies where Farmers Producing Companies could be formed. Input subsidies and training is provided so that this plan catches on. The total production of these four crops may reach around 32,000 tonnes to provide enough economies for processing and marketing. Sikkim has a clear head-start in organic products market, expected to be of Rs. 22,545 crore by 2025, as it was declared the first "fully organic" state in India as early as in January 2016.

3.53 Sikkim, even though has abundant water resources, irrigation programmes have constraints, largely imposed by its very geographic nature. Assured irrigation not only improves the yield levels, but makes it possible for year round cultivation. Government has already been implementing the programmes of soil testing, identifying nutrient deficiency, recommending the best nutrient mix for the farmers. Losses from production stage to ultimate consumer are also attended through construction of godowns on scientific lines, a well designed MIS to effectively match supply and demand schedules, public awareness about reduction of wastage and these are proposed to be continued.

Goal 13: Climate action-Take urgent action to combat [climate change](#) and its impacts by regulating [emissions](#) and promoting developments in [renewable energy](#)

3.54 Sustainable development and climate are inseparable and need to be considered together. Climate action is particularly relevant for Sikkim in terms of its topography and physiological characteristics. Sikkim has enacted Bio diversity Board Act for utilisation of its biological reserves. Some of the initiatives that are proposed for climate related actions are the following:

3.55

- To convert State into scientific temperament zone to achieve sustainable development
- To make society in Sikkim climate resilient and environment friendly so that the melting glaciers do not cause large scale devastation in downstream areas
- In areas of technology transfer and eco-tourism foster innovation and preservation of rich traditional knowledge
- Set up a Sikkim State Remote Sensing Application Centre for mapping and land use pattern for area specific development strategy
- Have a Biotechnology division to support biotechnology based research for food security, use of barren and unutilised land mass, development of high yielding varieties of crops through traditional/genetic breeding, bio-fertilizer, identifying suitable varieties of trees/fruit trees to improve nutritional levels.

3.55 Targets set under this SDG relates to implementation of these initiatives and creating the necessary infrastructure. It concerns with development of technology based options and support research both in public sector and other institutions. In the long run, the objective is to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize global partnership for sustainable development in line with the commitments of our country.

3.56 Climate action operates at the level of production covering primary and secondary sectors, consumption and delivery of products and services and the underlying objective is to meet the increased demand while sustaining the ecological balance. There are programmes already under implementation relating to integrated watershed management, forest conservation, social forestry and fodder development and research for ecological regeneration, which are proposed to be strengthened appropriately.

Goal 15: 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

3.57 Sikkim is richly endowed with natural resources. It is a home to five agro-climatic sub-zones, which has resulted in tremendous bio-diversity conducive to the cultivation of a wide variety of crops. Nearly 80 per cent of its area is under forest cover, although only half of this constitutes very dense forest and there exists only a small potential for exploiting timber. Sikkim's hot springs have high sulphur content and are famous for their medicinal and therapeutic value. Over the past decade Sikkim has taken a pro-active environmental stance by implementing various laws to preserve its natural habitation.

3.58 The life and land related SDG has two objectives. The first one is to sustain the harmonious coexistence of human settlement with the nature and preserve its serenity. The second is to derive economic benefits from this, by developing in a manner that it can both be preserved, appreciated and generate economic returns to the State and the community. It is with objective in mind, development of tourism has been included as a part of sustaining life while preserving the basic nature of the land. Table 3.12 provides the relative score of Sikkim in terms of the primary indicators indentified by Niti Aayog.

Table 3.12: Goal 15: 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

| | Identified Indicators | Indicator Data Source | Data Period | Target | India Average | Sikkim | Max | Min |
|----|---|--|-------------|--------|---------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| 53 | Total land area covered under forest (%) | Forest Survey of India 2017 | 2017 | 33.0 | 21.5 | 47.1 | 86.3 | 3.6 |
| 54 | Decadal change in extent of water bodies within forests from 2005 to 2015 (%) | Forest Survey of India 2017 | 2017 | 0 | 18.2 | 20.0 | 81.3 | -33.5 |
| 55 | Change in forest area from 2015 to 2017 (%) | Forest Survey of India 2017 | 2017 | 0 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 2.7 | -2.7 |
| 56 | Change in estimated population of wild elephants over 5-year period (%) | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change | 2017 | 0 | 19.5 | Null | 110.4 | -50.6 |

3.59 Tourism concentrates on Sikkim's cultural heritage, natural beauties, religious and mythological linkages and adventure tourism.12 projects have been identified under tourism: Eco Tourism & Bovine Park; Artificial Rock climbing; Tantra, Mantra & Yantra Centre; MICE (Meetings, Incentives, Conventions & Exhibitions) Centre; Ramayana Eco Villages; Reptile park; Rishi Kutirs; International Standard Golf

Course; Yak Golf Course; Monasteries & Temples; Sky Walk; and Boating. Over 7 lakh tourists visited Sikkim in 2015, generating more than Rs. 500 Crore revenue for the state. Sikkim could potentially generate Rs. 1,500-2,500 Crore as tourism revenue by 2021 and more than double this amount in next 10 years. BCG has suggested an investment of Rs. 1540 crore in development of theme based centres, proper marketing and connectivity for increasing tourist flow in the State.

3.60 Other than tourism, land and people deal with issues relating to effective management of waste, preserving eco system in such a manner that there is a balance between its use and regeneration. This is a dynamic process and there has to be an institutional mechanism which undertakes research, reviews implementation and fine tune policies on a continuous basis.

Goal 16: 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

3.61 Reducing [violent crime](#), [sex trafficking](#), [forced labor](#), and [child abuse](#) are clear global goals. Economic development can take place in an environment of peace and a comfortable law and order situation, because that provides the necessary condition for innovation and initiative. It also requires that rule of law prevails and there is guarantee of property rights to be honored and enforced. Strong Institutions not only facilitate the process but improve the comfort level of investors. The SDGs recognise the need for peace, justice and existence of strong institutions. Score on the primary indicators under this SDG for Sikkim along with national target is in Table 3.13.

Table 3.13: Goal 16: 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

| | Identified Indicators | Indicator Data Source | Data Period | Target | India Average | Sikkim | Max | Min |
|----|---|--|-------------|--------|---------------|-------------|--------|------|
| 57 | Reported murders per 1 lakh population | National Crime Record Bureau | 2015-16 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 0.9 |
| 58 | Reported cognizable crimes against children per 1 lakh population | National Crime Record Bureau | 2015-16 | 0 | 24.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 4.9 |
| 59 | Estimated number of courts per 10 Lakh persons | Ministry of Justice & Census | 2017 | 33.8 | 12.8 | 25.3 | 36.3 | 5.6 |
| 60 | Estimated reported corruption crimes per 1 crore population | National Crime Record Bureau & Census | 2015-16 | 17.0 | 34.0 | 1.9 | 2492.5 | 0.0 |
| 61 | Births registered (%) | Registrar General of India | 2015 | 100 | 88.3 | 72.2 | 100.0 | 64.8 |
| 62 | Population covered under Aadhaar (%) | Unique Identification Authority of India | 2018 | 100 | 89.5 | 88.1 | 100.0 | 7.9 |

3.62 Rate of cognizable crimes (covering all crimes under Indian Penal Code and the State Laws) sharply declined in Sikkim relative to both its own record and also relative to the national average. However, for certain categories, particularly the crime against children and against scheduled tribes was higher than the national average. A related issue on peace and justice is the rate of disposal of cases. The proportion of cases disposed off (resulting in acquittal or conviction) for special and local laws at 57 per cent and in cases relating to Indian Penal Code at 20 per cent was better than the national average.

3.63 While Sikkim has enjoyed peace relative to other States/Regions in the country, the Government is conscious of maintaining this environment through regular patrolling, involvement of local communities and adequate man power that are fully trained and equipped. The current strength of police force in Sikkim relative to its area and population is better than national averages.

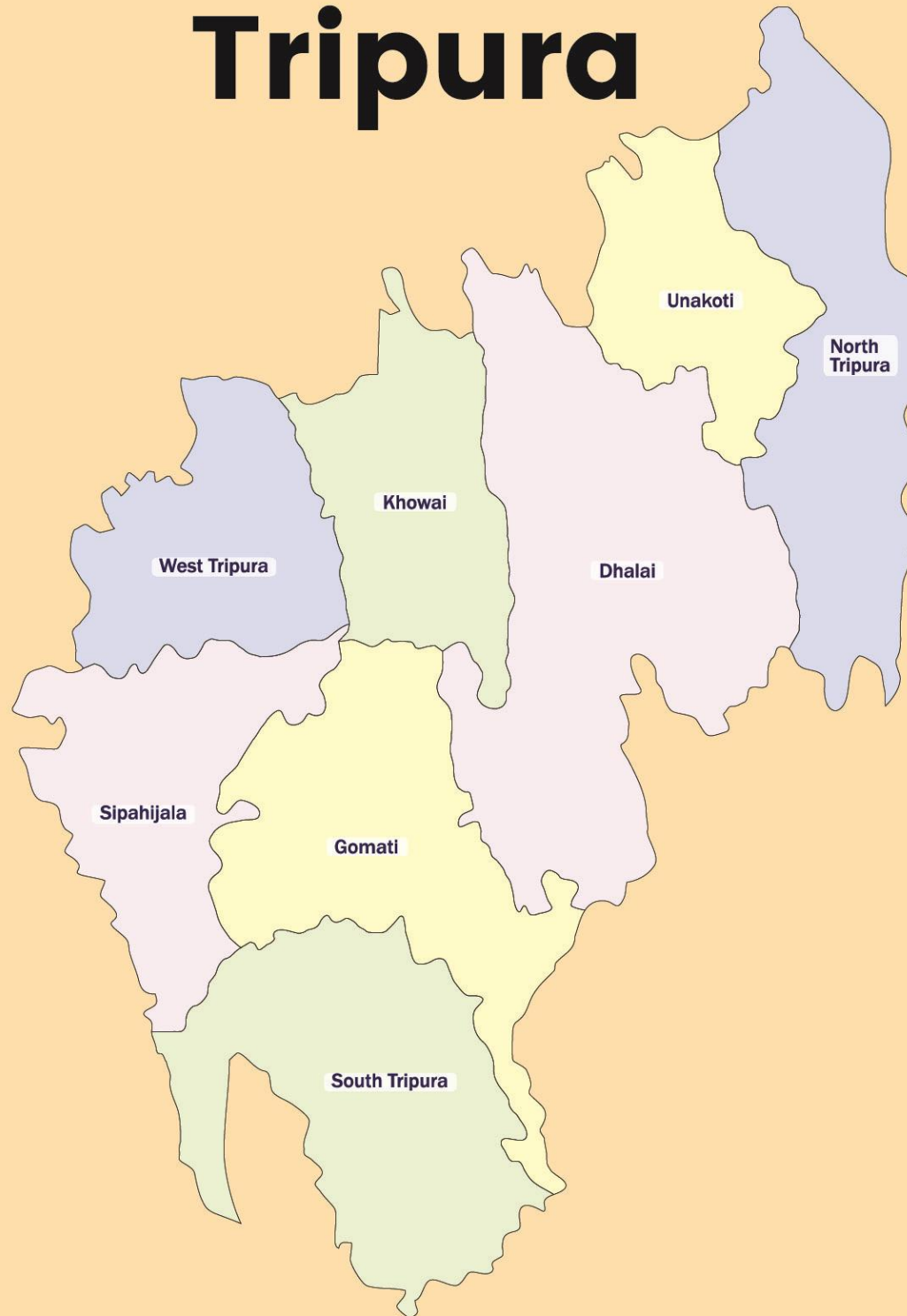
Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals-"Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for [sustainable development](#)."

3.64 SDGs are for people and without their participation these cannot be accomplished. Participation ensures that the goals are achieved and people see them as being realised. State intends to strengthen the communication networks so that shortcomings are communicated immediately for any corrective action that may be called for. It will develop such an infrastructure based on international best practices and seek collaboration through Asian Development Bank or any other institution.

3.65 The first pillar of implementation is the setting up standards against which progress could be measured. Second pillar is the institutional arrangement for collection of information and third is information flow from persons at large, the ultimate stakeholder.

3.66 The Department of Information Technology, Sikkim is working towards adopting technology to its highest and best use throughout Sikkim Government Department to improve the service delivery mechanism and also the system of feedback on its programmes/initiatives. Sikkim has embarked on a major programme of making internet available at doorstep of households. The number of household who have computer at their residence and also an internet connection reveal that computer access is with only 19 per cent of rural and 47 per cent of urban households, though better than national average, but below the threshold that should provide the comfort level for proper feedback. Participation of citizens develops faith in the Government and the reciprocity generated constructive discussions with an outcome which is a win-win for all.

Tripura



| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Brief information on the state (maximum 300 words)</p> | <p>Tripura, erstwhile Princely State, merged with the Indian Union after independence on 15th October 1949, is the third smallest State with an area of 10,491.69 sq. km. and located in the North Eastern Region.</p> <p>The State is surrounded by the neighbouring country Bangladesh on its south, west and north. About 84 % of its total boarder (i.e.856 km) lies with Bangladesh, while it has 53 km border with Assam and 109 km border with Mizoram. Forest area is over 60 percent of the total geographical area, leaving only 27 percent land for agricultural cultivation.</p> <p>Tripura is the second most populous State in North Eastern Region after Assam. As per Census 2011, population was 36,73,917. The estimated population was 40,71,000 in 2019. The data of Census-2011 shows that Tripura ranks 18th in terms of density of population at all India level. Tripura has achieved a high level of literacy at all India level and ranked third among the States after Kerala and Mizoram in 2011.</p> <p>The ST population of the State was 11,66,813 which is 31.74 percent of the total population of the State. There are 19- sub tribes among the ST population of the State with their own cultural identity, The Census-2011 data shows that SC population of the State was 6,54,918 (17.82 percent).</p> <p>Tripura is primarily an agrarian State, with about 42% of the population depending on agriculture and allied activities. However, only about 26% of the land is cultivable, rest being hilly and forested. Rice is the major crop in the State.</p> <p>The contribution of primary sector, secondary sector and tertiary sector in 2018-19 is 39.4%, 13.5% and 47.1% respectively. The Gross State Domestic Product at current prices is estimated to be Rs. 44,161.08 crore in 2017-18 and Rs. 50,544.52 crore in 2018-19(Adv). The Per-Capita income of the State in 2017-18 is Rs. 1,00,331 and 2018-19 is Rs. 1,13,467. The annual average growth rate in 2017-18 is 9.5% and 2018-19 is 9.5%.</p> |
| <p>If Vision Document is ready (Yes/No)</p> | <p>Yes</p> |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Title of Vision Document | VISION 2030 TRIPURA 7 Year Strategy 3 Year Action Plan & Indicators. |
| Institutional Structure of SDGs implementation in the State | Planning (Economics & Statistics) Department is coordinating for SDGs implementation in the State. |
| If SIF is present (Yes/No) and number of indicators | Yes, In the published VISION 2030 TRIPURA document, 89- SIF are included, which is being further revised to 172. |
| If DIF is present (Yes/No) and number of indicators | Yes, DIF are outlined for 79- indicators for monitoring by the DM & Collectors. |
| No of State Level Workshops, Consultations for Disseminating SDGs | Two State Level Workshops were held on SDGs on 5-6 July,2019 and 12-13 November, 2019 in State Institute of Public Administration and Rural Development. |
| Localisation exercise undertaken | <p>The mapping of all Central and State Government schemes are also done for the State and sent to the NITI Aayog to achieving specific results for each of the goals. This reflects a ‘Whole-of-Government’ approach to sustainable development.</p> <p>I. <i>Communication, Awareness generation and Advocacy on SDGs</i>: The Government of Tripura has been giving top priority to SDG implementation while adapting them to State-specific needs. Necessary communication and awareness generation have been made up to District and Block level through District Magistrates and line departments to give high priority to SDG monitoring. The orientation programme of Panchayat Secretaries has been strategized with the involvement of Directorate of Panchayats. District Magistrates have been requested to identify training managers in blocks and districts for intensive training to localise the SDGs.</p> <p>II. <i>Institutional Mechanisms for Following ‘Whole-of- Government’ Approach</i>: A High-Level Monitoring Committee (HLMC) has been constituted under the chairpersonship of Chief Secretary that brings together all departments in the Government for achieving SDGs on the same platform. Four Working Groups were formed focusing on i) Social (SDGs 1-6) ii) Economic (SDGs 7-11) iii) Environment (SDGs 12-15, excluding SDG-14) and iv) Peace, Justice and Partnership (SDGs 16 and 17) pillars of SDGs, for finalisation of Vision, Strategy, Three</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>Year Plan and State Indicators. The State Government has accorded highest priority for development efforts in infrastructure, connectivity, agriculture, safe drinking water, power, health and education. The Planning (Economics & Statistics) Department is tasked to bring all departments together in achieving the Goals and targets.</p> <p>III. <i>Aligning Local Plan with SDG</i>: An orientation programme for Panchayat Secretaries and resource persons on aligning local plans with the SDGs in the State has been conducted. All District Magistrates have been advised to conduct intensive trainings at District and Block levels for achieving the SDGs at local levels.</p> <p>IV. <i>Good examples of inter sectoral approaches to achieve SDGs</i>: The Planning (Economics & Statistics) Department has compiled the best practices covering all major development sectors to achieve the SDGs.</p> <p>V. <i>SDG Monitoring</i>: The State has identified 89 indicators covering all the SDGs suited to the context which have been included in the Vision-2030 document of Tripura. Targets have been fixed for each of these for 2022-23 and 2030-31 with 2016-17 as base year.</p> <p>VI. <i>SDG based Budgeting</i>: The State is making efforts towards SDG based budgeting in order to achieve the targets and goals.</p> <p>VII. <i>Capacity Development</i>: All Departments have been sensitized on SDGs. The State Institute of Public Administration and Rural Development (SIPARD) has been entrusted with training within the State, covering PRI bodies, districts and blocks while learning from good practices from other States.</p> <p>VIII. <i>Strategies for Leaving no one Behind</i>: The Vision - 2030 document of Tripura has specific targets and strategies for Scheduled Tribe population especially residing in the hilly areas.</p> <p>IX. <i>Partnerships</i>: For augmenting better infrastructural facilities and investment in the State, initiatives have been taken by opening international railway route through Agartala-Akhaura-Dhaka- Kolkata, surface road link up to</p> |
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State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| | with Chittagong Port through Sabroom and water ways connection river Gomati in partnership with Bangladesh and South East Asian Countries as part of Act East Policy for achieving the SDGs goals and targets. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------|---------|---------|-------------------------|------|------|---------------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|
| District/Block Level Capacity Building Exercise undertaken and numbers | <p>In the State the 4 Panchayat Raj Training Institutes (PRTIs) located at Agartala, Udaipur, Ambassa and Kumarghat are imparting trainings to elected representatives and functionaries:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Categories</th> <th>2018-19</th> <th>2019-20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Elected Representatives</td> <td>5213</td> <td>2139</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Functionaries</td> <td>13588</td> <td>5375</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>18801</td> <td>7514</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Recently 5 days training on Basic Foundation Course to Sabhadhipati, Sahakari Sabhadhipati & members of Zilla Parishad, Chairman, Vice-Chairman & members of Panchayat Samiti, Pradhan, Upa-Pradhan of Gram Panchayats already conducted in the PRTIs covering SDGs following issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Meaning of Sustainable Development. ii) Background of SDGs (concept of MDGs, SDGs, Targets, participating countries etc) iii) All the 17 SDGs. iv) Action taken points by the Panchayats to achieve the SDGs. v) Target of SDGs in respect of Tripura (State specific target). vi) Incorporation of SDGs in GPDP. | Categories | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | Elected Representatives | 5213 | 2139 | Functionaries | 13588 | 5375 | Total | 18801 | 7514 |
| Categories | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elected Representatives | 5213 | 2139 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Functionaries | 13588 | 5375 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 18801 | 7514 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SDG Budget Exercise | Yet to done. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Any other innovations/ programmes/projects on SDGs | SDG wise best practices has been done initially in June 2018. Inputs on SDGs wise best practices of different line Departments collected in February 2020, is attached herewith in Annexure. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Notes | A High Level Monitoring Committee (HLMC) under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary held its two meetings. Besides, 4 Working Groups on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) constituted under the Chairmanships of the Principal Secretary/PCCF involving the concerned line Departments have also participated for disseminating the SDGs. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

State Indicator Framework – Tripura

1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere:

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|---|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| 1. | Proportion of population living below the poverty line, (%)#. | 24.90 ❖ | 16.6 | 12.45 | Government of India, Planning Commission, New Delhi, July 2014. <i>Accessed from url: http://planningcommission.gov.in/reports/genrep/pov_rep0707.pdf</i> |
| 2. | Proportion of population living in households with access to services, (%). | Open drainage coverage 22.9, ◆ Electricity connection 66.4, ◆ HHs with TV :44.9, ◆ | 37.4 82.2 67.45 | Open drainage coverage 51.9. Electricity connection 98, HHs with TV: 90. | Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Census of India 2011, <i>Houses Household Amenities and Assets</i> , Office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi, 2012. <i>Accessed from url: http://censusindia.gov.in/2011census/Data_sheet_hlo-Indicators.pdf</i> |
| 3. | Proportion of total Government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection), (%). | 23.53 ⊙ | 31.01 | 38.5 | Government of Tripura, Finance Department, <i>Budget At A Glance</i> , Statement No-5, Agartala, 2018-19. <i>Accessed from url: https://finance.tripura.gov.in/budget</i> |
| 4. | Proportion of population covered by social pensions, (%)##. | 10.70 | 13.10 | 15.50 | Government of Tripura, Social Welfare & Social Education Department, Agartala, February, 2020. |
| 5. | Proportion of ST population covered by social pensions, (%)##. | 10.58 | 13.04 | 15.50 | Government of Tripura, Social Welfare & Social Education Department, Agartala, February, 2020. |
| 6. | Proportion of ST household provided work under MGNREGA (%) as proportion of total | 41.19 ✱ | 30.84 | 20.5 | Government of Tripura, Rural Development Department, Agartala, July 2018 |
| 7. | Proportion of ST households in non-agricultural enterprises (%) | 8.00 □ | 12.25 | 16.50 | Government of Tripura, 6 th Economic Census Report, Table 15A, Agartala, 2013 <i>Accessed from url: www.ecostat.tripura.gov.in/6th_EC_F.pdf</i> |

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Additional Indicators as per : SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20

| Sl. No | Indicators | 2018 (Baseline Report, NITI) | 2019 | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|--------|--|------------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Population living below national poverty line | 14.05 | 14.05 | 12.5 | 10.95 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 2. | Household covered by health scheme/insurance (%) | 58.10 | 58.10 | 79.05 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 3. | Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)(%) | 94.38 | 95.68 | 97.84 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 4. | Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefit under Maternity Benefit (%) | 32.60 | 32.60 | 66.30 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 5. | Percentage of Household living in Katcha Houses (rural+urban) (%) | | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

Definition:#The national poverty rate is the percentage of the total population living below the national poverty line. ##This indicator reflects the proportion of the population covered by social protection floors or systems and includes the component proportion of unemployed who receive unemployment benefits which is defined as the number of unemployed persons receiving unemployment benefits divided by the total number of unemployment persons times 100.

Source given in the reference list

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

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|--|-----------------|------------|-----------|---|
| 1. | Prevalence of wasting age <5 (%).# | 16.8● | 10 | 5 | Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, International Institute of Population Sciences (Deemed University), <i>National Family Health Survey 4 (NFHS-4), State Fact Sheet Tripura</i> , Mumbai, 2016. <i>Accessed from url:www.rchiips.org/NFHS/factsheet_NFHS-4.shtml</i> |
| 2. | Prevalence of stunting age<5 (%).## (NFHS-4) | 24.3● | 10 | 5 | Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, International Institute of Population Sciences (Deemed University), <i>National Family Health Survey4(NFHS-4), State Fact Sheet Tripura</i> , Mumbai, 2016. <i>Accessed from url:www.rchiips.org/NFHS/factsheet_NFHS-4.shtml</i> |
| 3. | Prevalence of children (6-59 months) having anaemia (%). | 48.3 | 29.15 | 10 | Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, International Institute of Population Sciences (Deemed University), <i>National Family Health Survey 4 (NFHS-4), State Fact Sheet Tripura</i> , Mumbai, 2016. <i>Accessed from url:www.rchiips.org/NFHS/factsheet_NFHS-4.shtml</i> |
| 4. | Percentage change in HYV paddy area (%), | Hybrid 45★ | Hybrid 3.5 | Hybrid-38 | e-mail dated 14 th July 2017 of Agriculture Department. |
| 5. | Proportion of farmers issued Soil Health Card (%) | 29.60 | 100 | 100 | Agriculture Department, Government of Tripura July, 2018. |
| 6. | Proportion of ST farmers issued Soil Health Card (%) | 32.47 | 100 | 100 | Agriculture Department, Government of Tripura July, 2018. |
| 7. | Total cropped area under irrigation. (%) | 44.38★ | 50 | 55 | Government of Tripura, PWD (WR) Department, Agartala, July 2018. |

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Additional Indicators as per : SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20

| Sl. No | Indicators | 2018 (Baseline Report, NITI) | 2019 | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|--------|---|------------------------------------|------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Ratio of Rural Households covered under Public distribution system(PDS) to rural households where monthly income of highest earning member is less than Rs. 5,000 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.72 | 0.50 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 2. | Percentage of Pregnant women aged 15 – 49 yrs who are anaemic | 54.4 | 54.4 | 39.78 | 25.15 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 3. | Rice, wheat and coarse cereals produced annually per unit area (kg/ha) | 2921.10 | | 3977.22 | 5033.34 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 4. | Gross Value Added (GVA) in Agriculture per worker | | 1.20 | 1.48 | 1.75 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

Definition: #Prevalence of wasting (weight for height <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age.## Prevalence of stunting (height-for-age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age.

Source given in the reference list

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

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|---|-----------------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Maternal Mortality ratio per 100000 population. # | 126 | 75 | 25 | Government of Tripura, Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine, <i>Communication</i> to Planning & Co-ordination Department, Agartala, July 05, 2017. |

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|----|---|---------|---------|--------|--|
| 2. | Under-five Mortality rate per 1000. ^{##} | 33 | 25 | 20 | Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, International Institute of Population Sciences (Deemed University), <i>National Family Health Survey 4, State Fact Sheet Tripura</i> , Mumbai, 2016. Accessed from url:www.rchiips.org/NFHS/factsheet_NFHS-4.shtml |
| 3. | Infant Mortality Rate | 24 | 19 | 14 | Government of Tripura, Economic Review, Planning (Statistics Department, Agartala, 2016-17, Accessed from url:www.ecostat.tripura.gov.in/ |
| 4. | Tuberculosis incidence per 100000 population. ^{###} | 167 | 86.15 | 5.3 | Government of Tripura, Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine, <i>Communication to Planning & Co-ordination Department</i> , Agartala, July 05, 2017. |
| 5. | Women who have comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS | 28.0 | 64 | 100 | Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, International Institute of Population Sciences (Deemed University), <i>National Family Health Survey 4, State Fact Sheet Tripura</i> , Mumbai, 2016. www.rchiips.org/NFHS/factsheet_NFHS-4.shtml |
| 6. | New natal mortality rate | 14/1000 | 10/1000 | 8/1000 | Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, International Institute of Population Sciences (Deemed University), <i>District Level Household and Facility Survey-4, 2012-13, Tripura</i> , Mumbai, 2016. Accessed from url:www.rchiips.org/DLHS-4.html |
| 7. | Health worker density and distribution per 1000 population. ^{####} | 2.36 | 2.68 | 3.00 | Government of Tripura, Health Department, Agartala, July, 2018. |
| 8. | Proportion of ST pregnant women aged (15-49) not taken TT (%) during pregnancy, | 40.5 | 25.25 | 10 | Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, International Institute of Population Sciences (Deemed University), <i>District Level Household and Facility Survey-4</i> , |

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|-----|---|------|-------|-----|---|
| | | | | | 2012-13, Tripura, Mumbai, 2016. Accessed from url:www.rchiips.org/DLHS-4.html |
| 9. | Malaria incidence rate/1000 population | 3.25 | 2.5 | >1 | Government of Tripura, Health Department, February 2020. |
| 10. | Proportion of institutional delivery for ST pregnant women aged (15-49) (%), | 51.1 | 70.55 | 90 | Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, International Institute of Population Sciences (Deemed University), <i>District Level Household and Facility Survey-4, 2012-13, Tripura, Mumbai, 2016.</i> Accessed from url:www.rchiips.org/DLHS-4.html |
| 11. | Proportion of children aged 12-23 months who received full vaccination(%), | 48 | 71.5 | 100 | Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, International Institute of Population Sciences (Deemed University), <i>District Level Household and Facility Survey-4, 2012-13, Tripura, Mumbai, 2016.</i> Accessed from url:www.rchiips.org/DLHS-4.html |
| 12. | Proportion of ST children aged 12-23 months who received full vaccination(%), | 32.2 | 70.1 | 100 | Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, International Institute of Population Sciences (Deemed University), <i>District Level Household and Facility Survey-4, 2012-13, Tripura, Mumbai, 2016.</i> Accessed from url:www.rchiips.org/DLHS-4.html |

Additional Indicators as per : SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019

| Sl. No | Indicators | 2018 (Baseline Report, NITI) | 2019 | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|--------|--|---------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Proportion of Institutional Deliveries (%) | | 64.30 | 82.15 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|----|---|------|-------|-------|------|--|
| 2. | Percentage of fully immunised children in the age group 0-5 years (%) | | 39.60 | 69.80 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 3. | HIV incidence per 1000 uninfected population (%) | | 0.05 | 0.025 | 0.00 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 4. | Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who use any modern method of family planning (%) | 42.8 | 42.8 | 71.4 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

Definition: #The maternal mortality ratio (MMR) is defined as the number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100,000 live births during the same time period. It depicts the risk of maternal death relative to the number of live births and essentially captures the risk of death in a single pregnancy or a single live birth.##Under-five mortality is the probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of 5 years, if subject to age specific mortality rates of that period, expressed per 1000 live births.### The tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population as defined as the estimated number of new and relapse TB cases (all forms of TB, including cases in people living with HIV) arising in a given year, expressed as a rate per 100 000 population.####Density of health workers per 1000 population

Source given in the reference list

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

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|--|---|---------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) at Primary/Upper Primary/Secondary levels, (%) | Pry:97.04 Upper: 89.95 Secondary: 74.95 | 98.50 95.6 90 | Pry:100 Upper: 100 Secondary: 100 | Government of Tripura, Education (School) Department, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Achievements Made During 2001-02 to 2015-16, Agartala, 2016. |

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|----|--|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 2. | Literacy rate of 7+ year-olds, (%) | 87.22 | 100 | 100 | Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Census Of India 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi, 2012. <i>Accessed from url: https://www.census2011.co.in/census/State/tripura.html</i> |
| 3. | Literacy rate of 7+ year-olds ST (%) | 79.10 | 100 | 100 | Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Census of India 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India. <i>Accessed from url: https://www.census2011.co.in/census/State/tripura.html</i> |
| 4. | Gross enrolment ratio (GER) for ST students in upper primary level. | 71.13 | 90 | 100 | Government of Tripura, <i>Education (School) Department, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan</i> , Agartala, 2016 |
| 5. | Share of female students in different disciplines at higher education level (%) | University: 27.31 Gen: 43.98 Engg: 31.97 Med: 46.21 | 36.40 46.49 38.78 48.10 | University: 45.5 Gen: 49 Engg: 45.6 Med: 50 | Government of Tripura, <i>Education (Higher) Department, July 2018.</i> |
| 6. | No. of Higher Educational Colleges including Technical/Universities per 1 lakh population, | 1.41 | 1.95 | 2.50 | Government of Tripura, <i>Education (Higher) Department, July 2018.</i> |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|----|--|------|------|------|---|
| 7. | Total public expenditure on education as a percentage of GSDP, | 6.14 | 8.01 | 10.5 | Derived from Budget At A Glance, 2018-19. Accessed from url:https://finance.tripura.gov.in/budge |
|----|--|------|------|------|---|

Additional Indicators as per : SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019

| Sl. No | Indicators | 2018 (Baseline Report, NITI) | 2019 | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|--------|--|------------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Percentage of children in the age group 6-13 years who are out of school | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.40 | 0.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 2. | Average Annual dropout rate at secondary level | 28.42 | 29.76 | 19.88 | 10.00 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 3. | Percentage of Students in grade III, V, VIII & X achieving atleast a minimum proficiency level interms of Nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades | | 68.90 | 84.45 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 4. | Gross Enrollment Ratio in higher education (18-23 yrs) | | 19.2 | 34.6 | 50.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|----|---|-------|-------|-------|-----|--|
| 5. | Gender Parity Index (GPI) for higher education (18-23 yrs) | | 0.83 | 0.92 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 6. | Disabled children (5-19 years) attending educational institution | | 62.11 | 81.06 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 7. | Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary, secondary) | | 62.19 | 81.10 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 8. | Percentage of schools with Pupil-teacher ratio less than/ equal to 30 | 95.08 | 95.08 | 97.54 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

Source given in the reference list.

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

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|---|--------------|---------|---------|---|
| 1. | Proportion of crime against women to total crime, (%). | 25.75 | 15.37 | 5.00 | Crime in India Statistics, 2016, Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi. Accessed from url:www.ncrb.gov.in/.../CI2016/.../Crime%20in%20India%20-%202016%20Complete%20PDF%20.pdf . |
| 2. | Proportion of seats held by women in State Legislative Assembly (TLA), (%). | 8.33 | 19.16 | 30 | Government of Tripura, Tripura Legislative Assembly, Current Members Profile. Accessed from url:http://www.tripuraassembly.nic.in/..Agartala , 2017. |
| 3. | Proportion of female police Officer, (%). | 5.07 | 15.03 | 25 | Government of Tripura, Home (Police) Department, July 2017. |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|----|--|------|------|------|---|
| 4. | Proportion of institutional delivery attended by skilled health personnel, (%) | 72.7 | 79.1 | 85.5 | Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, International Institute of Population Sciences (Deemed University), <i>District Level Household and Facility Survey-4, 2012-13, Tripura, Mumbai, 2016.</i> Accessed from url:www.rchiips.org/DLHS-4.html |
| 5. | Sex ratio of ST population, (%) | 983 | 989 | 995 | Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Census Of India 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India. |
| 6. | Gap between male-female literacy (%) | 8.8 | 4.4 | 0.0 | Govt. of Tripura, Economic Review, Planning (Statistics Department, Agartala, 2016-17, Accessed from url: www.ecostat.tripura.gov.in/ |
| 7. | Child sex ratio | 957 | 987 | 985 | Government of Tripura, Economic Review, Planning (Statistics Department, Agartala, 2016-17, Accessed from url: www.ecostat.tripura.gov.in/ |

Additional Indicators as per : SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019

| Sl. No | Indicators | 2018 (Baseline Report, NITI) | 2019 | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|--------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Sex ratio at birth | 960 (As per Census- 2011) | 960 (As per Census- 2011) | 957 | 954 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|----|---|-------|--------|-------|-----|--|
| 2. | Female to male ratio of average wage/salary earnings received during the preceding calendar month among regular wage salaried employees (rural+urban) | | 0.76 | 0.88 | 1 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 3. | Rate of crimes against women per 100,000 female population | | 51.20 | 25.6 | 0.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 4. | Percentage of ever married women aged 15-49 Yrs who have ever experienced spousal violence | 28.70 | 28.70 | 14.35 | 0.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 5. | Proportion of sexual crime against girl children to total crime against children during the calander year | | 112.59 | 56.30 | 0.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 6. | Female Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) | | 10.10 | 55.05 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 7. | Operational land holdings - gender wise | | 0.05 | 25.03 | 50 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

Source given in the reference list

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

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|---|--------------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services, (%)# | 20.3 | 50 | 75 | PWD (DWS) No.F.5(26)-CE/DWS/W/2008/4991-92 dated 27 th June 2018 |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|----|---|-------|-------|------|--|
| 2. | Proportion of households getting drinking water from tap water as source (%) | 33.2 | 66.6 | 100 | Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Census Of India 2011, <i>Houses Household Amenities and Assets</i> , Office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi, 2012. <i>Accessed from</i> url:www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/hlo/hlo_highlights.html |
| 3. | Proportion of ST households getting drinking water from tap water as source (%) | 15.74 | 45.62 | 75.5 | Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Census Of India 2011, <i>Houses Household Amenities and Assets</i> , Office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi, 2012. <i>Accessed from</i> url:www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/hlo/hlo_highlights.html |
| 4. | Percentage of population using basic sanitation services, (%)## | 86 | 100 | 100 | PWD (DWS), No.F.5(26)-CE/DWS/W/2008/4991-92 dated 27 th June 2018 |
| 5. | Proportion of households having latrine facility within premises (%) | 86.04 | 93.02 | 100 | Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Census Of India 2011, <i>Houses Household Amenities and Assets</i> , Office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi, 2012. <i>Accessed from</i> url: www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/hlo/hlo_highlights.html & censusindia.gov.in/2011census/hlo/HLO_Tables.html |
| 6. | Proportion of ST households having latrine facility within premises (%) | 63.70 | 81.85 | 100 | Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Census Of India 2011, <i>Houses Household Amenities and Assets</i> , Office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi, 2012. |

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|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | <p><i>Accessed from url:www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/hlo/hlo_highlights.html &</i></p> <p><i>censusindia.gov.in/2011census/hlo/HLO_Tables.html</i></p> |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|

Additional Indicators as per : SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019

| Sl. No | Indicators | 2018 (Baseline Report, NITI) | 2019 | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|--------|---|---------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Percentage of households having improved source of drinking water (%) | | 87.80 | 93.9 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 2. | Percentage of rural households with individual household toilets (%) | 74.46 | 100 | 100 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 3. | Percentage of urban households with individual household toilets (%) | | 30.73 | 65.37 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 4. | Percentage of districts verified to be ODF (%) | 0.0 | 25 | 62.5 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 5. | Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls (%) | | 99.88 | 99.94 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

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|----|---|--|------|----|-----|--|
| 6. | Percentage of industries (17 category of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting/ red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms (%) | | 80.0 | 90 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 7. | Percentage of blocks over-exploited (%) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

Definition: # Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services is currently being measured by the proportion of population using an improved basic drinking water source which is located on premises and available when needed and free of faecal (and priority chemical) contamination. ‘Improved’ source defined the same as used for MDG monitoring i.e. piped water into dwelling, yard or plot; public taps or standpipes; boreholes or tube wells; protected dug wells; protected springs and rainwater.## The Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water is currently being measured by the proportion of the population using an improved basic sanitation facility at the household level which is not shared with other households and where excreta is safely disposed in situ or treated off-site. ‘Improved’ source defined the same as used for MDG monitoring i.e. flush or pour flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with a slab, and composting toilets. Population with a hand washing facility: a device to contain, transport or regulate the flow of water to facilitate hand washing with soap and water in the household.

Source given in the reference list

By 2030, double the rate of improvement in energy efficiency:

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|--|--------------|---------|---------|---|
| 1. | Proportion of population with access to electricity, (%),# | 68.4 | 100 | 100 | Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Census Of India 2011, <i>Houses Household Amenities and Assets</i> , Office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi, 2012. Accessed from url:www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/hlo/hlo_highlights.html and Power Department, Agartala, February, 2020. |
| 2. | Per capita consumption of power (Kwf) | 324 | 445 | 615 | Government of Tripura, Power Department, Agartala, February 2020. |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

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|----|---|-------|-------|------|---|
| 3. | Energy intensity measured by energy GSDP ratio, ### | 1.85 | 3.42 | 5 | Government of Tripura, Planning (Statistics) Department, <i>Economic Review of Tripura 2015-16</i> , Agartala, 2017. Accessed from url: www.ecostat.gov.in |
| 4. | Proportion of ST households having electricity as main source of lighting (%) | 46.92 | 73.46 | 100 | Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Census Of India 2011, <i>Houses Household Amenities and Assets</i> , Office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi, 2012. Accessed from url:censusindia.gov.in/2011census/hlo/HLO_Tables.html |
| 5. | Non-Conventional Energy as proportion of total electricity generated (%). | 0.50 | 5.50 | 7.58 | Government of Tripura, Science & Technology Department, July 2018. |
| 6. | Peak demand (MW) .##### | 286 | 550 | 1550 | Government of India, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Central Statistics Office (SSD), Accessed from |

Additional Indicators as per : SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019

| Sl. No | Indicators | 2018 | 2019 | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|--------|---|------|-------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (LPG) | | 41.30 | 70.65 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

Definition: #Proportion of population with access to electricity is the percentage of population with access to electricity. ##The renewable energy share in total final consumption is the percentage of final consumption of energy that is derived from renewable resources. ###Energy intensity is defined as the energy supplied to the economy per unit value of economic output. #### Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology is calculated as the number of people using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, heating and lighting divided by total population reporting that any cooking, heating or lighting, expressed as percentage. “Clean” is defined by the emission rate targets and specific fuel recommendations (i.e. against unprocessed coal and kerosene) included in the normative guidance WHO guidelines for indoor air quality: household fuel combustion.

Source given in the reference list.

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

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

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|--|-----------------|---------|---------|---|
| 1. | Annual growth rate of real GSDP per capita (%),# | 8.4 | 10.2 | 12 | Government of Tripura, Directorate of Economics & Statistics. |
| 2. | Unemployment rate, (%) ## | 12.8 | 8.5 | 4.2 | NSS 68 th Round, 2011-12, KI-68/10, NSSO, GOI. |
| 3. | Number of persons provided employment under MGNREGA | 930045 | 1060023 | 1190000 | Government of Tripura, Rural Development Department. |
| 4. | Number of Banking Outlets per 1,00,000 population. | 13.41 | 15.7 | 18 | Reserve Bank of India and ORGI. |
| 5. | Percentage change in Number of Tourists (Domestic & Foreign) | 2.35 | 2.92 | 3.50 | Market Research Division, Ministry of Tourism. |

Additional Indicators as per : SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019

| Sl. No | Indicators | 2018 | 2019 | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data Sources |
|--------|---|------|-------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Annual growth rate of Net Domestic Product (NDP) per capita | | 13.34 | 10.42 | 7.5 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 2. | Ease of Doing Business (EODB) score. | | 22.45 | 61.23 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 |
| 3. | Labour force participation rate (%) (15 years +) | | 45.10 | 72.55 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 |
| 4. | Percentage of households with a bank account | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 |
| 5. | Proportion of women account holders in PMJDY | | 0.55 | 0.53 | 0.50 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 |

Definition: # Annual growth rate of real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita is calculated as the percentage change in the real GDP per capita between two consecutive years. Real GDP per capita is calculated by dividing GDP at constant prices by the population of a country or area. ## The unemployment rate conveys the percentage of persons in the labour force who are unemployed.

Source given in the reference list.

8. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation:

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|---|-----------------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Length of National & State highways per 1000 sq. Km. (in Km), | 112.65 | 206.06 | 238 | Derived from Government of Tripura, PWD (R&B), Agartala, June, 2018. |
| 2. | Proportion of ST habitations with all weather road (%) | 85 | 92.5 | 100 | Government of Tripura, Tribal Welfare Department, July 2018. |
| 3. | Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment (%).## | 1.79 | 3.14 | 4.5 | Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Census Of India 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi, <i>Accessed from url:www.censusindia.gov.in/Census Data 2001/India at glance/workpart.aspx</i> |
| 4. | Proportion of ST habitations with power connectivity (%) | 94 | 97 | 100 | Government of Tripura, Tribal Welfare Department, July 2018. |
| 5. | Manufacturing value added as proportion of % GSDP,# | 7.70# | 8.6 | 9.5 | Government of Tripura, Planning (Statistics) Department, June 2017. |

Additional Indicators as per : SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019

| Sl. No | Indicators | 2018 | 2019 | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|--------|--|------|-------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Percentage of targeted habitations connected by all weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (%) | 28 | 68.89 | 84.45 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 2. | Number of mobile connections per 100 persons in rural and urban area (Mobile tele density) | | 21.63 | 60.82 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 3. | Number of internet subscribers per 100 population | | 75.41 | 87.71 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

Definition: Manufacturing value added (MVA) as a proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and per capita is the total value of goods and services net of intermediate consumption. It is generally compiled as the sum of the value added of all manufacturing activity units in operation in the reference period. For the purpose on comparability over time and across countries MVA is estimated in terms of constant prices in USD. **##**Employment is defined as a work performed for pay or profit. The value is obtained by summing up the number of employed in all manufacturing activities. The manufacturing employment indicator is presented in absolute terms as well as relative to total employment.

Source given in the reference list.

9. Reduce inequality within and among countries:

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|--|--------------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | % of students with disabilities getting scholarship, | 14.74 | 16.62 | 18.50 | Government of Tripura, SWSE Department, Agartala, February 2020. |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of North Eastern States

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|----|--|-------|-------|-------|---|
| 2. | Proportion of SC students under post-metric getting scholarship (%). | 12.02 | 13.88 | 15.75 | Government of Tripura, SC Welfare Department, Agartala, July 2018. |
| 3. | Proportion of ST students under post-metric getting scholarship (%). | 1.90 | 2.2 | 2.5 | Government of Tripura, ST Welfare Department, Agartala, July 2018. |
| 4. | Proportion of OBC students getting post -metric scholarship (%). | 7.7 | 9.6 | 11.5 | Government of Tripura, OBC Welfare Department, Agartala, July 2018. |

Additional Indicators as per : SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2018 | 2019 | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|---|------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Growth rates of households expenditure per capita among the bottom 40% of the population in rural India | | (-)6.31 | 4.64 | 15.59 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 2. | Growth rates of households expenditure per capita among the bottom 40% of the population in urban India | | (-)0.61 | 5.33 | 11.27 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 3. | Gini coefficient of household expenditure in rural India | | 0.22 | 0.11 | 0.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 4. | Gini coefficient of household expenditure in urban India | | 0.30 | 0.15 | 0.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

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|----|---|-------|-------|-------|------|--|
| 5. | Proportion of seats held by women in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) | | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 6. | Proportion of SC/ST persons in State Legislative Assemblies | | 50 | 50 | 50 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 7. | Percentage of Tribal Sub-Plan fund utilised | 77.64 | 77.64 | 88.82 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

Source given in the reference list.

10. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable:

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|---|--------------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlement or inadequate housing, (%).# | 16.48 | 12.49 | 8.50 | Government of Tripura, Urban Development Department, Agartala, July, 2018. |
| 2. | Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, (%)## | 12.58 | 23.97 | 35.37 | Government of Tripura, Urban Development Department, Agartala, July, 2018. |

Additional Indicators as per : SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2018 | 2019 | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|------------|------|------|---------|---------|--------------|
|---------|------------|------|------|---------|---------|--------------|

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|-------|-------|-----|--|
| 1. | Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana PMAY as a percentage of net demand assesment for houses (%) | 12.52 | 46.03 | 73.02 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 2. | Percentage of Urban households living in slums (%) | 3.8 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 0.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 3. | Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection | 12.90 | 27.10 | 63.55 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 4. | Percentage of waste processed | 57.00 | 40.0 | 70 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 5. | Installed sewage treatment capacity as a proportion of sewage generated in urbans areas | | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

Definition:

#This indicator integrates the component of the population living in slums that has been monitored for the last 15 years by UN-Habitat in mostly developing countries with two new components – people living in inadequate housing and informal settlements – that aim at broadening the spectrum of inadequate living conditions to capture realities also present in more developed countries and wealthier urban contexts. By integrating these three components, the indicator is now universal as measured through the proportion of the population that live in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing. ##The indicator is defined as the ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate. ### Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated. The goal of this indicator aims to generate the proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and that is adequately discharged out of all the total urban waste generated by the city.

11. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns:

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|---|-----------------|---------|---------|---|
| 1. | Percent change in water-fed area, | 1 | 7.5 | 14 | e-mail dated 14 th July 2017 of Agriculture Department |
| 2. | Water quality monitoring, ambient air quality monitoring | 5 | 17 | 32 | Government of Tripura, Science & Technology Department, Agartala, July, 2018. |
| 3. | Fully covered (FC) rural habitations for drinking water in the State (%) | 70.07 | 85.03 | 100 | Government of Tripura, PWD (DWS), Agartala, July 2018. |
| 4. | Fully covered (FC) rural habitations for drinking water in the TTAADC (%) | 65.94 | 82.97 | 100 | Government of Tripura, Tribal Welfare Department, Agartala, July 2018. |
| 5. | Proportion of irrigated land to cultivable land (%) | 45.38 | 50 | 55 | Government of Tripura, PWD (WR), Agartala, July 2018. |
| 6. | Proportion of irrigated land to total cultivable area in TSP (%). | 30.75 | 38.12 | 45.50 | Government of Tripura, Tribal Welfare Department, Agartala, July 2018. |

Additional Indicators as per : SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2018 | 2019 | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|---|------|------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Percentage Ground water withdrawal against availability (%) | | 7.88 | 38.94 | 70 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

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|----|---|--|---------|----------|-----|--|
| 2. | Percentage use of Nitrogen fertilizer out of total N,P,K (Nitrogen,Phosphoras,Potassim) (%) | | 54.24 | 55.62 | 57 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 3. | Per capita hazard waste generated (MT per annum) | | 0.00007 | 0.000035 | 0.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 4. | Ratio of processed quantity of hazard waste sent to recycle to hazard waste generated | | 0.863 | 0.93 | 1.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 5. | Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) treated against MSW generated (%) | | 60.34 | 80.17 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 6. | Percentage of wards with 100% source segregation (%) | | 66.139 | 83.06 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

Source given in the reference list.

12. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts:

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|---|
| 1. | Per capita forest and tree cover (ha) | 0.22 | 0.28 | 0.35 | India State of Forest Report 2017, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, Uttarakhand <i>Accessed from url:www.fri.res.in/</i> |
| 2. | Percent change in water-fed area, | 1 | 7.5 | 14 | Government of Tripura, Agriculture Department, e-mail message to Planning & Co-ordination Department, Agartala, July 14, 2017. |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|-----|-------|------|---------|
| 3. | Percent change in rain-fed area, | (-1 | (-7.5 | (-14 | -- DO-- |
|----|----------------------------------|-----|-------|------|---------|

Additional Indicators as per : SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2018 | 2019 | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|---|------|-------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Number of human lives lost per 10,000,000 population due to extrem weather events | | 44 | 22 | 0.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 2. | Renewable share of installed generating capacity | | 12.41 | 26.21 | 40.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 3. | CO ₂ saved from LED bulbs (1000 population) | | 27.62 | 63.81 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 4. | Installed capacity of solar power as proportion of installed grid interective renewable power | | 10.02 | 33.51 | 57.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

Definition: #Death: The number of people who died during the disaster, or directly after, as a direct result of the hazardous event Missing: The number of people whose whereabouts is unknown since the hazardous event. It includes people who are presumed dead although there is no physical evidence. The data on number of deaths and number of missing are mutually exclusive. Affected: People who are affected, either directly or indirectly, by a hazardous event.

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:

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|------------|--------------|---------|---------|--------------|
|---------|------------|--------------|---------|---------|--------------|

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|--------|-------|--|
| 1. | Forest area as a proportion of total land area, (%),# | 60 | 61 | 62 | Government of Tripura, Forest Department, <i>Communication</i> to Planning & Co-ordination Department, Agartala, June, 2017. |
| 2. | Murders per ten lakh population | 34.19 | 27.09 | 20.0 | |
| 3. | Percent change in water-fed area, | 1 | 7.5 | 14 | Government of Tripura, Agriculture Department, e-mail message to Planning & Co-ordination Department, Agartala, July 14, 2017. |
| 4. | Percent change in rainfed area, | (-1) | (-7.5) | (-14) | e-mail dated 14 th July 2017 of Agriculture Department |
| 5. | Per capita forest and tree cover (ha) | 0.22 | 0.29 | 0.35 | India State of Forest Report 2017, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, Uttarakhand <i>Accessed from url:www.fri.res.in/</i> |

Additional Indicators as per : SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2018 | 2019 | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|---|-------|-------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Tree cover as a proportion of geographical area | | 2.05 | | | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 2. | Decadal change in extent of water bodies within forests from 2005 – 2015(%) | 46.75 | 46.75 | 23.38 | 0.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|-------|-------|-----|--|
| 3. | Percentage increase in area of desertification | | 33.55 | 16.78 | 0.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
|----|--|--|-------|-------|-----|--|

Definition: # Forest area as a proportion of total land area.

Source given in the reference list.

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:

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|--|-----------------|---------|---------|---|
| 1. | Conflict related death per 1,00,000 population# | 3.3 | 3.17 | 3.28 | Government of Tripura, Home (Police) Department, Agartala, letter dated 18 th February, 2020. |
| 2. | Total murder cases | 133 | 122 | 126 | Government of Tripura, Home (Police) Department, Agartala, letter dated 18 th February, 2020. |
| 3. | Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority,(%)## | 84.1 | 92.05 | 100 | Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, International Institute of Population Sciences (Deemed University), <i>District Level Household and Facility Survey-4, 2012-13, Tripura</i> , Mumbai, 2016. Accessed from url: www.rchiips.org/pdf/dlhs4/report/TR.pdf |
| 4. | Murder per ten lakh population | 33 | 24 | 15 | Government of Tripura, Home (Police) Department, Agartala, letter dated 18 th February, 2020. |
| 5. | Proportion of Crime against Women to total Crime (%) | 25.34 | 15.50 | 0 | Government of Tripura, Home (Police) Department, Agartala, letter dated 18 th February, 2020. |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|-------|-------|-------|--|
| 6. | Rate of Crimes against Women per 100000 female population | 50.1 | | 25.00 | Government of Tripura, Home (Police) Department, Agartala, letter dated 18 th February, 2020. |
| 7. | Proportion of female Police officers (%) | 11.64 | | 22.30 | Government of Tripura, Home (Police) Department, Agartala, letter dated 18 th February, 2020. |
| 8. | Number of human lives lost per 10,000,000 population due to extreme weather events | 22 | 17 | 0 | Revenue Department, Agartala, February, 2020. |
| 9. | Un-sentenced detainees as proportion of overall prison population, (%)### | 38.50 | 24.5 | 10.50 | Government of Tripura, Home (Jail) Department, Agartala, July 2018. |
| 10. | Un-sentenced ST detainees as proportion of overall prison population, (%)### | 16.38 | 13.44 | 10.50 | Government of Tripura, Home (Jail) Department, Agartala, July 2018. |

Additional Indicators as per : SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2018 | 2019 | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|--|-------|-------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months | | 40.95 | 20.48 | 0.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 2. | Reported cognizable crimes against children per 1 lakh population | 22.10 | 22.30 | 11.15 | 0.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| 3. | Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation | | 0.49 | 0.25 | 0.0 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 4. | Estimated number of courts per 10 Lakh persons | 20.30 | 20.30 | 27.03 | 33.76 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 5. | Cases Reported under Prevention of Corruption Act & Related sections of IPC per 100,000 population | | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.158 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 6. | Percentage of births registered | 93.00 | 82.37 | 91.19 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |
| 7. | Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar | 90.00 | 88.58 | 94.29 | 100 | SDG INDIA Index & Dashboard 2018 and 2019-20 www.niti.gov.in |

Definition: # The indicator is defined as the total count of victims of intentional homicide divided by the total population, expressed per 100,000 population. Intentional homicide is defined as the unlawful death inflicted upon a person with the intent to cause death or serious injury; population refers to total resident population in a given country in a given year.## Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority.###The total number of persons held in detention who have not yet been sentenced, as a percentage of the total number of persons held in detention, on a specified date.

17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development:

| Sl. No. | Indicators | 2016-17 Base | 2022-23 | 2030-31 | Data sources |
|---------|---|--------------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | Total Government revenue as proportion of GSDP, (%)#. | 25.06 | 33.75 | 42.45 | Derived from Budget At A Glance, 2018-19. Accessed from url: https://finance.tripura.gov.in/budget |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| | | | | | |
|----|--|-------|-------|-------|---|
| 2. | Proportion of budget funded by State's own revenue (%) | 12.93 | 15.25 | 17.57 | Derived from Budget At A Glance, 2018-19. Accessed from url: https://finance.tripura.gov.in/budget |
| 3. | Proportion of individuals having computer / laptop, (%). | 7.3 | 43.65 | 80.00 | Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Census of India 2011, <i>Houses Household Amenities and Assets</i> , Office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi, 2012. Accessed from url: http://censusindia.gov.in/2011census/Data_sheet_hlo-Indicators.pdf |
| 4. | Proportion of TSP budget (%) to total budget. | 18.15 | 20.32 | 22.50 | Derived from Budget At A Glance, 2018-19. Accessed from url: https://finance.tripura.gov.in/budget |

Definition: #The indicator proportion of individuals using the Internet is defined as the proportion of individuals who used the Internet from any location in the last three months.

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District Indicator Framework – Tripura

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere:

| SDGs | Items | Unit | Data sources (Agency/ Department/ etc.) | Periodicity/Frequency |
|--------------|--|------------|--|-----------------------|
| SDG 1 | 1. No. of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (PMEGP, NRLM, NULM, Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Start up Loan Scheme, Seed Capital Fund) in the District | Percentage | Rural Dev., Industries, H&UDD, Labour & Employment | Annual |
| | 2. Percentage of eligible HHs covered under Ayushman Bharat Yojana in the District | Percentage | Ayushman Bharat Portal | Annual |
| | 3. Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the District | Number | Social Welfare Deptt. | Annual |
| | 4. Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the District | Number | Rural Development | Annual |
| | 5. Percentage of Pregnant and Lactating Women provided Nutrition under ICDS in the District | Percentage | Social Welfare Deptt. | Annual |
| | 6. Number of persons provided financial assistance under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District | Number | Social Welfare Deptt. | Annual |

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

| SDGs | Items | Unit | Data sources (Agency/ Department/ etc.) | Periodicity/Frequency |
|--------------|--|--------------|---|-----------------------|
| SDG 2 | 1. Percentage/ proportion of population (marginalised and Vulnerable) with access to foodgrains at subsidized prices in the District | Percentage | Food | Annual |
| | 2. Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District | Percentage | Consumer Affairs Food & Public distribution | Annual |
| | 3. Percentage of newly born babies who are underweight in the District | Percentage | HMIS (Health) | Annual |
| | 4. Percentage of Villages having functional Angan Wadi Centres in the District | Percentage | Social Welfare Deptt. | Annual |
| | 5. Total Area under Fodder Cultivation in the District | Th. Hactares | Agriculture Deptt. | Annual |
| | 6. Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card in the District | Percentage | Soil Health Card Portal, GOI /Agriculture | Annual |
| | 7. Number of Farmers issued Kissan Credit Cards in the District | Number | Agriculture Deptt | Annual |

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

| SDGs | Items | Unit | Data sources (Agency/ Department/ etc.) | Periodicity/Frequency |
|--------------|--|-------------|--|------------------------------|
| SDG 3 | 1. Percentage of pregnant women registered in first trimester in the District | Percentage | HMIS | Annual |
| | 2. Percentage of pregnant women had completed 4 ANC's in the District | Percentage | HMIS | Annual |
| | 3. Percentage of pregnant women received complete vaccination in the District (Vaccination upto TT2) | Percentage | HMIS | Annual |
| | 4. Percentage of Institutional Deliveries to Total Deliveries in the District | Percentage | HMIS | Annual |
| | 5. Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the District | Percentage | HMIS | Annual |
| | 6. Percentage of children 0-5 year screened for 4 D's under Rastriya Bal Suraksha Karykram in the District | Number | HMIS | Annual |
| | 7. No. Of functional New born facilities (SNCU, NBSC, NBBC) per 1 lakh population in the District | Number | Health | Annual |
| | 8. Percentage of Children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measeles, 3 doses of pentavalent) in the District | Number | HMIS | Annual |
| | 9. No. of Directly Observed Treatment Short Course (DOTS) reported/ registered cases per 1 lakh population in the District | Number | Health Deptt | Annual |
| | 10. No. of Non-communicable diseases cases per 1 lakh population in the District | Number | Health Deptt | Annual |
| | 11. Number of Communicable diseases cases per 1 lakh population in the District | Number | Health Deptt | Annual |

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

| SDGs | Items | Unit | Data sources (Agency/ Department/ etc.) | Periodicity/Frequency |
|--------------|---|-------------|--|------------------------------|
| SDG 4 | 1. Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) at elementary classes (class 1-8) and Secondary classes (class 9-10) education in the District | Ratio | School Education | Annual |
| | 2. Out of school Children Ratio (Primary, Upper Primary) in the District | Ratio | School Education | Annual |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| | | | | |
|--|---|-------|------------------|--------|
| | 3. Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education (Colleges) in the District | Ratio | Higher Education | Annual |
| | 4. Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for Higher education (Colleges) in the District | Ratio | Higher Education | Annual |
| | 5. Enrolment ratio of children with disabilities in the District | Ratio | School Education | Annual |
| | 6. Gender Parity indices for Primary/ Secondary/ Higher secondary in the District | Ratio | School Education | Annual |
| | 7. Proportion of trained teachers, by education level (pre-primary, primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education) | Ratio | School Education | Annual |
| | 8. Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) computers for pedagogical purposes; © adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets; d) basic drinking water;(e) single sex basic sanitation facilities. | Ratio | School Education | Annual |
| | 9. Pupil /trained teacher ratio by education level | Ratio | School Education | Annual |

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

| SDGs | Items | Unit | Data sources (Agency/ Department/ etc.) | Periodicity/Frequency |
|--------------|--|------------|---|-----------------------|
| SDG 5 | 1. Rate of crimes against women per every 1,00,000 female population in the District | Rate | Home Deptt | Annual |
| | 2. Sex Ratio at Birth in the District | Ratio | HMIS | Annual |
| | 3. Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children in the District | Rate | Home Deptt | Annual |
| | 4. Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self Government in the District | Percentage | Election Office | Five Years |

7. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all:

| SDGs | Items | Unit | Data sources (Agency/ Department/ etc.) | Periodicity/Frequency |
|--------------|---|------------|---|-----------------------|
| SDG 6 | 1. Percentage of Households having safe and adequate drinking water within their premises in the District (Rural+Urban) | Percentage | PHE, I&FC | Annual |
| | 2. Proportion of Urban households having Individual Household Toilets in the District (Urban) | Percentage | H&UDD | Annual |

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| | | | | |
|--|--|------------|------------------------|--------|
| | 3. Percentage of GPS declared ODF | Percentage | Rural Dev | Annual |
| | 4. Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls in the District | Percentage | School Education Deptt | Annual |

7: By 2030, double the rate of improvement in energy efficiency:

| SDGs | Items | Unit | Data sources (Agency/ Department/ etc.) | Periodicity/Frequency |
|--------------|---|------------|--|-----------------------|
| SDG 7 | 1. Percentage of households electrified in the District | Percentage | Power | Annual |
| | 2. Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel (LPG) in the District | MWs | CAPD | Annual |
| | 3. Total Power Generation Capacity installed in the District | MWs | Power | Annual |
| | 4. Total Power Produced in the District | M Units | Power | Annual |
| | 5. Average Power Consumption of Electricity in the District (UNITS) | Units | Power | Annual |

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

| SDGs | Items | Unit | Data sources (Agency/ Department/ etc.) | Periodicity/Frequency |
|--------------|---|--------|--|-----------------------|
| SDG 8 | 1. Per capita consumption of Petroleum Products in the District | Litres | CAPD | Annual |
| | 2. Unemployment rate in the District | Rate | Labour & Employment | Annual |
| | 3. Number of Youths trained under different Schemes (Self Employment Scheme, Youth Start up Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.,) in the District | Number | Industries & Commerce, Labour & Employment, Rural Development, GAD | Annual |
| | 4. No. of beneficiaries covered under PMJJBY | Number | Lead Bank Officer | Annual |
| | 5. No. Of Beneficiaries covered under PMSBY | Number | Lead Bank Officer | Annual |
| | 6. No. of Jan Dhan accounts | Number | Lead Bank Officer | Annual |
| | 7. Percentage of Households with Bank Accounts | Number | Lead Bank Officer | Annual |
| | 8. Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 1,00,000 population in the District. | Number | Lead Bank Officer | Annual |

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

| SDGs | Items | Unit | Data sources (Agency/ Department/ etc.) | Periodicity/Frequency |
|------|-------|------|--|-----------------------|
|------|-------|------|--|-----------------------|

State Indicator Framework & District Indicator Framework of **North Eastern States**

| | | | | |
|--------------|--|--------|----------|--------|
| SDG 9 | 1. Percentage of habitations covered by all weather/season road in the District. | Number | PWD | Annual |
| | 2. Number of Internet Subscriptions per 100 population in the District. | Number | DoT/TRAI | Annual |
| | 3. Number of Mobile Subscribers per 100 persons in the District. | Number | DoT/TRAI | Annual |
| | 4. Percentage of Gram Panchayats covered under Bharat Net in the District. | Number | DoT/TRAI | Annual |

10: Reduce inequality within and among countries:

| SDGs | Items | Unit | Data sources (Agency/ Department/ etc.) | Periodicity/Frequency |
|---------------|--|------------|--|-----------------------|
| SDG 10 | 1. Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self Government in the District. | Percentage | Election Office | Annual |
| | 2. Persons belonging to SC/ST in Local Self Government in the District. | Number | Election Office | Annual |
| | 3. Percentage of Tribal Sub Plan Funds Utilised in the District. | Percentage | Tribal Affairs Deptt | Annual |
| | 4. Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes | Proportion | Tribal Affairs Deptt | Annual |

11: Make cities and urban settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable:

| SDGs | Items | Unit | Data sources (Agency/ Department/ etc.) | Periodicity/Frequency |
|---------------|---|------------|--|-----------------------|
| SDG 11 | 1. Houses completed under Pradhan Mantree Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses in the District. | Percentage | Housing & Urban Development Department | Annual |
| | 2. Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Collection in the District. | Percentage | Housing & Urban Development Department | Annual |
| | 3. Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District. | Percentage | Housing & Urban Development Department | Annual |

12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns:

| SDGs | Items | Unit | Data sources (Agency/ Department/ etc.) | Periodicity/Frequency |
|---------------|---|----------|--|-----------------------|
| SDG 12 | 1. Cold Storage Capacity in the State in the District. | MTs | Horticulture Deptt | Annual |
| | 2. Percentage of Area under Micro/Minor irrigation in the District. | Hectares | Agriculture | Annual |

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| | | | | |
|--|---|----------|-------------|--------|
| | 3. Fresh Area brought under irrigation under various schemes in the District. | Hectares | Agriculture | Annual |
|--|---|----------|-------------|--------|

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

| SDGs | Items | Unit | Data sources (Agency/ Department/ etc.) | Periodicity/Frequency |
|--------|--|----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| SDG 15 | 1. Forest area as a proportion of total land area in the District. | Sq. Km/ Th. Hectares | Forest Deptt | Annual |
| | 2. Total area covered under different afforestation schemes in the District. | Hectares | Forest Deptt | Annual |
| | 3. Percentage increase in Net Sown Area | Hectares | Agriculture Deptt | Annual |

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:

| SDGs | Items | Unit | Data sources (Agency/ Department/ etc.) | Periodicity/Frequency |
|--------|--|------------|---|-----------------------|
| SDG 16 | 1. Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population in the District. | Number | Home | Annual |
| | 2. Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (Per lakh children) in the District. | Percentage | Home | Annual |
| | 3. Number of courts per lakh population in the District. | Number | Law | Annual |
| | 4. Number of judges (all levels) per lakh population in the District. | Number | Law | Annual |
| | 5. Number of CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the District. | Number | Home | Annual |
| | 6. Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies in the District. | Number | DC Office | Annual |
| | 7. Percentage of Births registered in the District. | Number | Health & MED Edu | Annual |
| | 8. Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar in the District. | Number | UIDI | Annual |

