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Citation:	Anirudh	Chakradhar	and	Balakrishna	Pisupati	2018	Localising	the
Sustainabl	e Develop	ment Goals (SDGs):	: Options for	India, FLE	DGE, li	ndia.	

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Published by:

Forum for Law, Environment, Development and Governance (FLEDGE), India <u>fledgein.org</u>

Acknowledgements: Thanks are due to Drs. Venkataraman V, Kamal Pal, Akila Radhakrishnan and Bala Prasad for their critical comments and inputs in finalizing this paper.

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1 Context

"True Democracy cannot be worked by twenty men sitting at the centre.

It has to be worked from below by the people of every village"

- Mahatma Gandhi

1.1 Constitutional Background

India, a Democratic Republic, through the Constitution places faith in a three-tier system of governance through people's representative - at the Centre, State & Local Levels. The local level governance framework was enshrined in the Constitution through the 73rd & 74th Amendments respectively. The 73rd Constitutional Amendment, 1992 introduced a new Part IX titled "The Panchayats" with several provisions, which provided for decentralized local self-governments for village clusters at the grass-roots level called Panchayats with the Sarpanch as the elected head.

Article 243 (G) of the Indian Constitution mentions that sufficient powers and authority should be given to Panchayats to enable them to function as institutions of self-government with respect to:

- "(a) the Preparation of plans for economic development and social justice;
- (b) the implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice..."

1.2 Evolution of *Gram Panchayat* Development Plans (GPDPs)

Since the 90s, there have been significant developments in the devolution of powers to *Gram Panchayats* (GP) to realize this mandate and allow more control over development to people through the elected GP. However, the pace of decentralization remained slow.

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) provided an initial breakthrough by statutorily empowering Panchayats to prepare plans for the scheme. Nevertheless, such schemes which provided for participatory planning under leadership of GPs remained far and few.

The landmark came after the XIV Finance Commission (FFC) awarded a grant of over ₹2,00,000 Crores to be devolved exclusively to Panchayats over a five-year period. The guidelines for utilization of the FFC grants, issued by the Ministry of Finance (vide. O.M. No. 13(32) FFC/FCD/2015-16 dated 8th October 2015), mandated preparation of integrated development plans by GPs for utilization of the funds.



Further, over the same period, GPs were to receive a similar amount from MGNREGS, not to mention State Finance Commission (SFC) Transfers, Own Source Revenues and funds from State & Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

It was considered that for optimum utilization of these substantial resources for benefit of citizens, preparation of participatory local level plans by GPs was seen as fundamental, and this thought was endorsed by State Governments during consultation. Thus, evolved guidelines for Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP).

1.3 The GPDP Advantage

In a democratic framework, a development plan of any kind should ideally match the needs & priorities of the society, and this is particularly true in the case of plans allocating use of public financial resources for local level development works. Participation can also bring about inclusiveness and transparency in the entire process. Participatory planning can bring the focus on identification of perceived & prioritized local development or social issues, locally sourced solutions or ideas, collective mobilization & management of resources, all with a common citizen vision - based on the principles of *Antyodaya*.

Participatory planning through GPDP can lead to the following outcomes:

- Ushering in responsive & responsible governance, with an increase in both transparency & accountability as well as economy & efficiency.
- Capturing locally felt needs and provides a space for local knowledge & indigenous wisdom in local administration, thus providing better appreciation of local potential.
- Enabling the mobilization of all sections & their participation in governance, can help reach the unreached/excluded population within a panchayat area and can better respond to the differential needs of different groups.
- Enhancing the understanding of democratic processes and development by electorate as well as the representatives and forges a better bond between the electorate and the Panchayats.
- Ensuring better absorption & targeting of funds and Facilitates enhanced local resource mobilization.
- Promoting local democracy and ownership.
- Enhances active citizenship.



1.4 Need for Consolidated Local Planning & Implementation

Traditionally, development works have been carried out in silos, in that different departments of administration, each with their own set of objectives of effectuating progress in specific sectors, run various programmes or carry out works to further that objective.

However, development is inherently interconnected. Integration of action towards development can lead to better utilization of resources for better outcomes. Achieving effective development outcomes requires synergies between various government departments, schemes and initiatives, for a holistic inter-sectoral approach in terms of planning & implementation. This approach is being recognized and appreciated more, and the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) issued guidelines (vide D.O. No. J-11016/13/2015-RL dated 5th August 2015) regarding convergence of schemes. The MGNREGS is among the initial landmark schemes to attempt convergence with other programmes of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Watershed Development Programmes, National Afforestation Programme, etc. Convergence is being leveraged even in programmes like the Smart Cities Mission.

Participatory Local Planning through an inclusive process anchored by the GPs, can result in identification & prioritization of issues perceived by the local community, ideation of context specific solutions, and better utilization of funds received from various sources through convergent action. Such convergent actions through local planning can cut down wastages and integrate & streamline development efforts, to create durable assets with roots in the community life.

1.5 The Sustainable Development Goals

"The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), otherwise known as the Global Goals, are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity."

They are an evolution of the Millennium Development Goals which ended in 2015. The SDGs are a collection of 17 goals with 169 targets under them, covering a wide host of social & economic development issues, adopted by the United Nations.

Adopted in September 2015, the SDGs are also known as "Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" or the 2030 Agenda. They aim to



provide a uniform set of targets for human, social & economic development to be adopted by member countries based on their own priorities and positions, in order to move toward a prosperous and sustainable world where no one is left behind.

The 17 goals are:

- 1. No Poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- 2. **Zero Hunger:** End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- 3. **Good Health & Well Being:** Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- 4. **Quality Education:** Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- 5. Gender Equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- 6. Clean Water & Sanitation: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- 7. **Affordable and Clean Energy:** Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- 8. **Decent Work and Economic Growth:** Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- 9. **Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure:** Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- 10. Reduced Inequalities: Reduce income inequality within and among countries
- 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- 12. **Responsible Consumption and Production:** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- 13. Climate Action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts by regulating emissions and promoting developments in renewable energy



- 14. Life Below Water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- 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
- 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
- 17. Partnerships for the Goals: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

1.6 The Sustainable Development Goals & Localization

While the SDGs are primarily a collection of global & national targets, local level action is at the heart of them, just as in the case of the MDGs. Local community action is essential to the achievement of the SDGs, for the simple reason that as the rung of administration that is nearest to the people, it is best placed to design & implement locally relevant policies aligned to local priorities. This is particularly crucial in a country like India, where several diverse contexts exist even within a state. In a heterogeneous context, achievement of the SDGs hinges on localized action with GPs playing a significant role.

The following two case studies explores attempts to integrate the SDGs into local planning processes in two cities.

1.6.1 Case Study: San Jose, California, United States of America

San Jose, California is the 10th largest city in the USA. San Jose State University in partnership with the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network and officials from San Jose City Government, prepared a report describing efforts within the city of San Jose to examine how the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) could serve as a framework for achieving sustainable development at a local level.

For the report, the authors began with the City's existing long-term development strategy titled "Envision San Jose 2040", determined its alignment with the SDGs, and accordingly made recommendations for SDG integration.



The following chart was prepared as the first step, to determine alignment of the strategy with the SDGs.

Sustainable Development Goal	Level of Alignment with Master Plan: Envision San José 2040
1. No Poverty	No explicit goals, policies, or actions related to this SDG.
2. Zero Hunger	 Detailed set of goals and policy recommendations focused on access to healthy foods. Many of the Plan's goals focus on establishing specific partnerships.
3. Good Health and Well-Being	 Several specific, measureable targets associated with access to parks and open space are listed in the General Plan. Since healthcare is not a direct responsibility of the City, most of the goals focus on the relationship be- tween health and land use.
4. Education	 Similar to SDG #3, education is not a direct responsibility of the City. The goals listed in the General Plan focus on ways in which the City can partner with other entities to ensure high-quality educational opportunities for residents.
5. Gender Equality	No explicit goals, policies, or actions related to this SDG.
6. Clear Water and Sanitation	 An extensive set of goals, policy objectives, and measurable targets related to water use are listed in the General Plan.
7. Affordable and Clean Energy	 An extensive set of goals, policy objectives, and measurable targets related to energy use are listed in the General Plan.
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	 Several broad goals related to economic development are included in the General Plan. Two measurable targets related specifically to jobs-housing balance and employment growth in the clean technology sector are listed. In addition, language focuses on developing partnerships to achieve the goals in the General Plan.
9. Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure	Several goals related to this SDG are included in the General Plan with a strong focus on innovation.
10. Reduced Inequalities	No explicit goals, policies, or actions related to this SDG.
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	 An extensive set of goals, policy objectives, and measureable targets align with this SDG.
12. Responsible Consumption and Production	Several goals and a small set of measureable targets focus on this SDG.
13. Climate Action	 A small set of goals focus on climate action within the General Plan. However, one of the stated goals from the General Plan is the development of a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy, which could serve as a means to more closely track progress related to this SDG in a future City policy.
14. Life Below Water	 A small set of goals align with this SDG. Most emphasize partnerships and look at stormwater and urban runoff as it effects water quality and ecological health.
15. Life on Land	A small set of goals in the General Plan align with this SDG.
16. Peace and Justice Strong Institutions	No explicit goals, policies, or actions related to this SDG.
17. Partnerships for the Goals	No explicit goals, policies, or actions related to this SDG.

The SDGs place significant emphasis on data, monitoring and evaluation. However, the study found that the city strategy had several broad & non-specific goals which would be difficult to measure. Accordingly, the study proposed that specific targets with quantitative indicators should be evolved for the goals, along with a website or application to track such data and an overarching framework for stakeholders to provide data directly to the city.

In line with the strategy, SDGs and the above recommendations, the report made suggestions to three large scale programmes.

1. My Brother's Keeper (MBK): An initiative launched in 2014 to address the opportunity challenges facing boys and young men of colour in the United States.



- **2. Smart City Vision:** A Vision to develop San Jose into a smart, vibrant & sustainable city.
- **3. Environmental Sustainability Plan:** A plan to emphasize three key areas energy, water, and transportation with a focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

For each of these programmes:

- The thrust areas within these programmes with respect to the context of San Jose was identified.
- Each of these areas & the goals were mapped to various SDGs.
- City-level Indicators were devised for each of these goals.
- For each of these indicators, targets were set. These targets were such that they were achievable through local action, and measurable at the city level.

1.6.2 Case Study: Baltimore, Maryland, United States of America

The city of Baltimore also conducted a similar exercise to integrate the SDGs into local planning, albeit through a slightly different method.

- The SDG executive team identified a total of 56 indicators across the 17 SDGs.
- These 56 indicators were presented to and scored by representatives who attended the 'Baltimore Data Day'.
- For each of these proposed indicators, the following information was provided:
 - Baseline measure
 - Baseline year
 - Data source
 - Participant score from Baltimore Data Day
 - Graphic visualizing baseline data over 3-5 years & potential trend line based on existing trajectory till 2020.
- This was compiled to create a "draft Baltimore SDG Index"
- Subsequently, the city is now identifying 5-year targets for each indicator along with action plans to achieve those targets.
- The city is also undertaking several other activities through partnerships with various initiatives to localize the SDG agenda in Baltimore.



1.7 Localising the SDGs in India

The NITI Aayog is taking the lead in co-ordinating India's efforts towards achieving the SDGs. The Aayog is attempting to mainstream the SDGs into national & subnational development plans, to bolster progress towards their achievement. Parallelly, the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI) has undertaken an initiative of consultation with various ministries and drafted a set of national level indicators which are reflective of the SDG goals & targets. State Governments have begun to enter the process of SDG implementation, however effective translation of the 2030 Agenda into reality requires the local governments to participate as well.

The SDGs are a framework of targets for localized action to achieve. The aim of the GPDP initiative is to promote participatory local planning & implementation for better rural development outcomes. This presents a natural synergy between the two initiatives. The location of the SDGs within the GPDP can provide GPs with a vision for development that is in sync with national & global priorities, providing the local thrust that is required for the SDGs to be a reality.

This paper explores the option of locating the SDGs within the GPDP planning process. In order to do so, it is important that the National & State Level Policy frameworks are appropriately modified to reflect this endeavour, as the SDGs must become central to GPDP objectives, with GPs using local approaches to achieve them.

To further this, this paper reviews the National Guidelines for Preparation of *Gram Panchayat* Development Plans in a bid to centralize the SDGs within the planning framework, and also based on experience, feedback and learnings from implementation. It is believed that this can facilitate better practice of the constitutional idea of participatory democracy & planning while promoting development toward India's Targets on the Sustainable Development Goals.

2. Planning for State level GPDP Guidelines

A 'One-Size Fits All' approach toward the GPDP through guidelines and targets set by the Centre needs re-think, given the diverse contexts that exist in each of the



states, with variations even within the states. Hence, it would be best for each state to develop its own guidelines and targets for development of the GPs.

Moreover, Entry number 5 in 'List II - State List' of the Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution reads as follows:

"Local government, that is to say, the constitution and powers of municipal corporations, improvement trusts, districts boards, mining settlement authorities and other local authorities for the purpose of local self-government or village administration"

Therefore, the idea of preparation of GPDPs by GPs comes under the list of legislative powers given to the States. While these guidelines have been formulated based on ideation between various States and the Centre, a significant amount of action would need to take place at the level of State Legislatures & Executive.

Each state in the country has a uniqueness in terms of culture, history, administrative structure and consequently goals and priorities of the people. Hence, a one-size fits all approach in the formulation of these guidelines will not suffice. These guidelines will simply form a skeletal frame of strategies, while each state will modify, streamline and adopt these guidelines in the form which best reflects their development needs & goals. The principles of participatory planning, local citizen action, responsible governance and other cornerstones of the GPDP preparation process, however, should continue to remain constant in every state.

Most states have already put in place guidelines on the preparation of the GPDP in line with the previous guidelines issued by the Central Government. The States should immediately review each of their respective guidelines in line with these revised guidelines. The following sub-sections discuss the broad parameters that the State Level Guidelines and consequently the GPDPs should seek to address.

2.1 State Level Targets

The national indicators and targets for achievement of the SDGs have been drafted at a Central level to be achieved by the year 2030. Each of the States should aspire to meet these indices by 2030. However, in the mean-time, they should, based on their own baseline positions, set their targets and roadmap for achieving them. Ideally, such a target-setting should be taking place at state level for a period of 3 years, with a review at the end of 3 years on progress, to keep a track on progress



toward achievement of the national targets by 2030 and remedial action may be taken if required.

A Matrix-tool to aid this process is annexed to this document as Annexure-A. The matrix will assist in mapping each of the Goals, Targets and Indicators for the SDGs at the national level, against the baseline & targets to be achieved in 3 years for the State. The full use of the matrix is described in further sections, and instructions for its use are provided in the Annexure-A itself.

The Targets as laid out in this matrix will provide the GPs a normative vision that they will seek to achieve through the preparation & implementation of GPDPs.

2.2 Financial Resources & Convergence

The State Guidelines should specify the various sources of funding that will be made available for GPs every year. The following sources should be mandatorily included:

- Grants from Finance Commission
- Grant from State Finance Commissions (SFC)
- Own Source Revenue (OSR)
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
- Other Centrally Sponsored & State Schemes which are directly entrusted to GPs
- Other Schemes where GPs identify beneficiaries or make decision even if fund is not transferred to them directly
- Other funds, such as CSR, Voluntary contributions, grants from multi-lateral organizations, etc.

These are the general sources of funding which will be available for the State Government to allocate to GPs for development works. The Guidelines should also transparently specify the basis & rationale for allocation and division of funds between the GPs. There should be a scientific rationale for such allocation like those adopted by the Central Finance Commissions for devolution of tax funds to the States.

2.3 Nature & Scope of GPDPs

The State Guidelines should delineate the nature & scope of the GPDPs. These guidelines should make clear the form the GPDPs will take, their contents, etc. Ideally, the GPDPs should aim for convergence of various funds from the aforementioned sources, so that integrated and holistic development can be planned for.



The delimitation of scope is important and should be carried out in a way that GPs have flexibility in planning for administration of the resources that are allocated to them. However, the scope should also be clear enough to limit any potential conflicts between the GPs and any other bodies in the administration of such funds. The scope of GPDPs should allow the convergence of funds for planning of development initiatives in furtherance of the state targets as listed in the Target Matrix.

The Guidelines should also lay out the methodology to be followed by GPs for the preparation of the GPDPs.

2.4 Other State Actors

The State Guidelines should also list the other actors that will work on behalf of the State Government to operationalize GPDPs. The Guidelines will include the list of committees/panels/bodies, their composition, functions, responsibilities, powers and mode of selection, etc.

It is suggested that the state follow a three-tier structure as detailed below:

- 1. State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC)
- 2. District Coordination Committee (DCC)
- 3. Block Coordination Committee (BCC)

The suggested compositions, functioning and organizational relationship are discussed in the succeeding chapter.

2.5 Essentials of State Guidelines on GPDP

Thus, in summation, following are the mandatory elements of State Level Guidelines on GPDP:

- State Target Matrix
- Guidelines on finances & resource allocation
- Guidelines on the Nature, Scope & methodology for preparation of GPDP
- Guidelines on the Institutional Set-up for operationalization of GPDP initiative (Discussed in detail in subsequent chapters)
- Guidelines on Accountability, Transparency & Grievance Redressal Discussed in detail in subsequent chapters)
- Guidelines on Monitoring & Evaluation of performance under the initiative (Discussed in detail in subsequent chapters)



3. Operationalization of State GPDP Initiative

Once the State Guidelines have been formulated, they will need to be operationalized by the State, for which the first step would be the notification of Guidelines in the Official State Gazette. This chapter deals with the steps to be undertaken to operationalize the initiative.

3.1 Set-up of the State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC)

The SLEC shall be the nodal agency at the state level for oversight, monitoring and steering the initiative. The SLEC upon its creation or those appointed by it, shall assume all responsibilities of the 'State Government' henceforth.

3.1.1 Composition

Following is the suggested composition for the SLEC:

- Chief Secretary/Development Commissioner (Chairperson)
- Secretary Panchayati Raj (Convenor)
- Secretaries of the following departments
 - o Finance
 - o Planning
 - o Rural Development (if it is not part of Panchayati Raj)
 - SC development
 - ST development
 - Women & Child development
 - o Drinking water & Sanitation
 - Health
 - School Education
 - Agriculture/Animal Husbandry/Fisheries
 - Industries
 - Forest
 - o Public Relations
- Representative from the SIRD

3.1.2 Functions

Following are some of the functions that may be entrusted to the SLEC, in addition to responsibility of all activities to be undertaken by the State Government:



- To prepare master Government Orders (GO)/Resolution on different processes & procedures
- To ensure inter-departmental coordination at all levels as well as central government if required.
- To make annual decision on financial resources and communicate allocation to each GP
- State level decision making, as required.
- To monitor and evaluate the progress of the initiative, and take decisions as required on additional capacity building, human resources, technological interventions, corrections, troubleshooting etc.
- To periodically monitor progress on the Target Matrix and updating targets if required

3.2 Set-up of the District & Block or other Coordination Committees

The SLEC shall then appoint the District & Block or other Coordination Committees as per the State Guidelines, so that the administrative framework for the initiative is ready.

3.3 Communicating new approaches

While States have already carried out activities for environment preparation, in view of the SDGs and the amendments made in the guidelines, this activity should be repeated, so that all actors are aware of the changes and are geared to participate. Following are some suggestions:

- Giving appealing & meaningful local name for the GPDP initiative, if not already done
- Mobilizing a State-wide campaign to create awareness including media campaign, Street Plays, Folk Arts, etc.
- Formal Communication from State Heads to GP leaders & members
- Events, workshops & meetings to educate citizens about GPDPs, State Targets,
 SDGs, etc. involving
 - Elected Representatives including MPs and MLAs
 - Officials of all departments concerned
 - Resource persons and trainers
 - Organisations working with Panchayats



- Community/citizens
- o Local opinion makers, religious leaders, traditional leaders
- Political parties
- o People's groups (SHGs), cooperatives
- Educational institutions
- o Media
- Village level Committees

These may also be repeated as recurring activities based on the requirement, to ensure higher participation in the initiative.

3.4 Capacity Building Initiatives

The State would need to have a strategy for capacity building. This is integral for the success of the initiative. The following are some suggestions in this regard:

- The SLEC should identify a resource person or trainer to impart training to the various committees & GPs. Ideally, the trainers should be drawn from a State Institution such as the State Institute for Rural Development (SIRD) or the Panchayati Raj Training Institute (PRTI). Alternatively, the SLEC may empanel external trainers based on their credentials.
- The identified resource persons should identify the target groups at various levels, design appropriate training modules and impart training.
- The initial training should be conducted for all groups by the identified resource persons, however, the endeavour should be that the initial trainings should skill the higher-level functionaries to train the lower rungs and pass on information. For E.g. The SLEC should be trained by the SIRD, and then train the DCC, who in turn will train the BCC, who will in turn train the GP leaders.
- Periodic refresher training and induction trainings for all new functionaries should also be conducted.
- In addition to this, Capacity Building efforts should include training on any new components or technological interventions that are introduced into the initiative.
- A suitable Change Management Mechanism should also be designed and put in place in such instances.



- Handbooks & Manuals, such as the manual on the GPDP preparation process, should be prepared on various processes or thematic areas and handed over to all officials.
- Similar yet, shorter handbooks may be circulated or made available to all citizens participating in *Gram Sabhas*.
- One module and One handbook should focus solely on the SDGs.

4 Accountability, Monitoring & Evaluation

4.1 Accountability & Transparency Systems

Accountability & Transparency systems should be laid out in the State Guidelines.

The following are minimum measures for accountability & transparency.

4.1.1 Minutes & Record Keeping

- **Minutes:** All meetings of the SLEC, the coordination committees, the GPs and *Gram Sabhas* should be minuted or recorded. They should be maintained at the respective worksite, and made available to the public or officials, if requested.
- File-keeping: Copies of all relevant documents used in preparation of GPDP or in administration thereof, including all reports prepared as a result, should be maintained with the respective body and should be available on request by public or officials.
- **Citizen Information Boards:** Such boards should be present at every GP headquarters/office with information on resource allocation, GPDP, progress on targets, timelines, upcoming events, etc.

4.1.2 Public Disclosure of Information

- Resource Allocation: In addition to making communication to each GP on its respective annual financial resource allocation, it should also be publicly disclosed. This should be done online through an openly accessible IT platform. The details of allocation should also be available with the respective district administration, as well as centrally in the State Department of Panchayati Raj/Rural Development.
- **Resource Utilization:** Details of the utilization or expenditure of financial resources should also be disclosed both online, and maintained in GP offices, District offices and State Level.



- Members Involved: Similarly, an up-to-date list of members of all committees, GPs, resource persons & trainers and other relevant personnel involved, should be maintained and publicly available.
- Notice regarding Gram Sabha Meetings: Notices regarding Gram Sabha meetings should be publicly displayed at GP office and other common areas in all villages in the Panchayat, at least seven days before the meeting.

4.1.3 Grievance Redressal

A multi-level, robust and accessible grievance redressal mechanism should be created and made available to citizens as well as GP. There should be scope for informal resolution, hearing and appeal if required. Elected Representatives (MP/MLA) and District Administration (aside from the DCC) should play a role in this at least during the stage of appeal.

5 Using the Target Matrix

The target matrix in Annexure-A (referred to initially in Chapter-2) attempts to provide linkages between the global and national indicators besides suggesting a number of GP level indicators. It has to be noted that each GP may have a different priority in terms of their actions and focus. Hence, flexibility shall be provided to the GP to develop additional indicators and adjust the suggested indicators to suit local needs.

It is suggested that 2010 can be taken as a base line year to deal with monitoring and evaluation of actions.

6 Conclusions

The purpose of developing GPDP is to provide the Panchayats an opportunity to define and own the development plans themselves. With the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development providing an opportunity for sustainable development through the 17 well-defined Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and countries, including India, agreeing to achieving these, the relevance of using the SDGs as a framework for local level development that is responsive and sustainable is imminent.

The framework presented in this report provides an opportunity for inclusive realisation of the SDGs while localising actions. The time-bound and target driven



actions, supported by a set of indicators that are relevant to local development is critical for such localisation.

Gram Panchayats using the matrix need to prioritise actions, identify sources of data and information to make the indicators robust and measurable, consolidate programmes and initiate plans for inclusive growth. With the power and ability for local bodies to transform households, districts and states in India, the approach presented in this paper would come handy to localise SDGs and connect the dots of social relevance, economic empowerment and environmental management to show the world the power and importance of local actions.





Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
1.1: Eradicate extreme poverty for	N.1.1.1: Proportion of population living below	GP.1.1.1: Proportion of population in GP living below National Poverty		
all people	National Poverty Line	Line		
everywhere, currently measured as people living on	N.1.1.2: Percentage of resource allocated by the government	GP.1.1.2: Percentage of resource allocated by the GP directly to		
less than \$1.25 a day	directly to poverty reduction programme	poverty reduction programmes		
1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion	N.1.2.1: Proportion of population living below National Poverty Line	GP.1.2.1: Proportion of population in GP living below National Poverty Line		
of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	N.1.2.2: Percentage of resource allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programme	GP.1.2.2: Percentage of resource allocated by the GP directly to poverty reduction programmes		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
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	N.1.3.1: Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems N.1.3.2: Percentage change in ST students under post matric scholarship	GP.1.3.1: Percentage of households in GP with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance GP.1.3.2: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit GP.1.3.3: Average number of days worked by citizens under the MGNREGS in a year GP.1.3.4: Number of senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Old Age Homes/Day Care Centres funded by the Government		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
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	N.1.4.1: No of accounts opened under PMJDY by Rural/Urban N.1.4.2: Balance in account (in Lacs) in a/c's opened under PMJDY	GP.1.4.1: Proportion of population with bank accounts GP.1.4.2: No of accounts opened under PMJDY in GP		
basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property,	N.1.4.3: No of a/c's with zero balance under PMJDY	GP.1.4.3: No of a/c's with zero balance under PMJDY in GP		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
			Value & (Year)	(Year)
inheritance, natural	N.1.4.4: Number of	GP.1.4.4: Number of beneficiaries		
resources,	beneficiaries from	from housing loans		
appropriate new	housing loans			
technology and				
financial services,				
including				
microfinance	N.1.4.5: Number of	GP.1.4.5: Number of beneficiaries		
	beneficiaries for Bank	for Bank loan for purchasing motor		
	loan for purchasing	vehicles and other		
	motor vehicles and	durable goods		
	other			
	durable goods			
	N.1.4.6: Number of enterprises getting loan from banks	GP.1.4.6: Number of enterprises getting loan from banks		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
4.5. D. 2020 build	N.1.4.7: No of Life insurance companies, insurance density and new policies issued	GP.1.4.7: Proportion of population covered under some form of health or life or comprehensive insurance scheme		
1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related	N.1.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	GP 1.5.2.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters in the GP		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
extreme events and				
other economic,				
social and	N.1.5.2: Direct disaster			
environmental	economic loss in			
shocks and disasters	relation to global gross			
	domestic product			
	(GDP)			
	N.1.5.3: Number of			
	countries that adopt			
	and implement national			
	disaster risk reduction			
	strategies in line with			
	the Sendai Framework			
	for Disaster Risk			
	Reduction 2015-			
	2030			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.1.5.4: Proportion of State governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies			
1.a: Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced	N.1.a.1: Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government (Central & State) directly to poverty reduction programmes	GP.1.a.1: Proportion of spending by GP on poverty reduction programmes		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least	N.1.a.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	GP.1.a.2: Proportion of spending by GP on essential services (education, health and social protection)		
developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions	N.1.a.3: Sum of total grants and non-debt creating inflows directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes as a proportion of GDP	GP.1.a.3: Proportion of GP's own source revenues allocated to poverty reduction programmes		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular, the poor and people in	N.2.1.1: Prevalence of undernourishment (Global indicator)	GP.2.1.1: Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight		
vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	N.2.1.2: Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) (Global indicator)	GP.2.1.2: Proportion of school going age children receiving MDM		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
		GP.2.1.3: Proportion of children (0-6) years receiving meals/supplementary nutrition at Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)		
		GP.2.1.4: Proportion of population (marginalized and vulnerable) with access to food grains at subsidized prices		
2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition,	N.2.2.1: Prevalence of stunting age <5	GP.2.2.1: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
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	N.2.2.2: Prevalence of wasting age <5	GP.2.2.2: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are wasted GP.2.2.3: Percentage of women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI<18.5 kg/m2) GP.2.2.4: Proportion of pregnant/lactating women receiving nutritional support from AWC		
lactating women and older persons		GP.2.2.5: Proportion of children (0-6) years receiving meals/ supplementary nutrition at AWCs		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small- scale food	N.2.3.1: Percent share of expenditure in R&D in agriculture to Total GDP	GP.2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (yield per hectare)		
producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including	N.2.3.2: Percent change in use of modern equipment (tractor, thrasher etc)	GP 2.3.2: Productivity of all other crops (yield per hectare)		
through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and	N.2.3.3: Percent increase of area under High Yield Variety	GP.2.3.3: Percent increase of area under High Yield Variety		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	N.2.3.4: Total cropped Area under Irrigation	GP.2.3.4: Percent change in use of modern equipment (tractor, thrasher etc)		
2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement	N.2.4.1: Percent share of expenditure in R&D in agriculture to Total GDP	GP.2.4.1: Proportion of dead/degraded/underutilized agricultural land to net-sown area		
resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that	N.2.4.2: Percent change in use of modern equipment (tractor, trasher etc) N.2.4.3: Percent increase of area under High Yield Variety	GP.2.4.2: Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card GP.2.4.3: Percentage of total cultivable land under organic farming		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	N.2.4.4: Total cropped Area under Irrigation	GP.2.4.4: Percentage of total cultivable land on which slash & burn agriculture is practiced		
	N.2.4.5: Total cropped Area under Rain Fed	GP.2.4.5: Percent change in Waterfed area		
	N.2.4.6: Percent change in Forest Area coverage	GP.2.4.6: Percent change in Rainfed area		
	N.2.4.7: Percent change in Waterfed area			
	N.2.4.8: Percent change in Rainfed area			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.2.4.9: Percent change in Area under mangroves			
2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild	N.2.5.1: Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-atrisk or at unknown level of risk of extinction	GP 2.5.1: List of unique germplasm available at the GP level		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
species, including				
through soundly				
managed and				
diversified seed and		GP 2.5.2: Number of species and		
plant banks at the		varieties conserved		
national, regional		varieties conserved		
and international				
levels, and promote				
access to and fair				
and equitable				
sharing of benefits				
arising from the				
utilization of				
genetic resources		GP 2.5.3: Number of fish species		
and associated		used and protected		
traditional				
knowledge, as				
internationally				
agreed				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and	N.2.a.1: Total official flows (official development assistance	Gram Panenayat (GP) maleator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in	plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
particular least				
developed countries				
2.b: Correct and				
prevent trade				
restrictions and				
distortions in world				
agricultural				
markets, including	National Indicator not			
through the parallel	yet evolved			
elimination of all				
forms of				
agricultural export				
subsidies and all				
export measures				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
with equivalent				
effect, in				
accordance with the				
mandate of the				
Doha Development				
Round				
2.c: Adopt measures				
to ensure the				
proper functioning				
of food commodity				
markets and their				
derivatives and	National Indicator not	GP 2.c.1.1: Availability of local		
facilitate timely		markets for GP produce to be sold		
access to market	yet evolved	locally		
information,				
including on food				
reserves, in order to				
help limit extreme				
food price volatility				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
3.1: By 2030,	N.3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio	GP.3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio at GP Level		
reduce the global maternity mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live	N.3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel	GP.3.1.2: Percentage of births occurring through institutional delivery in a year		
births		GP.3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel or ASHA/ANMs		
3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5	N.3.2.1: Under-five mortality rate	GP.3.2.1: Under-five mortality rate		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per	N.3.2.2: Neonatal Mortality Rate	GP. 3.2.2: Neonatal Mortality Rate		
1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births		GP.3.2.3: Percentage of children between the ages of 0-3 being immunized at AWCs/CHCs/PHCs		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other	N.3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population	GP.3.3.1: HIV prevalence rate		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
communicable diseases				
	N.3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	GP.3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	GP. 3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.3.3.4: Viral Hepatitis (including A & B) incidence per 100,000 population	GP.3.3.4: Viral Hepatitis incidence per 100,000 population		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.3.3.5: Number of			
	people requiring			
	intervention against			
	Neglected tropical			
	Diseases	GP.3.3.5: Number of people		
	(Dengue, Chikungunya,	requiring intervention against		
	Kala-azar, Leprosy,	Neglected tropical Diseases		
	Lymplatic Filariasis,			
	Soil			
	Transmitted Helminths,			
	V Lieshmaniasis)			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
		GP.3.3.6: Number of healthcare facilities with infrastructure to diagnose neglected tropical diseases, water-borne diseases and vector-borne diseases		
3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third	N.3.4.1: Mortality rate attributed to	GP.3.4.1: Mortality rate attributed		
premature mortality	cardiovascular disease,	to cardiovascular disease, cancer,		
from non-	cancer, diabetes or	diabetes or chronic		
communicable	chronic	respiratory disease		
diseases through	respiratory disease			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well- being	N.3.4.2: Suicide Mortality Rate	GP.3.4.2: Suicide Mortality Rate		
3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	N.3.5.1: Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders	GP.3.5.1: Number of deaddiction & rehabilitation centres per 1000 population		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol	GP.3.5.2: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centres		
		GP.3.5.3: Number of youth (below 25 years) treated in de-addiction centres		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	N.3.6.1: Death rate due to road traffic accidents	GP.3.6.1: Death rate due to road traffic accidents GP.3.6.2: Number of Trauma Care/Emergency/Casualty Care centres		
3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning,	N.3.7.1: Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	GP.3.7.1: Number of marriages involving boys below age of 21/ girls below the age of 18		
information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national	N.3.7.2: Annual number of births to women aged 15-19 years per 1,000 women in that age group	GP.3.7.2: Annual number of births to women aged 15-19 years per 1,000 women in that age group		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
strategies and programmes	N.3.7.3: Proportion of delivery attended by skilled health personnel	GP.3.7.3: Proportion of delivery attended by skilled health personnel		
	N.3.7.4: Proportion of Institutional Deliveries	GP.3.7.4: Proportion of Institutional Deliveries		
3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services	N.3.8.1: Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	GP.3.8.1: Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
and access to safe,	N.3.8.2: Percentage of			
effective, quality	women aged 15-49	GP.3.8.2: Percentage of women aged		
and affordable	years with a live birth	15-49 years with a live birth in a		
essential medicines	in a given time period	given time period		
and vaccines for all	who received antenatal	who received antenatal care, four		
	care, four times or	times or more		
	more			
	N.3.8.3: Percentage of			
	children aged 12-23	GP 3.8.3.: Percentage of children		
	months who received	aged 12-23 months who received the		
	the three doses of	three doses of		
	pentavalent vaccine	pentavalent vaccine before their		
	before their first	first birthday		
	birthday			
	N.3.8.4:	GP 3.8.4: Percentage of children		
	Percentage of children	under 5 years of age with suspected		
	under 5 years of age with	pneumonia (cough and difficult		
	suspected pneumonia	breathing Not due to a problem in		
	(cough and difficult	the chest and a blocked nose) in two		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	breathing Not due to a problem in the chest and a blocked nose) in two weeks preceding the survey who sought care from appropriate health facility or provider N.3.8.5: Percentage of TB cases successfully	weeks preceding the survey who sought care from appropriate health facility or provider	value a (Tear)	(Tedi)
	treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period	GP 3.8.5: Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period		
	N.3.8.6: Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected	GP 3.8.6: Percentage population using safely managed drinking water services and Percentage population		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	number of adults and children living with HIV N.3.8.7: Percentage population in malariaendemic areas who slept under an ITN the previous night N.3.8.8: Percentage population using safely managed drinking water services and Percentage population using safely managed sanitation services	using safely managed sanitation services GP 3.8.7: Proportion of women aged 30-49 years who report they were screened for cervical cancer during the last 5 years GP 3.8.8: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population		
	N.3.8.9: Proportion of population aged 18 years and older who are currently taking	GP 3.8.9: Age standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15+ years		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	antihypertensive medication among number of adults 18 years and older who are taking medication for hypertension with systolic blood pressure ≥ 140 mmHg, or with diastolic blood pressure ≥ 90mmHg			
	N.3.8.10: Proportion of population aged 18 years and older who are currently taking medication for diabetes (insulin or glycaemic control pills) among number of adults 18	GP.3.8.10: Number of outpatient department visit per person per year and hospital (inpatient) admission per 100 population per year		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	years and older who			
	are taking medication			
	for diabetes or with			
	fasting plasma glucose			
	≥ 7.0 mmol/			
	N.3.8.11:			
	Proportion of women			
	aged 30-49 years who			
	report they were ever			
	screened for cervical	CD 2 9 11. Dozgowtogo of hoolth		
	cancer and the	GP.3.8.11: Percentage of health facilities with essential medicines		
	proportion of women			
	aged 30-49 years who	and life-saving commodities		
	report they were			
	screened for cervical			
	cancer during the last 5			
	years			
	N.3.8.12: Age	GP.3.8.12: Out - of - Pocket		
	standardized	expenditure on health		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	prevalence of current			
	tobacco use among			
	persons aged 15+			
	years			
	N.3.8.13: Number of			
	outpatient department			
	visit per person per			
	year and hospital			
	(inpatient) admission			
	per 100 population per			
	year			
	N.3.8.14: Total			
	physicians, nurses and			
	midwives per 10000			
	population			
	N.3.8.15: Percentage of			
	health facilities with			
	essential medicines and			
	life saving commodities			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.3.8.16: Poverty head count due to out-of-pocket payments on health N.3.8.17: Out - of - Pocket expenditure on health			
3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of	N.3.9.1: Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	GP 3.9.1: Number of deaths due to unintentional poisoning		
deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil	N.3.9.2: Mortality due to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene	GP 3.9.2: Number of people suffering from Asthma		
pollution and contamination	N.3.9.3: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	N.3.a.1: Age standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15+ years	GP.3.a.1: Age standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15+ years		
3.b: Support the research and development of	N.3.b.1: Out - of - Pocket expenditure on health	GP 3.b.1: Out - of - Pocket expenditure on health		
vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing	N.3.b.2: Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors	GP 3.b.2: Amount of money made available to the GP for health care by the Government (across various schemes)		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
countries, provide			· /	
access to affordable				
essential medicines				
and vaccines, in				
accordance with the				
Doha Declaration on				
the TRIPS				
Agreement and				
Public Health,				
which affirms the				
right of developing				
countries to use to				
the full the				
provisions in the				
Agreement on				
Trade-Related				
Aspects of				
Intellectual				
Property Rights				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
regarding				
flexibilities to				
protect public				
health, and, in				
particular, provide				
access to medicines				
for all				
3.c: Substantially				
increase health				
financing and the				
recruitment,				
development,	N.3.c.1:			
training and	Total physicians, nurses	GP.3. c.1: Total physicians, nurses		
retention of the	and midwives per 10000	and midwives per 10000 population		
health workforce in	population			
developing				
countries,				
especially in least				
developed countries				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
and small island developing States				
4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and	N.4.1.1: Net Enrolment Ratio at Primary/ Upper-Primary/ Secondary/ Senior Secondary levels	GP.4.1.1: Number of children of school-going age with a school within 2KM away from residence		
secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	N.4.1.2: Proportion of students starting from Grade 1 who reaches last grade of Primary/ Upper-Primary/ Secondary/ Senior Secondary levels	GP.4.1.2: Percentage of schools offering transport facilities for children		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.4.1.3: Total public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP	GP 4.1.3: Net Enrolment Ratio at Primary/ Upper-Primary/ Secondary/ Senior Secondary levels		
	N.4.1.4: Percentage of students in grade 3, 5, 8 and 10 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (reading and mathematics) by Sex, terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades	GP 4.1.4: Percentage of enrolled students who attend schools regularly GP 4.1.4: (either the same National indicator can be used or an indicator must be developed that reflects the performance of students. For example: % of students who score pass % in Language, Mathematics and Science in Grade 3, 5, 8 and 10)		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.4.1.5: Youth literacy rate of persons (15-24 years)	GP.4.1.5: Youth literacy rate of persons (15-24 years)		
		GP.4.1.7: Percentage of schools offering remedial education, by sex		
		GP.4.1.8: Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches last grade or primary/upper primary/secondary levels		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
4.2: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early		GP.4.2.1: % of children by sex, entering Grade 1 with ECCE experience (this will include both schools offering pre-school education and children who attend ICDS programme or some private ECCE centre in their respective villages/towns) GP.4.2.2: Number of AWCs offering		
childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that	N.4.2.2: Prevalence of underweight children under [5] years of age	some form of early childhood development and care to children between ages of 0-6		
primary education Gra last Upp Sec	N.4.2.3: Proportion of students starting from Grade 1 who reaches last grade of Primary/ Upper-Primary/ Secondary/ Senior Secondary levels	GP.4.2.3: Percentage of children between ages 0-6 receiving some form of formal pre-school education or early childhood care		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.4.2.4: Proportion of children 12-23 months receiving full immunization N.4.2.5: Proportion of 12-23 months old children immunised against measles	GP.4.2.4: Proportion of children 12-23 months receiving full immunization GP.4.2.5: Proportion of 12-23 months old children immunised against measles		
	N.4.2.6: Under-five mortality rate N.4.2.7: Infant mortality rate			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.4.2.8: Child (0-6) Sex Ratio			
4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and	N.4.3.1: Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months	GP.4.3.1: Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education and the pass percentage gender-wise		
quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	N.4.3.2: Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education and the pass percentage gender-wise	GP.4.3.2: GP expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.4.3.3: Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) at higher education level, male-female and SC/ST wise	GP.4.3.3: Share of female students in different disciplines at higher education level		
	N.4.3.4: Share of female students in different disciplines at higher education level			
	N.4.4.5: Total public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
4.4: By 2030, substantially	N.4.4.1: Proportion of computer literate adults N.4.4.2: Proportion of	GP.4.4.1: Number of institutions offering training courses for youth in use of ICTs, by type of skill		
increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills,	students passing out of NSDC sponsored skill development programme	GP.4.4.2: Number of institutions at district level offering training courses for youth in communication & soft skills		
including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	N.4.4.3: Proportion of students passing out of long term vocational training programme N.4.4.4: No. of entrepreneurial ventures set up under	GP.4.4.3: Enrolment % of youth, by sex, by type of course GP.4.5.1: Enrolment Ratio of children with disabilities, by sex, by		
	Startup India, Standup India or through MSME.	grade, by type of education		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.4.4.5: Percentage Change in technical colleges, Business colleges over last year N.4.4.6: Percentage Change in no. of vocational institutes over last year	GP.4.4.5: Percentage Change in no. of vocational institutes over last year GP.4.4.8: Percentage Change in enrolment in vocational institutions		
	N.4.4.7: Percentage Change in enrolment in vocational institutions			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and	N.4.5.1: Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills	GP.4.5.1: Enrolment Ratio of children with disabilities		
vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in		GP.4.5.2: Percentage of schools with minimum disabled friendly infrastructure		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
vulnerable situations		GP.4.5.3: Percentage of schools offering open schooling option or remedial education for students with disabilities		
4.6: By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men	N.4.6.1: Literacy rate of 7+ year-olds N.4.6.2: Literacy rate of Adults in the age group of 15 and above	GP.4.6.1: Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years GP.4.6.2: Literacy rate of Adults in the age group of 15 and above		
and women, achieve literacy and numeracy 4.7: By 2030, ensure	N.4.6.2: Literacy rate of Adults in the age group of 15 - 24	GP.4.6.3: Literacy rate of Adults in the age group of 15 - 24		
that all learners acquire the knowledge and	National Indicator not yet developed			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
Godis	National indicator	Grain Functional (GF) indicator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
skills needed to				
promote sustainable				
development,				
including, among				
others, through				
education for				
sustainable				
development and				
sustainable				
lifestyles, human				
rights, gender				
equality, promotion				
of a culture of				
peace and				
nonviolence,				
global citizenship				
and appreciation of				
cultural diversity				
and of culture's				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
contribution to sustainable development 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	N.4.a.1: Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) computers for pedagogical purposes; (c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets; (d) basic drinking water; (e) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic hand	GP.4. a.1: Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) computers for pedagogical purposes; (c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets; (d) basic drinking water; (e) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)		
	washing facilities (as			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	per the WASH indicator			
	definitions)			
	N.4.a.2: Total public			
	expenditure on			
	education as a			
	percentage of GDP			
4.b: By 2020,				
substantially				
expand globally the				
number of				
scholarships	N.4.b.1: Volume of			
available to				
developing	official development			
countries, in	assistance for			
particular least	scholarships.			
developed				
countries, small				
island developing				
States and African				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries 4.c: By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified	N.4.c.1: Total public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP	GP.4. c.1: Proportion of trained teachers, by education level (preprimary, primary, upper primary,		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
teachers, including		elementary, secondary and higher		
through		secondary education)		
international				
cooperation for				
teacher training in				
developing		CD 4 c 2: Dupil /trained teacher		
countries,		GP.4. c.2: Pupil/trained teacher		
especially least		ratio by education level		
developed countries				
and small island				
developing States				
	N.5.1.1.: Whether or			
5.1: End all forms of	not legal frameworks			
discrimination	are in place to	GP.5.1.1: Rate of reported crimes of		
against all women	promote, enforce and	crimes against women per every		
and girls	monitor equality and	1,000-female population		
everywhere	non-discrimination on			
	the basis of sex			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
		GP.5.1.2: Proportion of dowry related offences to total crime against women		
		GP.5.1.3: Sex Ratio at Birth		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
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	N.5.2.1: Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the country during the calendar year	GP.5.2.1: Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)		
	N.5.2.2: Proportion of sexual crimes against women to total crime against women during the calendar year	GP.5.2.2: Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported during the calendar year		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.5.2.3: Proportion of cruelty/ physical violence on women by husband or his relative to total crime against women during the calendar year	GP.5.2.3: Proportion of sexual crimes against women to total crime against women during the calendar year		
	N.5.2.4: Proportion on rape of women by persons known to them, inter-alia, live-in partner or separated husband or ex-husband to total rape of women during the calendar year	GP.5.2.4: Proportion of domestic violence crime on women to total crime against women every calendar year		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.5.2.5: Proportion of sexual crime against girls children to total crime against children during the calendar year	GP.5.2.5: Proportion of POCSO offences against girl children to total crime against children during the calendar year		
	N.5.2.6: Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year	GP.5.2.6: Proportion of trafficking of girl children to total children trafficked during the calendar year		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.5.2.7: 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	GP.5.2.7: Proportion of workplaces having 10 or more employees with an Internal Complaints Committee for enquiry of Sexual Harassment Complaints		
	N.5.2.8: Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	N.5.3.1: Proportion of women subjected to dowry related offences to total crime against women N.5.3.2: Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) total crime against children N.5.3.3: Proportion of	GP.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. GP.5.3.2: Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18		
	women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
			Value & (Year)	(Year)
5.4: Recognize and				
value unpaid care				
and domestic work				
through the				
provision of public				
services,	N.5.4.1: Proportion of			
infrastructure and	time spent on unpaid			
social protection	domestic and care			
policies and the	work.			
promotion of shared				
responsibility within				
the household and				
the family as				
nationally				
appropriate				
5.5: Ensure	N.5.5.1: Proportion of			
women's full and	seats held by women in	GP.5.5.1: Proportion of women in GP		
effective	national Parliament,			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
Goals	National indicator	Grain Fanciayat (GF) indicator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
participation and	State Legislation and			
equal opportunities	Local Self Government			
for leadership at all				
levels of decision-	N.5.5.2: Number of	GP.5.5.2: Proportion of women in		
making in political,	women in Board of	local administrative positions		
economic and	listed companies	tocat administrative positions		
public life				
5.6: Ensure				
universal access to		GP 5.6.1.1: Number of people who		
sexual and	N.5.6.1: Contraceptive	are aware of family planning and		
reproductive health	Prevalence Rate	number of people using		
and reproductive		contraceptives		
rights as agreed in				
accordance with the	N.5.6.2: Unmet need			
Programme of	for family planning for			
Action of the	currently married			
International	women aged 15-49			
Conference on	years			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	N.5.6.3: Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV / AIDS	GP.5.6.3.1: Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV / AIDS		
5.a: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic	N.5.a.1: Operational land holdings - gender wise	GP.5. a.1: Operational land holdings - gender wise		
resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land	N.5.a.2: Proportion of female agricultural labourers	GP.5. a.2: Proportion of female agricultural labourers		
and other forms of property, financial services,	N.5.a.3: Wages of casual labourers (gender wise)	GP. 5.a.3: Wages of casual labourers (gender wise)		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	N.5.a.4: Agricultural wages (gender wise)	GP.5. a.4: Agricultural wages (gender wise)		
	N.5.a.5: Number of accounts opened under PMJDY	GP.5. a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs		
	N.5.a.6: Amount of Over Draft (OD) availed from PMJDY accounts by women	GP.5. a.6: Percentage of adult having an account at a formal financial institution		
		GP.5. a.7: Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution		
		GP.5. a.8: Percentage of No. of borrowers per 1,00,000 adults (Male & Female - wise)		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and	N.5.b.1: Number of mobile phone users, by sex	GP.5.b.1: Percentage of women trained in usage of computers		
communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women		GP.5.b.2: Percentage of women trained in usage of computers		
5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment	5.c.1: Number of Gender Budget Cells in Central and State Ministries	GP 5.c.1.1: Nature and number of activities supporting gender equality		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
of all women and girls at all levels				
6.1: By 2030,	N.6.1.1: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	GP.6.1.1: Percentage of population having safe and adequate drinking water within their premises.		
achieve universal and equitable access to safe and	N.6.1.2: Proportion of population using an improved drinking water by source	GP.6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source(Rural)		
		GP.6.1.3: Proportion of Population living in households with access to a safe drinking water source within 1 KM		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation	N. 6.2.1: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	GP. 6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)		
and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to	N.6.2.2: Proportion of population using an improved drinking water by source	GP.6.2.2: Percentage of Villages achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target.		
the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	National Indicator not yet evolved	N.6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls		
6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping		GP.6.3.1: Percentage of households connected to some form of sewage treatment system		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
and minimizing				
release of		CD (2 2) December of weeks water		
hazardous		GP 6.3.2: Proportion of waste water		
chemicals and		treated		
materials, halving				
the proportion of				
untreated				
wastewater and				
substantially		6.3.3: Number of initiatives to		
increasing recycling		reduce waste water generation		
and safe reuse				
globally				
6.4: By 2030,	N.6.4.1: Percentage			
substantially	Water withdrawal (%)	GP 6.4.1: Per capita availability of		
increase water-use	against water	water for human consumption		
efficiency across all	availability			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to	N.6.4.2: Per capita storage (m3/person)			
address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	N.6.4.3: Per capita availability of water (m3/person)			
6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through trans- boundary	N.6.5.1: Percentage area of river basins brought under integrated water resources management	GP 6.5.1.: Number of Integrated Water Resource Management actions		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
cooperation as				
appropriate				
6.6: By 2020,	NI C C do Aves conden			
protect and restore	N.6.6.1: Area under			
water-related	over-exploited blocks			
ecosystems,				
including	N.6.6.2: Percentage			
mountains, forests,	sewage load treated in			
wetlands, rivers,	river Ganga			
aquifers and lakes				
6.a: By 2030,	N.6.a.1: Amount of			
expand	water- and sanitation-			
international	related official			
cooperation and	development assistance			
capacity-building	that is part of a			
support to	government-			
developing	coordinated spending			
countries in water-	plan			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
Guais	National indicator	Grain Functiagut (GF) indicator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
and sanitation-				
related activities	N.6.a.2: Number of			
and programmes,	officials trained in			
including water	advanced training			
harvesting,	courses on water and			
desalination, water	sanitation activities			
efficiency,				
wastewater	N.6.a.2:			
treatment,	Number of MoU/Co-			
recycling and reuse	operation agreements for			
technologies	capacity building and			
	technology transfer			
6.b: Support and	N.6.b.1: Percentage of			
strengthen the	developed Irrigated	GP.6. b.1: Proportion of villages with		
participation of	Command Area brought	Village Water & Sanitation		
local communities	under Water Users	Committee [VWSC]		
in improving water	Association(WUAs)			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
and sanitation management	N.6.b.2: Percentage of developed Irrigated Command Area managed by WUAs	GP 6.b.2.1: VWSC meetings held and results		
7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	N.7.1.1: Proportion of population with access to electricity N.7.1.2: Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	GP.7.1.1: Percentage of Households electrified GP.7.1.2: Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel		
7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	N.7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	GP.7.2.1: Amount of Renewable Energy Generated annually		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
7.3: By 2030,				
double the global	National Indicator not			
rate of	yet evolved			
improvement in	yet evolved			
energy efficiency				
7.a: By 2030,				
enhance				
international				
cooperation to				
facilitate access to				
clean energy				
research and	National Indicator not			
technology,	yet evolved			
including renewable				
energy, energy				
efficiency and				
advanced and				
cleaner fossil-fuel				
technology, and				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
promote investment			value u (Tear)	(Tear)
in energy				
infrastructure and				
clean energy				
technology				
7.b: By 2030,				
expand				
infrastructure and				
upgrade technology				
for supplying				
modern and				
sustainable energy	National Indicator not			
services for all in	yet evolved			
developing				
countries, in				
particular least				
developed				
countries, small				
island developing				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
States and				
landlocked				
developing				
countries, in				
accordance with				
their respective				
programmes of				
support				
8.1: Sustain per				
capita economic				
growth in				
accordance with	N 9 1 1. Appual growth			
national	N.8.1.1: Annual growth			
circumstances and,	rate of real GDP per			
in particular, at	capita			
least 7 per cent				
gross domestic				
product growth per				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
annum in the least				
developed countries				
8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic	N.8.2.1: Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person			
productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and	N.8.2.2: Total number of patent issued			
innovation, including through a focus on high-value	N.8.2.3: Software export			
added and labour- intensive sectors	N.8.2.4: Annual growth in manufacturing sector			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.8.2.5: Annual growth in agriculture sector			
8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support	N.8.3.1: Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment	GP.8.3.1: Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment		
productive activities, decent job creation,	N.8.3.2: Coverage under ESI, EPS, NPS for decent job creation	GP.8.3.2: Coverage under ESI, EPS, NPS for decent job creation		
entrepreneurship, creativity and	N.8.3.3: Coverage under NPS	GP.8.3.3: Coverage under NPS		
innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-	N.8.3.4: No. of MSME units registered under the online Udyog Aadhaar registration for entrepreneurship	GP 8.3.4.1: Number of MSME units registered and functional		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
sized enterprises,	N.8.3.5: No. of job			
including through	created under Digital			
access to financial	India, Swatch Bharat,			
services	Housing for all, Smart			
	Cities etc.			
	N.8.3.6: Number of			
	ventures set up under			
	Start-up India			
	(indicator for			
	entrepreneurship)			
	N.8.3.7: Number of			
	patent issued (indicator			
	for creativity and			
	innovation)			
	N.8.3.8: Number/			
	growth of micro, small			
	and medium size			
	enterprises			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.8.3.9: Total loans			
	sanctioned to micro,			
	small and medium			
	enterprises			
	N.8.3.10: Number of			
	graduates produced per			
	year (indicator for			
	decent job creation)			
8.4: Improve				
progressively,	N.8.4.1: Total emission	GP.8.4.1: Amount of Renewable		
through 2030,	(quantity) by developed	Energy Generated annually		
global resource	countries	Lifergy deficiated aimidatty		
efficiency in				
consumption and				
production and	N. 9. 4. 2. Dor capita	CD 9 4 2. Proportion of waste		
Endeavour to	N.8.4.2: Per capita	GP.8.4.2: Proportion of waste		
decouple economic	plastic consumption	recycled vs. waste generated		
growth from				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on	N.8.4.3: Per capita fossil fuel consumption	GP.8.4.3: Proportion of sewage recycled vs. sewage generated		
Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	N.8.4.4: Total technology transfers to least developed, developing countries	GP 8.4.4.1: Sewage treatment awareness among people (number of people)		
8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive	N.8.5.1: Unemployment rate N.8.5.2: Workforce	GP.8.5.1: Unemployment rate at GP level		
employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young	Participation Ratio (WPR) of women, youth, persons with disabilities	GP.8.5.2: Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR) of women, youth, persons with disabilities		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	N.8.5.3: Existence of legal protection system for equal pay for equal work N.8.5.4: Average	GP.8.5.3: Wages earned by male- female in regular / casual employment		
	income of workers (indicator for decent work) N.8.5.5: Employment/social	GP.8.5.4: Number of employed persons with disabilities in public services. GP.8.5.5: Total population with		
	protection for persons with disabilities N.8.5.6: Labour	disabilities covered under social protection schemes GP.8.5.6: Share of unemployed		
	productivity growth (percentage) N.8.5.7: Annual increase in minimum real wages	persons in population aged 15-24 (percentage)		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.8.5.8: Share of unemployed persons in population aged 15-24 (percentage) N.8.5.9: A measurement of decent work/quality of life of workers			
8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in	N.8.6.1: Unemployment Rate (15-24 years)	GP.8.6.1: Unemployment Rate (15-24 years)		
employment, education or training	N.8.6.2: Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	GP.8.6.2: Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education, employment or training		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern	N.8.7.1: Total crimes relating to human trafficking	GP.8.7.1: Total crimes relating to human trafficking		
slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the	N.8.7.2: Whether the country has a law against child labour	GP.8.7.2: Number of missing children		
worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end	N.8.7.3: Minimum age for recruitment to the armed forces			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
child labour in all its forms	N.8.7.4: Initiatives of the government towards elimination of child labour (indicator to be proposed by the MoLE)			
8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments	N.8.8.1: Number of workers covered under ESI N.8.8.2: Number/	GP.8.8.1: Number of workers covered under ESI		
for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular	proportion of workers covered under health insurance	GP.8.8.2: Number of migrant workers		
women migrants, and those in precarious employment	N.8.8.3: Accommodation in working women's hostel	GP.8.8.3: Number of female workers		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.8.8.4: Number of migrant workers	GP.8.8.4: Number of accidents in workplace		
	N.8.8.5: Employment generated under MGNREGA N.8.9.1: Number of			
8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	tourists visited/ percentage increase in number of tourists (domestic and foreign)	GP.8.9.1: Number of tourists visiting annually		
	N.8.9.2: Number/proportion of 'green hotel' rooms	GP 8.9.2.1: Tourism potential at GP level		
	N.8.9.3: Growth of employment in tourism industry	GP.8.9.2: Number of jobs in tourism industries		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
Guais	National Indicator	Grain Functiagut (GF) indicator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
	N.8.9.4: Solid waste			
	generated vs solid			
	waste treated in major			
	tourist locations			
	N.8.9.5: Environmental			
	tax per tourist			
	N.8.9.6: Share of			
	tourism in overall			
	destination GDP			
	N.8.9.7: Number of			
	jobs in tourism			
	industries			
	N.8.9.8: Tourism direct			
	GDP as proportion of			
	total GDP and in growth			
	rate			
8.10: Strengthen the	N.8.10.1: Number of	CD 8 10 1: Proportion of population		
capacity of domestic	accounts opened under	GP.8.10.1: Proportion of population		
financial institutions	PMJDY	above 14 having Bank accounts		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	N.8.10.2: Number of commercial bank branches per 1,00,000 population N.8.10.3: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population N.8.10.4: Proportion of adults with an account at a bank or other financial institutions or with a mobile money service provider	GP.8.10.2: Number of banking outlets per 1,00,000 population GP.8.10.3: Number of ATMs per 1,00,000 population GP.8.10.4: No. of accounts with Nil/1-5/more than 5 transactions		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
Goals	National indicator	Grain Panchayat (GP) indicator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
	N.8.a.1: Import tariff			
8.a: Increase Aid for	from developing/least			
Trade support for	developed countries			
developing countries,	(applicable for			
in particular least	developed countries)			
developed countries,				
including through the				
Enhanced Integrated				
Framework for Trade-				
related Technical	N.8.a.2: Ratio of official			
Assistance to Least	exchange rate to the PPP			
Developed Countries	exchange rate			
8.b: By 2020, develop	N.8.b.1: Number of jobs	GP.8. b.1: Number of jobs created		
and operationalize a	created under	under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural		
global strategy for	employment guarantee	Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA)		
youth employment	programmes	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
and implement the	N.8.b.2: Total assistance			
Global Jobs Pact of	provided to developing			
the International	countries by donor			
Labour Organization	countries and multilateral			
	agencies as per the global			
	jobs pact			
9.1: Develop quality,				
reliable, sustainable				
and resilient				
infrastructure,				
including regional and				
trans-border		GP.9.1.1: Proportion of the rural		
infrastructure, to	National Indicator not yet	population who live within 2 km of an		
support economic	evolved	all-season road		
development and		att-season road		
human well-being,				
with a focus on				
affordable and				
equitable access for				
all				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and	National Indicator not yet evolved	GP.9.2.1: Percentage of employment in industrial sector as proportion to total employment		
gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	National Indicator not yet evolved			
9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in	National Indicator not yet evolved	GP.9.3.1: Share of Household sector in total industry value added		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their		GP.9.3.2: Percentage/ Proportion of Credit Flow to MSMEs (as a Percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit)		
integration into value chains and markets		GP.9.3.3: Number of avenues within the GP for MSMEs and SSIs to avail formal affordable credit facilities		
9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resourceuse efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies	National Indicator not yet evolved	GP.9.4.1: Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added.		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities				
9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in	N.9.5.1: Percentage share of expenditure in R&D to total GDP	GP.9.5.1: Average spending of operational industrial units on R&D in the GP, as a proportion of total budget		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers	N.9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million inhabitants	GP.9.5.2: Proportion of population conducting R&D Activities		
per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	N.9.5.3: Percentage share of private sector spending on R&D			
9.a: Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in	National Indicator not yet evolved			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
	National indicator	Gram ranchayat (Gr.) malcator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
developing countries				
through enhanced				
financial,				
technological and				
technical support to				
African countries,				
least developed				
countries, landlocked				
developing countries				
and small island				
developing States				
9.b: Support domestic				
technology				
development,	N.9.b.1: Proportion of			
research and	medium and high-tech			
innovation in	industry value added in			
developing countries,	total value added.			
including by ensuring				
a conducive policy				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	N.9.b.2: Percent share of expenditure in R&D to total GDP			
9.c: Significantly increase access to information and	N.9.c.1: Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	GP.9.c.1: Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology		
communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access	N.9.c.2: No. of Broadband Subscribers (In Million)	GP.9.c.2: Proportion of households with access to internet, either by broadband or mobile device		
to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020	N.9.c.3: No. of Radio Stations (Public &Pvt.)	GP.9.c.3: Proportion of educational institutions with functional computer lab with internet connections		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
	N.9.c.4: No. of TV Households	GP.9.c.4: No. of TV Households		
	N.9.c.2: No. of Registered Newspapers			
10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom	National Indicator not yet evolved	GP.10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population		
40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average		GP.10.1.2: Gini Coefficient		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
Goals	National Indicator	Grain Functiagut (GF) indicator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
		GP.10.1.3: Growth rate of average		
		monthly disposable income per		
		household among the bottom 40 per		
		cent of the population and the total		
		population		
10.2: By 2030,	National Indicator not yet	GP.10.2.1: Proportion of people living		
empower and	evolved	below 50 per cent of median household		
promote the social,	evolved	expenditure		
economic and				
political inclusion of		GP.10.2.2: Proportion of women in		
all, irrespective of		elected bodies		
age, sex, disability,		elected bodies		
race, ethnicity,				
origin, religion or		GP.10.2.3: Proportion of persons from		
economic or other		vulnerable groups in elected bodies.		
status		value aboutes.		
10.3: Ensure equal				
opportunity and	National Indicator not yet			
reduce inequalities of	evolved			
outcome, including by				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
eliminating				
discriminatory laws,				
policies and practices				
and promoting				
appropriate				
legislation, policies				
and action in this				
regard				
10.4: Adopt policies,				
especially fiscal,				
wage and social	National Indicator not yet			
protection policies,	evolved			
and progressively	CVOTVCU			
achieve greater				
equality				
10.5: Improve the				
regulation and				
monitoring of global	National Indicator not yet			
financial markets and	evolved			
institutions and				
strengthen the				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline GF	GP Target Value &
Goals	National indicator	Oram ranchayat (Or) malcator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
implementation of				
such regulations				
10.6: Ensure				
enhanced				
representation and				
voice for developing				
countries in decision-				
making in global				
international	National Indicator not yet			
economic and	evolved			
financial institutions				
in order to deliver				
more effective,				
credible, accountable				
and legitimate				
institutions				
10.7: Facilitate				
orderly, safe, regular	National Indicator not yet			
and responsible	evolved			
migration and	CYOLYGU			
mobility of people,				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
including through the				
implementation of				
planned and well-				
managed migration				
policies				
10.a: Implement the				
principle of special				
and differential				
treatment for				
developing countries,	National Indicator not vot			
in particular least	National Indicator not yet evolved			
developed countries,	evolved			
in accordance with				
World Trade				
Organization				
agreements				
10.b: Encourage				
official development	National Indicator not yet			
assistance and	evolved			
financial flows,				
including foreign				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
direct investment, to				
States where the				
need is greatest, in				
particular least				
developed countries,				
African countries,				
small island				
developing States and				
landlocked developing				
countries, in				
accordance with				
10.c: By 2030, reduce				
to less than 3 per				
cent the transaction				
costs of migrant	National Indicator not yet			
remittances and	National Indicator not yet evolved			
eliminate remittance	evolved			
corridors with costs				
higher than 5 per				
cent				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to	N.11.1.1: Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	GP.11.1.1: Percentage of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) households covered through formal/affordable housing		
adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	N.11.1.2: Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source	GP.11.1.2: Percentage of GP area covered with basic Services GP.11.1.3: Proportion of GP Population Living in Slums, informal Settlements or Inadequate Housing		
11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public	National Indicator not yet evolved			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
transport, with				
special attention to				
the needs of those in				
vulnerable situations,				
women, children,				
persons with				
disabilities and older				
persons				
11.3: By 2030,				
enhance inclusive and				
sustainable				
urbanization and				
capacity for	National Indicator not yet			
participatory,	National Indicator not yet evolved			
integrated and	evolved			
sustainable human				
settlement planning				
and management in				
all countries				
11.4: Strengthen	National Indicator not yet			
efforts to protect and	evolved			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
safeguard the world's				
cultural and natural				
heritage				
11.5: By 2030,				
significantly reduce				
the number of deaths				
and the number of				
people affected and				
substantially decrease				
the direct economic		CD 11 E 1. Number of deaths, missing		
losses relative to	National Indicator not yet	GP.11.5.1: Number of deaths, missing		
global gross domestic	National Indicator not yet evolved	persons and directly affected persons		
product caused by	evolved	attributed to disasters per 100,000 population		
disasters, including		population		
water-related				
disasters, with a				
focus on protecting				
the poor and people				
in vulnerable				
situations				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
Goals	National indicator	Grani ranchayat (Gr.) malcator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
11.6: By 2030, reduce				
the adverse per	N.11.6.1: Proportion of			
capita environmental	urban solid waste			
impact of cities,	regularly collected and			
including by paying	with adequate final			
special attention to	discharge out of total			
air quality and	urban solid waste			
municipal and other	generated, by cities			
waste management				
11.7: By 2030,				
provide universal				
access to safe,				
inclusive and				
accessible, green and	National Indicator not yet	GP.11.7.1: Acreage of Safe & Accessible		
public spaces, in	evolved	Public spaces open to all		
particular for women				
and children, older				
persons and persons				
with disabilities				
11.a: Support positive	National Indicator not yet			
economic, social and	evolved			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
environmental links				
between urban, peri-				
urban and rural areas				
by strengthening				
national and regional				
development planning				
11.b: By 2020,				
substantially increase				
the number of cities				
and human				
settlements adopting				
and implementing				
integrated policies	National Indicator not yet			
and plans towards	evolved			
inclusion, resource	evolved			
efficiency, mitigation				
and adaptation to				
climate change,				
resilience to				
disasters, and				
develop and				



Coole	Goals National Indicator Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &	
Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
implement, in line				
with the Sendai				
Framework for				
Disaster Risk				
Reduction 2015-2030,				
holistic disaster risk				
management at all				
levels				
11.c: Support least				
developed countries,				
including through				
financial and				
technical assistance,	National Indicator not yet			
in building	evolved			
sustainable and				
resilient buildings				
utilizing local				
materials				
12.1: Implement the	N.12.1.1: Formulation of	GP 12.1.1.1: Number of households		
10-Year Framework of	national SCP framework	understanding SCP options		
Programmes on	and integration of SCP	understanding ser options		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
Sustainable	with national/State			
Consumption and	planning process			
Production Patterns,				
all countries taking				
action, with				
developed countries				
taking the lead,				
taking into account				
the development and				
capabilities of				
developing countries				
12.2: By 2030,				
achieve the	N.12.2.1: Percentage	CP 12 2 1 1: CP lovel conservation plans		
sustainable		GP 12.2.1.1: GP level conservation plans		
management and	variation in per capita use of natural resources	(including Peoples Biodiversity Registers		
efficient use of	use of flatural resources	- PBRs)		
natural resources				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
			Value & (Year)	(Year)
12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food	N.12.3.1: Increase in per capita food availability	GP 12.3.1.1.: Per capita food availability		
losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	N.12.3.2: Food Loss Index	GP 12.3.2.1: Post harvest storage and distribution needs		
12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of	N.12.4.1: Developing national secondary resource policy framework			
chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and	N.12.4.2: Development of national policy for environmentally sound management of hazardous chemical and waste			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	N.12.4.3: Implementation of National Action Plan for fulfilling obligations of various Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA) ratified.			
12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	National Indicator not yet evolved	GP 12.5.1: GP level waste segregation plans and implementation GP 12.5.2: GP level plans for reduced used of plastics		
12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate	N.12.6.1: Proportion of companies publishing sustainability reports.			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
sustainability information into their reporting cycle 12.7: Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	N.12.7.1: Develop green public procurement policy			
12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for	N.12.8.1: Develop sustainable practices manual/handbook in regional languages	GP.12.8.2: Sustainable Practices manual/handbook available in regional languages		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
Coars	National indicator	Gram ranchayar (Gr.) malcacor	Value & (Year)	(Year)
sustainable				
development and				
lifestyles in harmony	N.12.8.2: Develop icon on			
with nature	sustainable development			
	N.12.8.3: Government to			
	Celebrate year on			
	Sustainable development			
	N.12.8.4: Wider			
	dissemination through e-			
	government platform,			
	mass media campaigns,			
	education curricula etc.			
12.a: Support				
developing countries	N.12.a.1: Quantum of			
to strengthen their	financial support received			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
Coars	National indicator	Gram ranchayar (Gr.) malcacor	Value & (Year)	(Year)
scientific and	and environment friendly			
technological	technologies			
capacity to move	transferred by developed			
towards more	countries.			
sustainable patterns				
of consumption and				
production				
12.b: Develop and				
implement tools to	N.12.b.1: Number of			
monitor sustainable	sustainable tourism			
development impacts	strategies or policies and			
for sustainable	action plans implemented			
tourism that creates	with agreed monitoring			
jobs and promotes	and evaluation tools.			
local culture and	and evaluation tools.			
products				
12.c: Rationalize				
inefficient fossil-fuel	National Indicator not yes			
subsidies that	National Indicator not yet evolved			
encourage wasteful	evolved			
consumption by				



Goals	National Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
Godis	National indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
removing market				
distortions, in				
accordance with				
national				
circumstances,				
including by				
restructuring taxation				
and phasing out those				
harmful subsidies,				
where they exist, to				
reflect their				
environmental				
impacts, taking fully				
into account the				
specific needs and				
conditions of				
developing countries				
and minimizing the				
possible adverse				
impacts on their				
development in a				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
			Value & (Year)	(Year)
manner that protects				
the poor and the				
affected communities				
13.1: Strengthen	N.13.1.1:			
resilience and	Number of States with			
adaptive capacity to	strategies for	GP.13.1.a Availability of Panchayat		
climate-related	enhancing adaptive	level climate action plan and		
hazards and natural	capacity and dealing	disaster preparedness strategy.		
disasters in all	with climate extreme			
countries	weather events.			
	N.13. 2.1: Pre-2020			
13.2: Integrate	action achievements of	GP 13.2.1. Assessment of Locally		
climate change	pre-2020 Goals as per	Determined Contributions to NDC		
measures into	country priority			
national policies,	N.13.2.2: Achievement			
strategies and	of Nationally			
planning	Determined			
	Contribution(NDC)			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value &
Goals	National indicator	Grain Functiagut (GF) indicator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
	Goals in post 2020			
	period.			
13.3: Improve				
education,				
awareness-raising and	N.13.3.1: Number of			
human and	States that have	GP 13.3.1. Climate preparedness		
institutional capacity	integrated climate	activities and co-curricular actions		
on climate change	mitigation and adaption	on climate resilience, adaptation		
mitigation,	in education curricula	and mitigation.		
adaptation, impact	and outreach programs	-		
reduction and early				
warning				
13.a: Implement the				
commitment				
undertaken by				
developed-country	National Indicator not yet	GP 13.a.1 Panchayat level climate		
parties to the United	evolved	change fund established		
Nations Framework		change fund escaptished		
Convention on				
Climate Change to a				
goal of mobilizing				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible				
13.b: Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related	National Indicator not yet evolved	GP 13.b.1: Panchayat level climate preparedness plan readied		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
planning and				
management in				
least developed				
countries and small				
island developing				
States, including				
focusing on women,				
youth and local and				
marginalized				
communities				
14.1: By 2025,				
prevent and				
significantly reduce				
marine pollution of	N.14.1.1: Health index of	GP.14.1.1: Number of Toilets		
all kinds, in particular	area of coastal water			
from land-based	(percentage)	constructed		
activities, including				
marine debris and				
nutrient pollution				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
			Value & (Year)	(Year)
14.2: By 2020,				
sustainably manage				
and protect marine				
and coastal				
ecosystems to avoid				
significant adverse	N 44 2 4. Daysantana			
impacts, including by	N.14.2.1: Percentage			
strengthening their	change in area under			
resilience, and take	mangroves			
action for their				
restoration in order				
to achieve healthy				
and productive				
oceans				
14.3: Minimize and				
address the impacts	N.14.3.1: Coral health index of Exclusive Environment Zone			
of ocean				
acidification,				
including through				
enhanced scientific				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
cooperation at all				
levels				
14.4: By 2020,				
effectively regulate				
harvesting and end				
overfishing, illegal,				
unreported and				
unregulated fishing				
and destructive				
fishing practices and				
implement science-	National Indicator not yet	GP 14.4.1: GP level sustainable		
based management	evolved	fisheries management plans		
plans, in order to				
restore fish stocks in				
the shortest time				
feasible, at least to				
levels that can				
produce maximum				
sustainable yield as				
determined by their				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
Guais	National indicator	Grain Functiayat (GF) indicator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
biological				
characteristics				
14.5: By 2020,				
conserve at least 10				
per cent of coastal				
and marine areas,				
consistent with	National Indicator not yet			
national and	evolved			
international law and				
based on the best				
available scientific				
information				
14.6: By 2020,				
prohibit certain forms				
of fisheries subsidies				
which contribute to	National Indicator not yet			
overcapacity and	evolved			
overfishing, eliminate				
subsidies that				
contribute to illegal,				
unreported and				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
Goals	National indicator	Grain Functiagut (GF) indicator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
unregulated fishing				
and refrain from				
introducing new such				
subsidies, recognizing				
that appropriate and				
effective special and				
differential treatment				
for developing and				
least developed				
countries should be				
an integral part of the				
World Trade				
Organization fisheries				
subsidies negotiation				
14.7: By 2030,				
increase the				
economic benefits to	National Indicator not yet			
small island	evolved			
developing States and				
least developed				
countries from the				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
sustainable use of				
marine resources,				
including through				
sustainable				
management of				
fisheries, aquaculture				
and tourism				
14.a: Increase				
scientific knowledge,				
develop research				
capacity and transfer				
marine technology,				
taking into account	N.14.a.1: Allocation of			
the	budget resources for			
Intergovernmental	research as per the EEZ			
Oceanographic	or coastal line.			
Commission Criteria				
and Guidelines on the				
Transfer of Marine				
Technology, in order				
to improve ocean				



Goals	National Indicator	Cram Danchayat (CD) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
Godis	National indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
health and to				
enhance the				
contribution of				
marine biodiversity to				
the development of				
developing countries,				
in particular small				
island developing				
States and least				
developed countries				
14.b: Assistance to				
the traditional /				
artisanal fishers for		GP 14.b.1: Number of artisanal		
procurement of FRP	National Indicator not yet evolved	fishermen aware of sustainable		
boats and other	evolved	harvesting		
associated fishing				
implements.				
14.c: Enhance the	N.14.c.1: Percentage			
conservation and	compliance of			
sustainable use of	international laws.			
oceans and their	international taws.			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"				
15.: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland	N. 15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area	GP. 15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
			Value & (Year)	(Year)
freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreement	N.15.1.2: Percentage of Tree Outside Forest (TOF) in total forest cover.	GP.15.1.2: Percentage of Tree Outside Forest (TOF) in total forest cover.		
15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all	N.15.2.1: Percentage change in Forest Area coverage N.15.2.2: Total area covered under different	HP.15.2.1: Percentage change in Forest Area coverage GP.15.2.2: Total area covered under different afforestation schemes		
types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase	N.15.2.3: Total tree cover achieved outside forest area	GP.15.2.3: Total tree cover achieved outside forest area		
afforestation and reforestation globally	N.15.2.4: Number of Nagar-vans and School Nurseries created.	GP.15.2.4: Number of <i>Nagar-vans</i> and School Nurseries created.		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land	N.15.3.1: Percentage of degraded area restored.	GP.15.3.1: Percentage of degraded area restored.		
and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve	N.15.3.2: Increasing Tree / forest cover in degraded area	GP.15.3.2: Increasing Tree / forest cover in degraded area		
a land degradation- neutral world	N.15.3.3: Percentage increase in net sown area	GP.15.3.3: Percentage increase in net sown area		
15.4: By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems,	N.15.4.1: Increase in forest / vegetative cover in mountain areas	GP.15.4.1: Increase in forest / vegetative cover in mountain areas		
including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their	N.15.4.2: Restoration of water bodies / stream in mountain areas	GP 15.4.2: Number of water bodies restored and streams cleaned up		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable	N.15.4.3: Conservation of local wildlife species N.15.4.4: Increase in per	GP 15.4.3 Peoples' Biodiversity Registers (PBRs) prepared and monitored		
development	capita income of mountain dwellers			
	N.15.4.5: Improvement of local livelihoods N.15.4.6: Increase in per			
	capita income of mountain dwellers			
15.5: Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the	N.15.5.1: Red List Index	GP 15.5.1: PBRs used to monitor local biodiversity and reported every two-years		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
extinction of				
threatened species				
15.6: Promote fair				
and equitable sharing				
of the benefits arising	N.15.6.1: Number of			
from the utilization of	Access and Benefit	GP.15.6.1: Number of ABS related		
genetic resources and	Sharing (ABS) agreements	actions at Biodiversity Management		
promote appropriate	signed	Committee (BMC) level.		
access to such				
resources, as				
internationally agreed				
15.7: Take urgent				
action to end				
poaching and	N 15 7 1. Doduction in			
trafficking of	N.15.7.1: Reduction in	CP 15 7 1: Poduction in posching		
protected species of	traded wildlife that was	GP.15.7.1: Reduction in poaching		
flora and fauna and	poached or illicitly	cases with local action plan in place		
address both demand	trafficked			
and supply of illegal				
wildlife products				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	N.15.8.1: Percentage change in prevention and control of invasive alien species	GP 15.8.1: Panchayat level 'blacklist' developed using the PBRs		
15.9: By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	N.15.9.1: Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategies Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020	GP 15.9.1: Panchayat level natural capital assessment and economic development plans developed		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
15.a: Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	N.5.a.1: Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and eco system.	GP.5.a.1: Official development assistance and public expenditure by GP on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and eco system.		
15.b: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for	N.15.b.1: Percentage of fund utilized for environmental conservation.	GP.15. b.1: Percentage of GP fund utilized for environmental conservation.		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
conservation and reforestation 15.c: Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities	N.15.c.1: Number of detection and prevention of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked.	GP.15. c.1: Number of detection and prevention of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked		
16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related	National Indicator not yet evolved	GP.16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
death rates		GP.16.1.2: Proportion of population		
everywhere		subjected to reported physical,		
		psychological or sexual violence in		
		the previous 12 months		
		GP.16.2.1: Number of victims of		
	National Indicator not yet	human trafficking per 100,000		
	evolved	population, by sex, age and form of		
16.2: End abuse,		exploitation		
exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of		GP.16.2.2: Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year (Per lakh children)		
children		GP.16.2.3: Number of Missing Children		
16.3: Promote the				
rule of law at the	National Indicator not yet			
national and	evolved			
international levels				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
and ensure equal access to justice for all				
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the	National Indicator not yet evolved	GP.16.4.1: Number of cases under the Arms Act		
recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime		GP.16.4.2: Value of Property Stolen & Recovered and Percentage Recovery		
16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	National Indicator not yet evolved	GP.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).		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
16.6: Develop effective,	National Indicator not yet evolved	GP.16.6.1: Number of Government services provided online to citizens.		
accountable and transparent institutions at all		GP.16.6.2: Percentage of RTI queries responded		
levels		GP.16.6.3: Number of applications filed with institutions coming under Right To Information Act		
16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and	National Indicator not yet evolved	GP.16.7.1: Proportion of Women in Elected Bodies		
representative decision-making at all levels		GP.16.7.2: Proportion of SC/ST persons in the elected bodies		
16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries	National Indicator not yet evolved			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
in the institutions of				
global governance 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	National Indicator not yet evolved	GP 1.9.a: Number of births at GP level GP.16.9.2: Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar.		
16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	National Indicator not yet evolved	GP.16.10.1: Percentage of RTI queries responded.		
16.a: Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for	National Indicator not yet evolved			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
building capacity at				
all levels, in				
particular in				
developing countries,				
to prevent violence				
and combat terrorism				
and crime				
16.b: Promote and				
enforce non-				
discriminatory laws	National Indicator not yet			
and policies for	evolved			
sustainable				
development				
17.1: Strengthen				
domestic resource				
mobilization,				
including through	National Indicator not			
international	yet evolved			
support to				
developing				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
countries to			Value & (Year)	(Year)
countries, to				
improve domestic				
capacity for tax and				
other revenue				
collection				
17.2: Developed				
countries to				
implement fully				
their official				
development				
assistance				
commitments,	National Indicator not			
including the	yet evolved			
commitment by				
many developed				
countries to achieve				
the target of 0.7				
per cent of gross				
national income for				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
official			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	, , ,
development				
assistance				
(ODA/GNI) to				
developing				
countries and 0.15				
to 0.20 per cent of				
ODA/GNI to least				
developed				
countries; ODA				
providers are				
encouraged to				
consider setting a				
target to provide at				
least 0.20 per cent				
of ODA/GNI to least				
developed countries				
17.3: Mobilize	National Indicator not			
additional financial	yet evolved			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
Coars	National indicator	Grain ranchayar (Gr) malcator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
resources for				
developing				
countries from				
multiple sources				
17.4: Assist				
developing				
countries in				
attaining long-term				
debt sustainability				
through coordinated				
policies aimed at	National Indicator not			
fostering debt	yet evolved			
financing, debt	yet evolved			
relief and debt				
restructuring, as				
appropriate, and				
address the				
external debt of				
highly indebted				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
poor countries to				
reduce debt distress				
17.5: Adopt and				
implement				
investment	National Indicator not			
promotion regimes	yet evolved			
for least developed				
countries				
17.6: Enhance				
North-South, South-				
South and triangular				
regional and				
international	National Indicator not			
cooperation on and	National Indicator not			
access to science,	yet evolved			
technology and				
innovation and				
enhance knowledge-				
sharing on mutually				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism 17.7: Promote the				
development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies	N.17.7.1: Quantum of International Support (both financial and institutional) received for promoting, adoption and diffusion	GP 17.7.1: GP level grassroot innovation list available		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed	of eco-friendly and resource efficient technologies and practices.			
17.8: Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity- building mechanism	N.17.8.1: Proportion of individuals using the internet	GP.17.8.1: Number of households with internet connection		



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
for least developed				
countries by 2017				
and enhance the				
use of enabling	N.17.8.2: Number of			
technology, in	hits for assessing			
particular	technology banks			
information and				
communications				
technology				
17.9: Enhance				
international				
support for				
implementing				
effective and	National Indicator not	GP 17.9.1.1: Grassroot innovations		
targeted capacity-	yet evolved	supported		
building in				
developing				
countries to support				
national plans to				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
implement all the			value a (rear)	(Tear)
Sustainable				
Development Goals,				
including through				
North-South, South-				
South and triangular				
cooperation				
17.10: Promote a				
universal, rules-				
based, open, non-				
discriminatory and				
equitable				
multilateral trading	National Indicator not			
system under the	yet evolved			
World Trade				
Organization,				
including through				
the conclusion of				
negotiations under				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
its Doha			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	, , ,
Development				
Agenda				
17.11: Significantly				
increase the exports				
of developing				
countries, in				
particular with a	National Indicator not			
view to doubling	yet evolved			
the least developed				
countries' share of				
global exports by				
2020				
17.12: Realize				
timely				
implementation of	National Indicator not			
duty-free and	yet evolved			
quota-free market				
access on a lasting				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
basis for all least			value u (Tear)	(Teal)
developed				
countries,				
consistent with				
World Trade				
Organization				
decisions, including				
by ensuring that				
preferential rules of				
origin applicable to				
imports from least				
developed countries				
are transparent and				
simple, and				
contribute to				
facilitating market				
access				
17.13: Enhance	National Indicator not			
global	yet evolved			



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
macroeconomic				
stability, including				
through policy				
coordination and				
policy coherence				
	N.17.14.1: Formulation			
17.14: Enhance	of national SCP			
policy coherence	framework and			
for sustainable	integration of SCP with			
development	national /			
	state planning process.			
17.15: Respect each				
country's policy				
space and				
leadership to	National Indicator not			
establish and	yet evolved			
implement policies				
for poverty				
eradication and				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
sustainable				
development				
17.16: Enhance the				
Global Partnership				
for Sustainable				
Development,				
complemented by				
multi-stakeholder				
partnerships that	N.17.16.1: National			
mobilize and share	Reporting to the Multi-			
knowledge,	lateral Environment			
expertise,	Conventions to which			
technology and	India is Party.			
financial resources,				
to support the				
achievement of the				
Sustainable				
Development Goals				
in all countries, in				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline	GP Target Value &
Godis	National indicator	Gram Funchayat (GF) indicator	Value & (Year)	(Year)
particular				
developing				
countries				
17.17: Encourage				
and promote				
effective public,		GP 17.17.1.1: GP level access to		
public-private and		resource list developed and access		
civil society	National Indicator not	and benefit sharing issues		
partnerships,	yet evolved	implemented through Biodiversity		
building on the	yet evolved			
experience and		Management Committees (BMCs - under the Biological Diversity Act)		
resourcing		under the biological biversity Act)		
strategies of				
partnerships				
17.18: By 2020,				
enhance capacity-	National Indicator not yet evolved			
building support to				
developing				
countries, including				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
for least developed				
countries and small				
island developing				
States, to increase				
significantly the				
availability of high-				
quality, timely and				
reliable data				
disaggregated by				
income, gender,				
age, race,				
ethnicity, migratory				
status, disability,				
geographic location				
and other				
characteristics				
relevant in national				
contexts				



Goals	National Indicator	Gram Panchayat (GP) Indicator	GP Baseline Value & (Year)	GP Target Value & (Year)
17.19: By 2030,				
build on existing				
initiatives to				
develop				
measurements of				
progress on				
sustainable	National Indicator not			
development that	National Indicator not			
complement gross	yet evolved			
domestic product,				
and support				
statistical capacity-				
building in				
developing				
countries				



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