



livelihoods

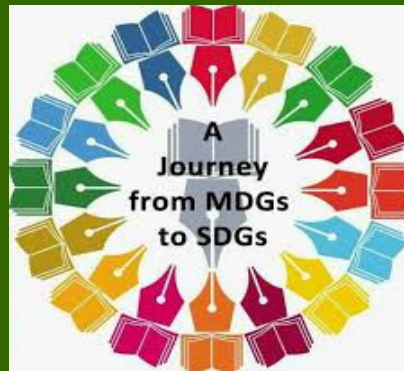
today and tomorrow

February 2019

**'7L' - Livelihoods
Linkages**

**SDG India Index
Baseline Report'18**

Sustainable Development Goals is the resolution of the world leaders to attain universal well-being of the societies across social, economic & environmental spheres - leaving none behind. With the perspective of development agenda significantly being re-oriented, the nations across the world are working even harder to define & measure the success against the 17 SDGs, 169 targets & 306 National indicators.



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India, home to a humungous 1.3 billion aspiring people & 8% of world's biodiversity, is one of the fastest growing economies in the world. In this prospect, the progress of India holds a great significance for not only its role in formulation of SDGs, but also for the advancement of the world towards the global development aspirations. Realizing the immense potential & need for transfer of best practices & success stories to achieve the non-negotiable SDG-Vision 2030 besides the mission to localizing SDGs through participatory approach, more than 20 National & Regional Consultations on SDGs have been spearheaded by National Institute for Transforming India (NITI Aayog). Constant review & monitoring of the progress in respect to 62 National Indicators across all States & Union Territories to set a benchmark & track the improvement against the targets is endorsed the reason behind the making of "The SDG India Index: Baseline Report'18"; whereas the core ideal lies in promotion of the spirit of cooperative & competitive Federalism at sub national levels. The collaborative efforts of Central Ministries, State & Local Governments, Civil Society Organizations, Think Tanks, Academia, United Nations India is the output of this report published by NITI Aayog in December'18. The report supplements the information on how the SDGs will be measured in India while the indicators are still viable for exploration & refinement.

Perspective on SDGs

The Sustainable Development Goals, which aimed to transform the development orientation of societies, came into effect on 1st January 2016 and was adopted by 193 Nation states at the historic United Nations General Assembly Summit, September 2015. Across 17 verticals, the targets range from poverty eradication, human health, sanitation to urban settlements, safe guarding global eco-systems, governance, urbanization & partnerships.

SDGs are an outcome of a number of global conferences which emphasized the necessity to act & propagate environmental sustainability as an invariable in development. The agendas of Rio Declaration on Environment & Development, United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, Paris Declaration on Climate Change and Sendai Declaration for Disaster Risk reduction 2015-2030 went into the designing of this more detailed Universal Framework. It succeeds the Millennium Development Goals set by Millennium Summit of the United Nations in 2000 and which ended in 2015 and outlined 8 International Development Goals & 18 quantifiable Targets. Evaluation & Accountability through establishment of High Level Political Forum to follow up & review progress at the global level is the cornerstone in SDG unlike the MDG.

Insights on INDIA & the SDGs

The commitment of the nation towards SDG Agenda 2030 was reiterated by the Government of India (GOI) in the Sustainable Development Summit in New York & later, the G-20 summit. Owing to the fact that India is the 2nd populous country in the world, the success or failure of SDGs in the country carries greater weightage in the global attainment of the Agenda, making the nation draw due criticality. As part of the strategy, briefing sessions on SDGs were presided by the speaker of the Lok Sabha for the Members of Parliament. NITI Aayog, mandated with the task for coordination work on SDGs, has facilitated 22 National & Regional consultations. Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has drafted the National Indicator Frame work (NIF) in consultation with Ministries & States/UTs also leading discussions at the global levels on the indicators. A number of states & UTs have oriented the state & centrally sponsored schemes in line with the SDGs; underlying visioning, strategy development & action plan exercises.

SDG India Index'18

To gather a holistic view on the Social, Economic & Environmental Status of the country, States/UTs are the main

intent behind the SDG India Index. In this regard, 62 Priority Indicators are tracked inclusive of 13 SDGs leaving Goals 12, 13, 14 & 17 by measuring the outcomes of the schemes & interventions led by the GOI. Overall, it is a Performance measure to captivate the progress of the country, States/UTs towards Agenda 2030. The Priority indicators are drafted on consultation with 38 Ministries/Departments & States/UTs and are designed based on non-negotiable criterion mentioned below:

Relevance to SDG Targets

- Guided by National Indicator Framework (NIF)
- Availability of data at national levels for States/UTs from official statistical systems
- Consent from respective Ministries/Departments
- Ownership of data by the Data Sources Ministries
- Sufficient data coverage, such that data for at least 50% of the states/UTs is available

Methodology

SDG India Index Compilation can be identified by the three stages:

The stage 1 comprised of mapping 17 SDGs & 169 targets which laid the foundation to the India Index. Identifying the national level Priority Indicators, namely 69 & mapping them to 169 Targets comprised the stage 2 wherein, the draft list was circulated to Ministries, States/UTs for approval. Computing the Index was stage 3, wherein further steps involved were Raw Data being compiled based on 69 Priority Indicators for the country, states/UTs, Marking the missing data as null, Obtaining a Quantifiable National Target Value for 2030 earmarked for each target, Normalizing the score from the values ranging from 0-100 indicative of 0 being the lowest performer & 100 meaning the target is achieved, SDG Index Score calculation and classification as per score as the -

- Achievers (SDG Index Score=100)
- Front Runner (65<=SDG Index Score<100)
- Performer (50<=SDG Index Score<65)
- Aspirant (SDG Index Score<50)
- And Preparation of Composite SDG India Index Score to quantify the overall score of the country.



Advantages of SDG India Index

- Realizing the limitation & gaps in the report, The SDG India Index report besides enabling a medium to measure the progress of the country, States/UTs with respect to the Global targets, facilitates by:
- Supporting the States/UTs in benchmarking the progress
- Supporting the States/UTs in identifying the priority areas
- Highlighting the Data Gaps related across SDGs

Composite SDG India Index'18

The scores range from 0 to 100 based on the best & least performance as an aggregate. The SDG Index Score for Sustainable Development Goals 2030 for the states ranged between 42 & 69 and 57 & 68 for the UTs. Among the states, Kerala & Himachal Pradesh stand as the Front Runners with an SDG Index Score of 69. Among UTs, Chandigarh stands a Front Runner with a score of 68. The Composite SDG India Index of the country scores 57.

The SDG Indices' score of each States/UTs is quoted below:

States/UT	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 15	SDG 16	Com- posite SDG
Andhra Pradesh	67	50	68	77	44	59	76	81	31	75	26	87	90	64
Arunachal Pradesh	52	56	36	44	32	64	44	72	16	47	44	73	77	51
Assam	53	53	30	54	36	42	18	61	35	75	32	100	53	49
Bihar	45	39	40	38	24	31	67	58	38	82	43	60	60	48
Chattisgarh	50	46	42	53	49	98	36	56	30	73	54	100	65	58
Goa	62	80	65	71	35	65	81	90	0	50	71	100	65	64
Gujarat	48	49	52	67	31	100	67	80	65	79	52	71	73	64
Haryana	60	63	67	65	31	80	60	72	50	55	30	43	78	58
Himachal Pradesh	60	58	62	82	42	95	62	71	43	98	41	93	91	69
Jammu & Kashmir	61	60	53	51	39	52	58	43	35	71	23	74	69	53
Jharkhand	37	35	40	58	32	51	20	52	47	72	52	90	64	50
Karnataka	52	54	69	78	43	62	77	72	57	68	38	88	74	64
Kerala	68	72	92	87	50	62	60	61	68	72	46	75	82	69
Madhya Pradesh	44	41	38	49	33	63	58	57	27	75	39	91	59	52
Maharashtra	47	47	60	74	43	81	69	74	53	76	34	86	82	64
Manipur	44	74	67	65	25	44	39	33	72	98	31	100	70	59
Meghalaya	68	43	52	38	36	40	11	62	42	100	39	94	53	52
Mizoram	71	69	53	54	43	67	78	65	0	100	32	69	71	59
Nagaland	59	69	34	45	42	58	45	40	0	80	32	75	87	51
Odisha	59	46	54	48	43	46	23	53	32	78	34	100	53	51
Punjab	58	71	71	63	43	60	61	57	48	62	38	67	84	60
Rajasthan	59	45	49	73	37	43	63	57	62	79	45	68	81	59
Sikkim	64	67	62	47	50	78	47	57	1	67	56	98	60	58
Tamil Nadu	76	61	77	75	38	68	89	71	46	85	33	74	61	66
Telangana	52	53	73	68	43	55	63	75	16	100	44	83	66	61
Tripura	71	58	53	58	38	38	32	52	38	89	38	86	71	56
Uttar Pradesh	48	43	25	53	27	55	23	55	29	38	37	53	61	42
Uttarakhand	65	53	38	68	41	78	55	67	33	62	41	100	80	60
West Bengal	57	50	68	51	40	54	40	63	45	78	25	88	72	56
A & Islands	57	38	60	69	58	71	56	60	0	69	64	84	72	58
Chandigarh	39	70	23	65	61	100	98	82	76	52	40	83	90	68
D&N Haveli	21	40	32	77	41	100	73	84	0	100	6	100	63	57
Daman & Diu	58	42	47	48	38	99	84	91	0	100	49	84	79	63
Delhi	30	72	47	58	37	62	51	86	100	80	39	77	68	62
Lakshwadeep	43	47	64	62	35	100	60	60	0	100	Null	100	74	62
Puducherry	61	71	66	69	27	45	61	85	100	94	27	50	92	65
India	54.0	48	52	58	38	63	51	65	44	71	39	90	71	57
Target	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

The leading States/UTs of India as per each of the 13 SDGs are mapped below:

	Goal 1	Goal 2	Goal 3	Goal 4	Goal 5	Goal 6	Goal 7	Goal 8	Goal 9	Goal 10	Goal 11	Goal 15	Goal 16
SDG Goals	<i>No Poverty</i>	<i>Zero Hunger</i>	<i>Good Health & Well being</i>	<i>Quality Education</i>	<i>Gender Equality</i>	<i>Clean water & Sanitation</i>	<i>Affordable & Clean Energy</i>	<i>Decent Work & Economic Growth</i>	<i>Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure</i>	<i>Reduced Inequality</i>	<i>Sustainable Cities & Communities</i>	<i>Life On Land</i>	<i>Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions</i>
Leading States/UTs	Tamil Nadu	Goa	Kerala	Kerala	Kerala	Gujarat	Tamil Nadu	Goa	Manipur	Meghalaya	Goa	Assam	Himachal Pradesh
	Puducherry	Delhi	Puducherry	Chandigarh	Sikkim	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Daman & Diu	Delhi	Mizoram	A&N Islands	Chattisgarh	Puducherry
					A&N Islands	D&N Haveli			Puducherry	Telangana		Goa	
						Lakshwadeep				D&N Haveli		Manipur	
										Daman & Diu		Odisha	
										Lakshwadeep		Uttarakand	
												D&N Haveli	

Summarizing the SDG India Index Report

The report also provides an in-depth analysis of the states’ performance against each SDG Global Targets. Further, substantiated with information on- Centrally Sponsored & State Sponsored Schemes and their performance, Ministries’ responsible and other SDG goals linked in order to achieve the concerned Goal is collated. Highlights on facts and facet of the nation are also quoted. Limitations & Gaps being a matter of fact, the SDG India Index’18 helps in drawing a fairer idea on where we stand & where we need to reach, substituting a fair idea on the gaps also suggesting a series of opportunities around for progress, to achieve Agenda 2030. ❖