

Goal 1

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Percentage of population living below the national poverty line	10.96	Global SDG target 1.2 aims to reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions. According to Tendulkar Committee estimates, poverty rates in India stand at 21.92 percent. Therefore, half of this value has been taken as the target.
Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index (%)	13.95	Global SDG target 1.2 aims to reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions. According to OPHI's Global MPI Country Briefing 2020 Report on India based on NFHS-4, the incidence of multidimensional poverty in India was 27.9 percent. Therefore, half of this value has been taken as the target.
Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 1.3 which aims to implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all. Worldwide, the provision of some form of universal health coverage is regarded as a basic component of social security.
Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	98.95	The mandate of the MGNREG Act is to provide at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled work at the time and place provided by a Program Officer. Taking into consideration possible attrition in the labour turn out due to reasons such as ill health, availability of alternate employment, climatic factors etc., the target has been fixed to be the average of the 3 best performing States.
Percentage of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)	100	PMMVY is a maternity benefit programme implemented in all districts of the country since 2017 for the welfare of pregnant women and lactating mothers. It is aimed that all persons belonging to the eligible population under PMMVY benefit from the programme.
Percentage of households living in katcha houses	0	Global SDG target 1.4 aims to ensure that by 2030, all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property. Therefore, the target has been set to 0 percent implying that no household should reside in a katcha house which is a non-durable and temporary form of housing.



Goal 2

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act (NFSA),2013	100	NFSA, 2013 is a Government of India Act that aims to provide for food and nutritional security by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices. It is aimed that all persons belonging to the eligible population under NFSA, 2013, benefit from the Act.
Percentage of children under five years who are underweight	1.9	The target has been set to 1.9 percent as this the corresponding percentage of children under five years who are underweight in upper middle-income countries as per the 2019 database of the World Bank.
Percentage of children under five years who are stunted	6.0	The target has been set to 6 percent as this is the corresponding prevalence of stunting in upper middle-income countries as per the 2019 database of the World Bank.
Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic	25.2	The WHO targets a 50 percent reduction of anaemia in women of reproductive age by 2025 (Global Nutrition Targets 2025, Policy Brief Series). Hence, 50 percent reduction from base year (2015-16) has been set to be the target.
Percentage of adolescents aged 10-19 years who are anaemic	14.2	The WHO targets a 50 percent reduction of anaemia in women of reproductive age by 2025 (Global Nutrition Targets 2025, Policy Brief Series). In the absence of a definite national or global target on reduction of anaemia in adolescents, 50 percent reduction from base year (2015-16) has been set to be the target.
Rice and wheat produced annually per unit area (Kg/Ha)	5322.08	Global SDG target 2.3 aims to double the agricultural productivity by 2030. Hence, target is to double the agricultural productivity from the base year (2015-16).
Gross Value Added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker (in Lakhs/worker)	1.22	Global SDG target 2.3 aims to double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers. Therefore, the target has been set to double the GVA added in agriculture per worker from the base year (2015-16) figures.

Goal 3

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 1,00,000 live births)	70	Global SDG target 3.1 aims to reduce maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births by 2030.
Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25	Global SDG target 3.2 aims to reduce the under-5 mortality rate to at least 25 per 1,000 live births by 2030.
Percentage of children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunized	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 3.2 which aims to end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age. 100 percent immunization coverage (BCG, measles, and 3 doses each of polio and DPT) is a prerequisite to achieve this global target.
Total case notification rate of Tuberculosis per 1,00,000 population	242	This target corresponds to the global SDG Target 3.3 that aims to end the epidemic of tuberculosis by 2030. Notification of cases of infectious diseases is a critical step in controlling and preventing the spread of communicable diseases. The target has been fixed to be the average of the 3 best performing States
HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population	0	The target is aligned with the global SDG target 3.3 that aims to end the epidemic of AIDS by 2030.
Suicide rate (per 1,00,000 population)	3.5	Global SDG target 3.4 aims to reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being, by 2030. Hence, the target has been set to reduce by a third from the base year (2015) figures.
Death rate due to road traffic accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	5.81	Global SDG target 3.6 aims to halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents. (Base year 2015)
Percentage of institutional deliveries out of the total deliveries reported	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 3.7 which aims to ensure universal access to reproductive health-care services by 2030.
Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health as a share of Monthly Per capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE)	7.83	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 3.8 which aims to achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection and access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. The target has been fixed to be the average of the 3 best performing States.
Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population	45	Global SDG target 3.c aims to substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce. The WHO, in its report "Monitoring Health in the Sustainable Development Goals: 2017, World Health Organization, Regional Office for South East Asia", lays out a target to have a skilled health professionals density (physicians/nurses/midwives per 10,000 population) of 44.5.

Goal 4

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio (ANER) in elementary education (class 1-8)	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 4.1 which aims to ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education. The National Education Policy 2020 also aims to ensure universal access and afford opportunity to all children of the country to obtain quality holistic education-including vocational education - from pre-school to Grade 12.
Average annual dropout rate at secondary level (class 9-10)	8.8	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 4.1 which aims to ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education. The National Education Policy, 2020 also aims to curtail drop-out rates with a goal to achieve 100 percent Gross Enrolment Ratio in preschool to secondary level by 2030. Average of the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.
Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher secondary (class 11-12)	100	The National Education Policy, 2020 aims to ensure that all students have universal, free and compulsory access to high-quality and equitable schooling from early childhood care and education (age 3 onwards) through higher secondary education (i.e., until class 12).
Percentage of students in class 8 achieving atleast a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by the pupils at the end of the grade	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 4.1 which aims to ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education with relevant and effective learning outcomes.
Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education (18-23 years)	50	The National Education Policy, 2020 aims for GER in higher education to reach 50 percent by 2035.
Percentage of persons with disability 15 years and above who have completed at least secondary education	100	This target corresponds to global SDG target 4.5 which aims to ensure equal access to all levels of education for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities by 2030.
Gender Parity Index (GPI) for higher education (18-23 years)	1	This target is aligned with the global SDG target 4.5 which aims to eliminate gender disparities in education.
Percentage of persons 15 years and above who are literate	100	This target is aligned with the global SDG target 4.6 that aims to ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy, by 2030.
Percentage of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity, drinking water)	100	The National Education Policy 2020 aims to provide effective and sufficient infrastructure so that all students have access to safe and engaging school education at all levels from pre-primary school to Grade 12. It aims to take special care to ensure that no school remains deficient on infrastructure support.
Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (class 9-10)	100	This target is aligned with global SDG target 4.c which aims to substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers.
Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at secondary level (class 9-10)	30	The National Education Policy 2020 proposes to ensure a pupil-teacher ratio (PTR) of under 30:1 at each level of school education.

Goal 5

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	0	This target is aligned with the global SDG target 5.2 that aims to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls in the public and private spheres.
Sex ratio at birth	950	The 2019 UNFPA report on “Sex Ratio at Birth in India: Recent trends and patterns “ observes that in the absence of sex selection the Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) is around 105 male births per 100 female births or around 950 female births per 1,000 male births.
Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings received among regular wage/salaried employees	1	This target corresponds to global SDG target 5.1 that aims to end all forms of discrimination against women. The target value is set to eliminate the wage gap between men and women for work of equal value.
Per 1,00,000 women who have experienced cruelty/physical violence by husband or his relatives during the year	0	This target is aligned with the global SDG target 5.2 that aims to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls in the public and private spheres.
Percentage of elected women over total seats in the state legislative assembly	50	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 5.5 that aims to ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.
Ratio of female to male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (15-59 years)	1	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 5.5 that aims to ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.
Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in board of directors, in listed companies (per 1,000 persons)	245	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 5.5 that aims to ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life. The target has been fixed to be the average of the 3 best performing States.
Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for modern methods of family planning satisfied	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 5.6 that aims ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights.
Operational land holding gender wise (percentage of female operated operational holdings)	50	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 5.a that aims to undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land.

Goal 6

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS)	100	The Jal Jeevan Mission aims to provide piped water supply to the entire rural population by 2024.
Percentage of rural population having improved source of drinking water	100	Global SDG target 6.1 aims to achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all by 2030.
Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(G))	100	Global SDG target 6.2 aims to achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation by 2030. This is also in line with the objectives of the Government of India's Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin).
Percentage of districts verified to be ODF (SBM(G))	100	Global SDG target 6.2 aims to achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation by 2030. This is also in line with the objectives of the Government of India's Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).
Percentage of schools with separate toilet facility for girls	100	Global SDG target 6.2 aims to achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation by 2030.
Percentage of industries (17 category of highly polluting industries/grossly polluting/red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms	100	Global SDG target 6.3 aims to improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimising release of hazardous chemicals and materials.
Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability	70	The report "National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India (2017)" by the Central Ground Water Board, Ministry of Jal Shakti, categorizes stages of groundwater extraction below 70 percent as "Safe".
Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited	0	This target corresponds to global SDG target 6.4 that aims to substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals to address water scarcity and global SDG target 6.6 that aims to protect and restore water-related ecosystems.

Goal 7

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Percentage of households electrified	100	This target corresponds to global SDG target 7.1 that aims to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.
Percentage of LPG+PNG connections against number of households	100	This target corresponds to global SDG target 7.1 that aims to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

Goal 8

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita	7	This target is aligned with the global SDG target 8.1 that aims to sustain per capita economic growth with at least 7 percent gross domestic product growth per annum.
Ease of Doing Business (EODB) Score (feedback score)	50	The "Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP) 2019 ranking of States" released by the Department for the Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade measured performance of the States/UTs by assigning full weightage to the feedback from respondents at the ground level, on effectiveness of the reforms. Average feedback score received by the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.
Unemployment rate (%) (15-59 years)	3	Global SDG target 8.5 aims to achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities. Average of the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%) (15-59 years)	68.3	Global SDG target 8.5 aims to achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value. Average of the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.
Percentage of regular wage/salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit	0	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 8.8 that aims to protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers.
Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	100	The Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana aims to provide at least one basic savings banking account to every household.
Number of functioning branches of commercial banks per 1,00,000 population	31.26	Global SDG target 8.10 aims to strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all. Average of the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.
Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population	42.65	Global SDG target 8.10 aims to strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all. Average of the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.
Percentage of women account holders in PMJDY	50	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 5.a that aims to undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resource and access to financial services, and to the global SDG target 8.10 that aims to expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.

Goal 9

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Percentage of targeted habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	100	Global SDG Target 9.1 AIMS to develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure to support economic development and equitable access for all. It is aimed that all targeted unconnected habitations under PMGSY are connected.
Percentage Share of GVA in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices)	25	The "Make in India" initiative aims to raise the contribution of the manufacturing sector to 25 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by the year 2025. As GDP is essentially a measure of GVA combined with net taxes, the same target has been used for GVA in manufacturing to total GVA.
Manufacturing employment as a percentage of total employment	20	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 9.2 that aims to promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product. Average of the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.
Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index	100	The Global Innovation Index released by the World Intellectual Property Organization ranks countries based on a score range of 0-100, with 100 implying best performance.
Score as per Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) Report	5	The Logistics Performance Index released by the World Bank ranks countries based on a score range of 1-5, 5 being the highest score.
Number of mobile connections per 100 persons (mobile tele density)	100	This target aligns with Global SDG target 9.c which aims to significantly increase access to information and communications technology. One of the pillars of the "Digital India Initiative" is universal access to mobile connectivity.
Number of internet subscribers per 100 population	100	This target aligns with Global SDG target 9.c which aims to significantly increase access to information and communications technology "Digital India Initiative" of the Government of India also aims to boost universal coverage of internet connectivity.

Goal 10

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Percentage of population in the lowest two wealth quintiles	4.67	Global SDG target 10.1 aims to progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population by 2030. Average of the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.
Percentage of elected women over total seats in the State/UT (Lok Sabha elections)	50	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 10.2 that aims to empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.
Percentage of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs)	33	As per provisions contained in Article 243 D of the Constitution, at least 1/3rd of the seats of Panchayati Raj Institutions should be reserved for women.
Ratio of transgender to male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	1	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 10.3 which aims to ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome. Hence, the target has been set as 1 to bring the transgender labour force participation rate at par with that of the male participation rate.
Rate of total crimes against SCs (per 1,00,000 SC population)	0	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 10.3 that aims to ensure equal opportunity, eliminate discriminatory laws, policies and practices, and promote appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.
Rate of total crimes against STs (per 1,00,000 ST population)	0	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 10.3 that aims to ensure equal opportunity, eliminate discriminatory laws, policies and practices, and promote appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.
Percentage of SC/ST seats in State Legislative Assemblies		This indicator has not been used for the purpose of ranking since some States (like the North Eastern States) have a higher percentage of mandated seats for members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes due to the nature of the population. Hence, this indicator has been included to provide a picture of the nature of representation of members of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

Goal 11

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Percentage of urban households living in katcha houses	0	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 11.1 that aims to ensure universal access to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, and upgrade slums, by 2030.
Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas (per 1,00,000 population)	7.05	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 11.2 that focuses on improving road safety, and also the global SDG target 3.6 which aims to halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents. (Base year 2015)
Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM(U))	100	Swachh Bharat Mission in urban areas aims to operationalise 100 percent door to door collection of waste in all wards.
Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(U))	100	Swachh Bharat Mission aims to provide universal sanitation coverage in urban areas through construction of IHHL units and community toilets. It aims for completion of construction of toilets targeted and sanctioned.
Percentage of MSW processed to the total MSW generated (SBM(U))	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 11.6 that aims to reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities by 2030, by focusing on municipal and other waste management. MSW processing is also critical to the success of the SBM (U).
Percentage of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM(U))	100	Swachh Bharat Mission in urban areas aims to operationalise 100 percent segregation of waste in all wards.
Installed sewage treatment capacity as a percentage of sewage generated in urban areas	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 11.6 that aims to reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities by 2030, by focusing on waste management.
Percentage of urban households with drainage facility	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 11.1 that aims to ensure universal access to basic services.

Goal 12

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Per capita fossil fuel consumption (in kg.)	64.1	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 12.2 that aims to achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources by 2030, and also to the global SDG target 8.4 that aims to improve global resource efficiency in consumption and production, and endeavours to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation. Average of the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.
Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizer out of total N,P,K, (Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium)	57	The ratio considered ideal for balanced and sustainable use of fertilizers (N, P, and K) is 4:2:1, thus implying that the use of nitrogenous fertilizers out of the total mix should not exceed 57 percent.
Hazardous waste generated per 1,000 population (Metric tonnes/ Annum)	4.04	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 12.5 that aims to substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse. It is targeted to halve the current generation of hazardous waste.
Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/ utilized to total hazardous waste generated (%)	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 12.5 that aims to substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.
Plastic waste generated per 1,000 population (Tonnes/Annum)	1.27	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 12.5 that aims to substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse. It is targeted to halve the current generation of plastic waste.
Percentage of BMW treated to total quantity of BMW generated	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 12.5 that aims to substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.
Installed capacity of grid interactive bio power per 10 lakh population (MW)	21.81	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 12.a that aims at sustainable patterns of consumption and production. Average of the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.

Goal 13

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Number of human lives lost per 1 crore population due to extreme weather events	0	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 13.1 which aims to strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters. The target has been set to 0 to imply that all States/UTs must be adequately prepared to ensure that no human life is lost due to extreme weather events.
Disaster preparedness score as per Disaster Resilience Index	50	The analytical study on "Disaster risks and resilience in India" by the Ministry of Home Affairs and the United Nations Development Programme, scores the States/UTs on a scale of 0-50.
Percentage of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity (including allocated shares)	40	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 13.2. India's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) and aspires to achieve about 40 percent of cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy resources by 2030.
CO ₂ saved from LED bulbs per 1,000 population (Tonnes)	103.22	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 13.2 that aims to integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning. UJALA scheme is one of the world's largest programmes that promote energy efficiency. Average of the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.
Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) rate attributable to air pollution (per 1,00,000 population)	1442	This target corresponds broadly to the global SDG target 13.2 and more specifically to global SDG targets 11.6 and 3.9 that aims to reduce the adverse impacts of air pollution. Average of the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.

Goal 14

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Percentage increase in area under mangroves	States with an increase/no change in area under mangroves are awarded a score of 100 while States with a decrease in area under mangroves are assigned a score of 0.	Mangrove cover should not be allowed to decrease as they are the most productive wetlands and protect the coasts against storm surges and tsunamis.
Percentage of available potential area developed under aquaculture	The maximum value in the data set has been taken as the target.	Global SDG target 14.7 aims to increase the economic benefits from the sustainable use of marine resources, including sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism. Government of India also aims to achieve full utilization of the aquaculture potential in the country under Project Blue Revolution.
Mean shore zone coastal water quality -Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)		For the three indicators measuring water quality (Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Total Nitrogen and pH levels), there is no definite quantitative global or national standard that can be set as target. The permissible limits are susceptible to seasonal and spatial fluctuations due to the different atmospheric and coastal processes. Moreover, in a coastal segment, water is used for various purposes and the range of acceptable water quality changes in accordance with the types of uses and activities.
Mean shore zone coastal water quality - Total Nitrogen (TN)		
Average marine acidity (pH) measured at representative sampling stations in the shore zone		

Goal 15

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	33	National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board aims to achieve 33 percent of the geographical area in the country under forest and tree cover.
Tree cover as a percentage of total geographical area		
Percentage of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area	2.74	Global SDG target 15.2 aims to promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally. Average of the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.
Percentage of degraded land over total land area	5.46	Global SDG target 15.3 aims to combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strives to achieve a land degradation-neutral world by 2030. Average of the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.
Percentage increase in area of desertification	0	Global SDG target 15.3 strives to combat desertification and achieve a land-degradation neutral world. Aichi Biodiversity Targets also aim to significantly reduce degradation and fragmentation and bring the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, to at least half and where feasible brought close to zero. Hence, the target value has been set to zero to imply that no more land area must be allowed to be degraded into a state of desertification.
Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area	0	Global SDG target 15.7 calls for urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products. The target value has been set to 0 to imply that all crimes against wildlife need to end.

Goal 16

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Murders per 1,00,000 population	1	Global SDG target 16.1 aims to significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere. Average of the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.
Cognizable crimes against children per 1,00,000 population	0	Global SDG target 16.2 aims to end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.
Number of victims of human trafficking per 10 lakh population	0	Global SDG target 8.7 aims to take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, and end modern slavery and human trafficking.
Number of missing children per 1,00,000 child population	0	Global SDG target 16.2 aims to end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.
No. of courts per 1,00,000 population	4.25	Global SDG target 16.3 aims to promote the rule of law at the national and international levels, and ensure equal access to justice for all. Average of the 3 best performing States has been set as the target.
Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of IPC per 10 lakh population	0.19	Global SDG target 16.3 aims to substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms. Average of the 3 best performing states has been set as the target.
Percentage of births registered	100	Global SDG target 16.9 aims to provide legal identity for all, including birth registration by 2030.
Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar	100	Global SDG target 16.9 aims to provide legal identity for all, including birth registration by 2030.