

(b) and (c) The difference between the inflation rates based on CPI and WPI is due to difference in composition of item baskets; differences in weights for similar items in the basket of both indices; and different price dynamics of wholesale and retail markets. Item basket of WPI contains only goods (consumable as well as non-consumable) produced in the country, whereas CPI basket consists of both goods and services consumed by the average households in the country. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) uses CPI-C, released by MoSPI, as measure of inflation for monetary policy of the country.

### **Sustainable development goals of the UN**

1722. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the sector-wise details of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set by the United Nations for India by 2030;

(b) the required investment to be made by India to achieve the SDG and the allocation of funds so far; and

(c) the sector-wise progress made so far to meet the SDG targets and the reasons for shortfall and delays, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) List of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), pertaining to social, economic and environmental sectors, adopted by the UN General Assembly with effect from 1st January, 2016, is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) Ministry of Finance, Government of India in its Union Budget has allocated funds to Ministries/Departments for various programmes relating to sustainable development goals. Moreover, NITI Aayog, responsible for overseeing the implementation of SDGs, has considerably encouraged State Governments and UT Administrations to attempt to align their budgets to SDGs.

(c) Assessment of India's performance in achievement of SDGs is a continuous process based on the National Indicator Framework, developed by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) in consultation with NITI Aayog, line Ministries and various stakeholders. MoSPI has published "Sustainable Development

Goals National Indicator Framework Baseline Report 2015-16", which provides a benchmark for monitoring the progress of country on various SDGs. Further, NITI Aayog has released the SDG India-Index and Dashboard 2019-20 to measure the progress achieved by all States and Union Territories in their journey towards achieving the SDGs.

***Statement***

*Sector-wise details of Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the UN General Assembly with effect from 1 January, 2016*

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Goal 1:	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Goal 2:	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Goal 3:	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Goal 4:	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Goal 5:	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Goal 6:	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Goal 7:	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
Goal 8:	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Goal 9:	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Goal 10:	Reduce inequality within and among countries
Goal 11:	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Goal 12:	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Goal 13:	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Goal 14:	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

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- Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development
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### **Implementation of Rangarajan Commission Report**

1723. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of recommendations of the Rangarajan Commission Report that has been implemented; and
- (b) the number of those which have been rejected and how many are pending for consideration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan set up to review the Indian Statistical System, had made sector-wise recommendations for strengthening the Statistical System of the country. The implementation of recommendations is in the domain of various Central Government and State Government Agencies. Out of 623 recommendations, 478 are taken as implemented, 17 are not accepted /dropped, 12 are referred to the National Statistical Commission and 116 are pending.

### **Reduction in growth rate of GDP**

†1724. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the country's growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is likely to be reduced to five per cent in the current financial year 2019-20;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the decrease in growth rate of manufacturing sector is the main cause of decrease in economic growth rate; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.