GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 631 TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2022

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS OF THE UN

631. SHRI NARHARI AMIN:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the sector-wise details of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set up by the United Nations for India by the year 2030;
- (b) the investments required to be made by India to achieve SDGs and the allocation of funds so far; and
- (c) the Sector-wise progress made so far to meet the SDG targets and reasons responsible for its shortfalls and delays?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION; MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS [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, may be seen at Annex-I.
- (b) Ministry of Finance, Government of India in its Union Budget allocates funds to Ministries/Departments for various schemes and programmes which impact the achievements of SDGs.
- (c) Assessment of India's performance in achievement of SDGs is a continuous process based on the National Indicator Framework (NIF), developed by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) in consultation with NITI Aayog, line Ministries and various stakeholders. MoSPI publishes progress report annually on National Indicator Framework for SDGs, based on the latest data supplied by the line Ministries/ Departments, which facilitates monitoring the progress of country on various SDGs. Further, NITI Aayog releases the SDG India Index to measure the progress achieved by all States and Union Territories in their journey towards achieving the SDGs. These reports are available in the public domain.

Annex referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 631 for 07th February 2022

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

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- 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
- 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
