GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3664
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.04.2023

TARGETS SET UNDER MDGS FOR SCS AND STS

3664   SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a)   whether India has achieved various targets set under the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs);

(b)   if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c)   the performance of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) on the targets set under MDGs, State-wise; and

(d)   the steps taken by Government during the last three years and the outcome thereof to ensure achievement of targets set under MDGs?

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) to (d) : The MDGs were a set of eight international development goals with 18 quantifiable targets for the year 2015 set by the Millennium Summit of the United Nations in 2000. MDGs were the first global attempt at establishing measurable goals and targets on key challenges facing the world within a single framework and galvanized countries and communities into action. The following were the eight Millennium Development Goals:

    i.   to eliminate extreme poverty and hunger;
    ii.   to achieve global primary education;
    iii.   to empower women and promote gender equality;
    iv.   to reduce child mortality;
    v.   to promote maternal health;
    vi.   to fight malaria, HIV/AIDS, and other diseases;
    vii.   to promote environmental sustainability; and
    viii.   to develop a universal partnership for development.

The world saw significant political, economic and environmental changes over the fifteen year period since the adoption of MDGs in 2000. To address these challenges, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) evolved from MDGs. SDGs are a set of 17 goals and 169 targets to

help organize and streamline development actions for greater achievement of human wellbeing, while leaving no one behind – by 2030. They are part of Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which was adopted by 193 Member States at the historic United Nations General Assembly Summit in September 2015, and came into effect on January 1, 2016.

NITI Aayog has been mandated with the task of coordinating work on SDGs by adopting a synergetic approach involving Central Ministries, States/UTs, Civil Society Organizations etc. NITI aayog has constructed the SDG India Index to estimate the progress of SDGs. A statement indicating goal wise performance of India as per SDG India Index 2020-21 is **annexed.**

*****

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (d) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3664 FOR 03.04.2023 BY SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM REGARDING TARGETS SET UNDER MDGs FOR SCs AND STs.

SDGs	2020-21
	All India Score (Out of 100)
SDG 1 - No Poverty	60
SDG 2 - Zero Hunger	47
SDG 3 - Good Health and Well Being	74
SDG 4 - Quality Education	57
SDG 5 - Gender Equality	48
SDG 6 - Clean water and sanitation	83
SDG 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy	92
SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth	61
SDG 9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	55
SDG 10 - Reduced Inequalities	67
SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities	79
SDG 12 - Responsible consumption and production	74
SDG 13 - Climate Action	54
SDG 14 - Life below water	N/A
SDG 15 - Life on Land	66
SDG 16 - Peace, Justice and strong institutions	74
Composite Score	**66**

*****