

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 157
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2026

FRAMEWORK FOR INDICES

157. SHRI SATNAM SINGH SANDHU:

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

- (a) whether Government developed or adopted a framework similar to a National Happiness Index to measure citizens' well-being;
- (b) the parameters such as health, education, income and environmental quality are being used to assess quality of life across States;
- (c) whether the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) conducted any pilot studies or surveys and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the manner in which Government plan to incorporate well-being indicators into development policy making?

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 CULTURE (RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) to (d): The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has not developed a National Happiness Index or any similar framework to measure citizens' well-being. The MoSPI has not conducted any pilot studies or survey for the measurement of a Happiness Index. However, MoSPI compiles various indices such as Estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the monthly Consumer Price Index (CPI), and the monthly Index of Industrial Production (IIP). MoSPI also disseminates a wide range of official statistics and administrative data through household surveys on key socio-economic indicators such as labour force, social consumption, health, and education, which are conducted at regular intervals. These surveys provide evidence on various dimensions of social and economic development that are relevant to assessing the quality of life.

Further, MoSPI is the nodal Ministry for monitoring the National Indicator Framework (NIF) for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which includes indicators covering health, education, gender equality, environmental sustainability and other aspects related to citizens' well-being. These indicators, along with data generated through various official statistical surveys, support evidence-based policy formulation and enable assessment of progress towards improving the overall well-being of citizens.
