2893. SHRI PARVESH SAHIB SINGH VERMA:

SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of official measures for monitoring SDGs at national and sub-national levels in India;

(b) the number of United Nations’ 169 SDG targets achieved by India and the status of unachieved targets;

(c) whether NITI Aayog has conducted any studies to assess financial resources needed for SDG implementation;

(d) the details of financial requirements for achieving SDGs in education, health, electricity, roads, water and sanitation in India;

(e) the number of States with a State Indicator Framework for SDG monitoring;

(f) the frequency of NITI Aayog’s Voluntary National Review presentations at the UN General Assembly on their preparedness in implementing SDGs and the schedule for the next presentation of Voluntary National Review;

(g) the existence and meeting frequency of an SDG Taskforce by NITI Aayog and the composition of its members; and

(h) whether monitoring of SDGs by NITI Aayog through the SDG India Index has been discontinued and if so, the reasons therefor?
(a) NITI Aayog is the nodal agency mandated with the task of coordinating work on SDGs by adopting a synergistic approach, involving central ministries, States/UTs, academia, think tanks and international organizations. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), in consultation with subject matter Ministries of the Government of India and other stakeholders, has developed a National Indicator Framework (NIF) for facilitating the monitoring of SDGs at the national level. Central Ministries/Departments monitor the performance of goals and targets along with progress under respective Centrally Sponsored Schemes mapped to them. Further, guided by the MoSPI's National Indicator Framework (NIF), NITI Aayog has developed the SDG India Index and Dashboard to monitor the progress of SDGs in the country through a unique measurable index. It provides an assessment of the performance of all States and UTs. The States and UTs are also ranked based on their overall performance across multiple goals. Performance is also monitored at the level of States/UTs through State/UT Indicator Framework.

(b) Central as well as State Governments are making consistent efforts to ensure that the SDG targets are met by 2030.

(c) and (d) No such studies have been conducted by NITI Aayog.

(e) NITI Aayog in partnership with MoSPI provides technical support to States/UTs in developing the sub-national level monitoring frameworks for SDGs, which may help States/UTs to track SDGs at subnational level. As per “Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework, Progress Report 2023”, released by MoSPI in June 2023, 28 States/UTs have State or UT level SDG Monitoring Frameworks.
(f) NITI Aayog has presented the first and second Voluntary National Review (VNR) reports on implementation of SDGs in the country respectively in 2017 and 2020 to the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) of the United Nations. The schedule for the next presentation of Voluntary National Review is under discussion.

(g) The SDG Taskforce plays a supportive role in the follow up of the implementation of SDGs in the country. It is multi-disciplinary as well as cross-sectoral in nature. The task force is chaired by Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog and its membership includes Secretaries of eight Central ministries, select Departmental heads of NITI Aayog, Director, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP); Director General, Research and Information Systems for Developing Countries (RIS) and Additional Chief Secretaries/ Secretaries (Planning) of State Governments, etc. The Taskforce is expected to meet half yearly.

(h) No, Sir. The monitoring of SDGs through SDG India Index and Dashboard by NITI Aayog has not been discontinued.