

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3098
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.03.2025

IMPROVEMENT IN SOCIAL WELFARE IN SDG INDEX

3098. SMT. MAHIMA KUMARI MEWAR:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that according to the latest Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) India Index 2023, India's score has increased to 71, up from 66 in 2022, with significant improvements in social welfare indicators and if so, the details thereof alongwith the Government's contributions to this progress;
- (b) the steps being taken by the Government to enhance data collection and monitoring for SDG targets, particularly in marginalized communities and vulnerable sections of society, ensuring no one is left behind in SDG progress; and
- (c) the details of the methodology used by the Government to collect and analyze data on SDGs, particularly those concerning poverty reduction, quality education and reduced inequalities?

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) As per the SDG India Index 2023-24 Report released by NITI Aayog, the country's SDG score has increased from 66 in 2020-21 to 71 in 2023-24. The Government's ongoing efforts through various welfare schemes and programs such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), PM Awas Yojana (PMAY), Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (Ayushman Bharat), Saksham Anganwadi and POSHAN Abhiyan 2.0, Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY), PM Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA), MUDRA Yojana, SAUBHAGYA scheme, PM Ujjwala Yojana, Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), Swachh Bharat Mission, PM Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Skill India, Digital

India, Smart Cities Mission, Mission Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE), Aspirational Districts and Block Programme, Start-Up India, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation of Urban Transformation (AMRUT) etc. led to significant improvement in the country's SDG Index score.

- (b) India is committed to achieving SDGs through nationally defined indicators that reflect its priorities and developmental needs. To support this commitment, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), in collaboration with relevant Ministries, Departments, UN agencies, and other stakeholders, has established the National Indicator Framework (NIF). This framework serves as a comprehensive tool for monitoring and evaluating SDG progress at the national level. Based on latest National Indicator Framework (NIF) 2024, MoSPI has released the “Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework Progress Report 2024”. MoSPI coordinates with the Ministries and Departments to obtain data on the SDG indicators included in the NIF.

Further, the Government of India provides support to States/UTs in developing the sub-national level monitoring frameworks, which helps them to track the SDGs. It evaluates the performance of States/UTs through the SDG India Index, promotes SDG localisation, and encourages a competitive spirit among States and UTs.

- (c) The details of methodology of SDG India Index, are in public domain and can be accessed at [https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2024-07/SDG India Index 2023-24.pdf](https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2024-07/SDG_India_Index_2023-24.pdf).
