

Tracking India's growth in Sustainability: Progress in SDG Index



It started in 2018 to track the progress of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) implementation in the country. It is the comprehensive performance measurement policy tool to gauge the performance of India and all the sub-national units across all the SDGs.



Who publishes it?

NITI Aayog



How is it calculated?

Selection of indicators Indicators are selected in consultation with stakeholders







Computation of State/ÛT-wise score

Computed aggregate score under each SDG by calculating arithmetic mean of normalized score values



Normalization of raw indicator values

To ensure comparability as different indicators have different ranges of values & units



What are Indicators

SDG 1: No Poverty

SDG 2: Zero Hunger

SDG 3: Good Health &Well-being

SDG 4: Quality Education

SDG 5: Gender Equality

SDG 6: Clean Water & Sanitation

SDG 7: Affordable & Clean Energy

SDG 8: Decent work & Economic

Growth

SDG 9: Industry, Innovation

& Infrastructure

SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and

Communities

SDG 12: Responsible Consumption &

Production

SDG 13: Climate Action

SDG 15: Life on Land

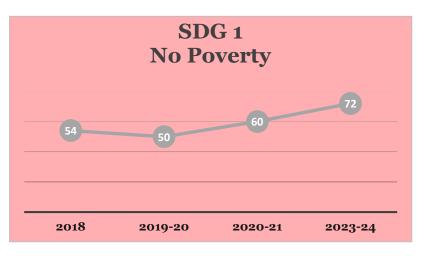
SDG 16: Peace, Justice & Strong

Institution

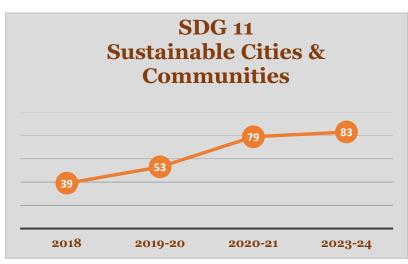


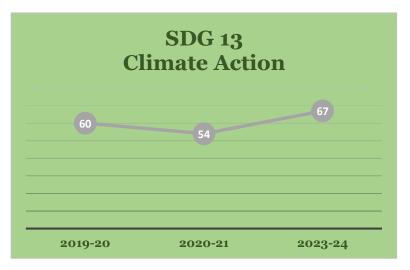
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Some Key Performing Indicators









% What are its impacts?

- Enables States to benchmark their progress relative to others & identify priority areas
- ❖ Tool for data-driven decisionmaking, better targeting & effective resource allocation
- Deepens SDG localisation: includes districts-level score
- Triggers healthy competition among States and UTs on SDGs