You are given a **0-indexed** integer array nums and a target element target.

A **target index** is an index i such that nums[i] == target.

Return *a list of the target indices of* nums after *sorting* nums *in* ***non-decreasing*** *order*. If there are no target indices, return *an* ***empty*** *list*. The returned list must be sorted in **increasing** order.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [1,2,5,2,3], target = 2  
Output: [1,2]  
Explanation: After sorting, nums is [1,2,2,3,5].  
The indices where nums[i] == 2 are 1 and 2.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [1,2,5,2,3], target = 3  
Output: [3]  
Explanation: After sorting, nums is [1,2,2,3,5].  
The index where nums[i] == 3 is 3.

**Example 3:**

Input: nums = [1,2,5,2,3], target = 5  
Output: [4]  
Explanation: After sorting, nums is [1,2,2,3,5].  
The index where nums[i] == 5 is 4.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 100
* 1 <= nums[i], target <= 100