

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

INDIA

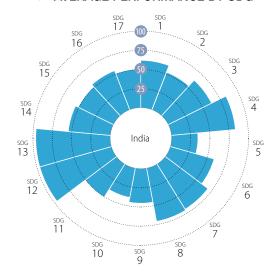
121/163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

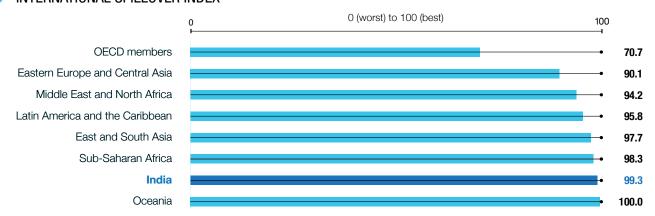


▼ SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

70.4 100

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%



| DG1 – No Poverty overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | Value Year Rati | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value 43.0 | | | g Tre |
|---|--------------------------|------------|---|-------------------|------|---|-------|
| overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) everty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 35.7 2022 | • | Population using the internet (%) Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 47.0 | | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 33.7 2022 | | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related | 47.0 | 2019 | | |
| DG2 – Zero Hunger | 15 2 2010 | | infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.9 | 2018 | • | 2 |
| revalence of undernourishment (%) revalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 15.3 2019 | • | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of | 45.7 | 2022 | | |
| revalence of sturting in children under 5 years of age (%) revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 34.7 2017 • 17.3 2017 • | | top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 45.7 | 2022 | • | |
| revalence of wasting in children under 3 years of age (%) revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 3.9 2016 | | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | • | - |
| uman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | | • | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.7 | 2018 | • | • |
| | 2.2 2017 3.2 2018 | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| ereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) ustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 2015 | • | Gini coefficient | 35.7 | 2011 | • | |
| exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.9 2013 | | Palma ratio | 3.1 | 2011 | • | |
| | 0.5 2015 | | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | 4.45 0047 . | | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 34.8 | 2018 | • | |
| laternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 145 2017 | T | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than | 00.6 | 2010 | | |
| eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 20.3 2020 | | 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 90.6 | 2019 | • | |
| lortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 32.6 2020 | Т | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 65.9 | 2020 | • | |
| ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 188.0 2020 | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 68.0 | 2021 | • | |
| ew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 2020 | Т | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.9 2019 | → | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2018 | • | |
| qe-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and | | | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | | 2019 | | |
| ge-standardized death rate attributable to nouseriold all poliution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 184 2016 | | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | | 2018 | | |
| raffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 15.6 2019 | • → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | | 2018 | | |
| fe expectancy at birth (years) | 70.8 2019 | | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 8.0 | 2015 | • | |
| dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 12.2 2018 | 1 | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2015 | • | |
| rths attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 81.4 2016 | • | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2021 | • | |
| urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 85 2020 | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | Ī |
| niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 61 2019 | | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.8 | 2020 | • | |
| bjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.6 2021 | • | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | • | |
| DG4 – Quality Education | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | | 2020 | | |
| rticipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 85.2 2020 | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| et primary enrollment rate (%) | 94.6 2020 | | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 19.2 | 2020 | | |
| ower secondary completion rate (%) | 84.6 2020 | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 29.5 | | | |
| teracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 91.7 2018 | | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | | 2018 | | |
| DG5 – Gender Equality | | | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 54.9 | | | |
| emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods | | | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | | 2018 | | |
| (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 72.8 2016 | 7 | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | | 2018 | | |
| itio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 62.1 2019 | • → | SDG15 – Life on Land | 0.0 . | 2010 | _ | |
| tio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 26.8 2020 | 1 | | 20.7 | 2020 | | |
| ats held by women in national parliament (%) | 14.4 2020 | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 20.7 | | | |
| DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | 18.9 | | | |
| opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 90.5 2020 | R | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | | 2021 | | |
| epulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 71.3 2020 | 1 | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 . | 2020 | • | |
| eshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 66.5 2018 | | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.1 | 2018 | • | |
| nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 2.2 2018 | | | | | | |
| arce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eg/capita) | 97.4 2018 | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | 2.0 | 2020 | | |
| | J7.H 2010 | | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | | 2020 | | |
| DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | 07.0.2010 | | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 69.1 | 2019 | • | |
| pulation with access to electricity (%) | 97.8 2019 | 1 | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where | 62 | 2021 | • | |
| pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 64.2 2019 | Т | they live (%) | 2.7 | 2020 | | |
| 2) emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.7 2019 | | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | | | | |
| are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 23.1 2019 | <u> </u> | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 79.7 | 2020 | | |
| OG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | |
| justed GDP growth (%) | -3.6 2020 | | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD | IVM | NA | | |
| | 6.1 2018 | | per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | | |
| | | 1 | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 46.6 | 2021 | | |
| ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a | 79.9 2017 | | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | | 2021 | | |
| ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a nobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) | | | | U.T | | _ | |
| dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) nemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 5.4 2022 | → | <u> </u> | | | | |
| dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) nemployment rate (% of total labor force) ndamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | | → ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | 4.4 | 2010 | _ | |
| dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) nemployment rate (% of total labor force) indamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) tal work-related accidents embodied in imports | 5.4 2022 | 1 | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.4 | 2019 | • | |
| dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) nemployment rate (% of total labor force) ndamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) tal work-related accidents embodied in imports | 5.4 2022 0.5 2020 | 1 | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | • | |
| ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) nemployment rate (% of total labor force) undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) tal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 5.4 2022 0.5 2020 | 1 | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional | NA 13.2 | NA | • | |

^{*} Imputed data point