

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN MADHYA PRADESH

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1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION




5 GENDER EQUALITY




6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION




7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH




9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



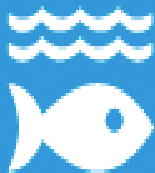
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Madhya Pradesh

MADHYA PRADESH- A COMPARATIVE GLANCE*			
Indicators	State	Score	Rank
Essential Infrastructure	Punjab	0.72	1
	Madhya Pradesh	0.38	14
HDI	Kerela		1
	Madhya Pradesh	0.27	17
Social Protection	Kerela	.568	1
	Madhya Pradesh	.531	3
Crime Against women & child			
	Madhya Pradesh	.510	9
Crime Law & Order			
	Madhya Pradesh		17
Economic Freedom	Gujrat	.828	1
	Madhya Pradesh	.402	6
Public Affair Index	Kerela	.551	1
	Madhya Pradesh	.451	4
Inequality Index	Kerela	.754	1
	Madhya Pradesh	.448	16
GINI Index			
	Madhya Pradesh	.27	

● *The comparison is among 18 major states of India.

● Red colour signifies the areas, where the state lags behind and seeks attention.

● Yellow colour resembles moderate performance of the state, which requires improvement.

● Green colour stands for prosperity achieved by the state and must be maintained.

Challenges in Madhya Pradesh

- The *cost of delivering* basic amenities to the population turns out to be *high*.
- **Social development of marginalized population** is to be addressed.
- *Poverty* because of **Low per capita income**.
- *Rural- Urban gap has been widening* rather than reducing.
- This mismatch causes *migration and overcrowding* in the cities beyond their capacity.
- Lack of **rural infrastructure**
- Lack of **Social infrastructure**
- **Agricultural crises** in Madhya Pradesh
- The much touted *double digit agricultural growth is not having trickle down effect*.

NEED FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

What is Sustainable Development?

The Process of integrating economy, development and environment is known as Sustainable Development.

The development process must simultaneously consider the **approach of economy, equality and environment**, if both future and present generations are to enjoy the higher quality of life.

Background and Context

- India as a member country of the United Nations and signatory to the UN Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015.
- India has also adopted the Sustainable Development Goal 2030 (SDG 2030) as the guiding framework for its National Development Agenda till 2030.
- The SDG 2030 builds on the eight anti-poverty targets of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- Madhya Pradesh is striving hard to achieve most of the sustainable development issues through SDGs 2030.



SDG 1: NO POVERTY

Ensuring the Eradication of Poverty in all its forms everywhere

To eliminate poverty through the motivating Economic activities such as animal husbandry practices, infrastructure and technological advancement, skill development, and appropriate market opportunities in agriculture sector.



SDG 1: NO POVERTY

Ensuring the Eradication of Poverty in all its forms everywhere

Table 1 : MP and India' Scenarios on poverty and Per capita Income

Indicator		Madhya Pradesh	India
HCR %(2011-12)	Rural	36	25.7
	Urban	21	13.7
	Combined	31.7	21.9
Per Capita BPL at per Month in Rupees(2011-12)	Rural	631.9	816
	Urban	771.7	1000
	Combined	834	905.3
Per Capita Income(2015-16)	On Constant Price	52406	77803

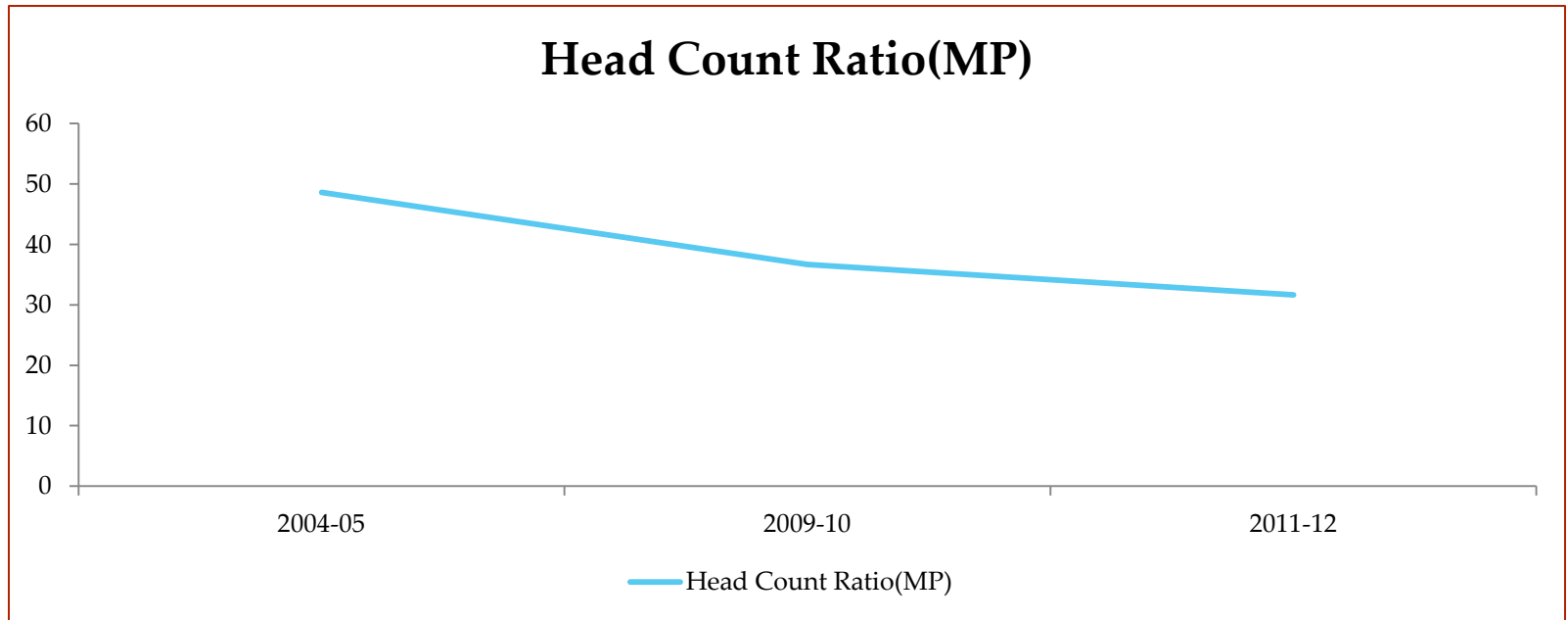
Source data- MP Economic Survey, RBI



SDG 1: NO POVERTY

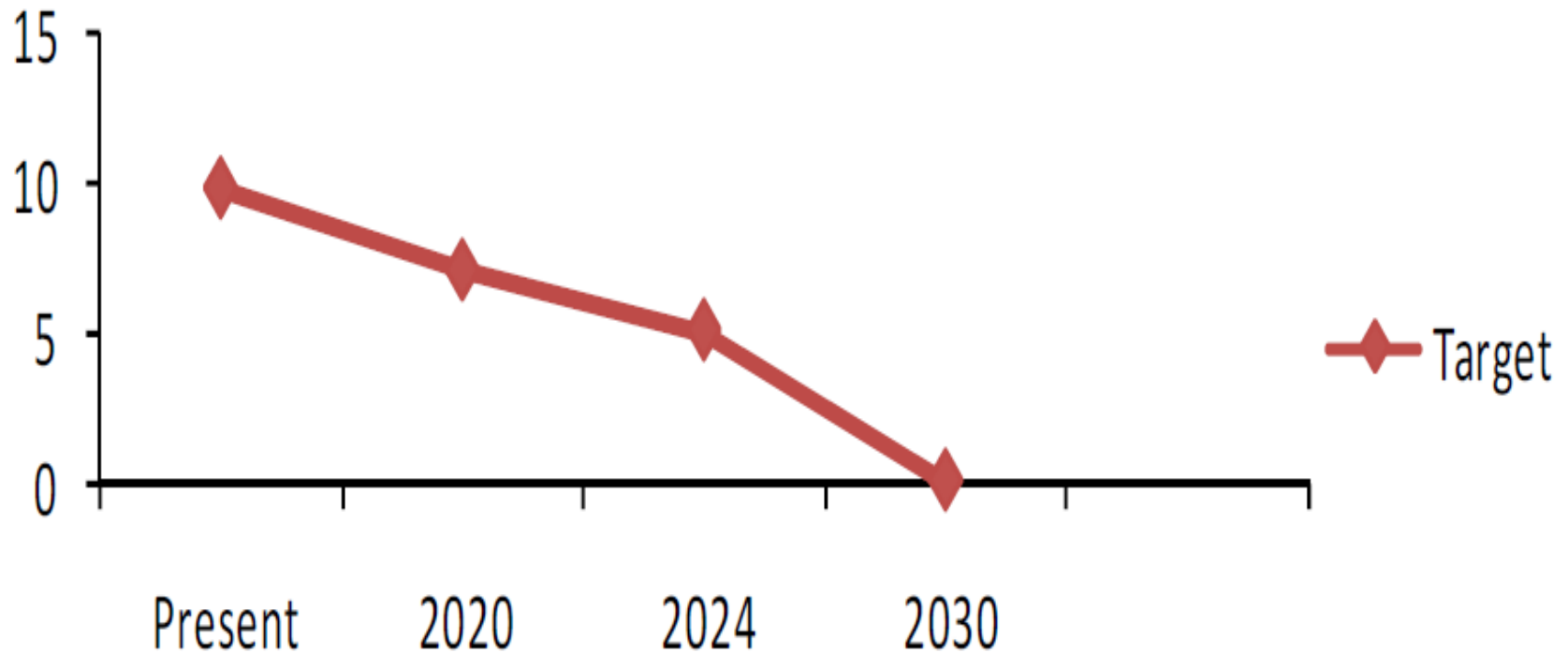
Ensuring the Eradication of Poverty in all its forms everywhere

HCR Trend of MP



HEAD COUNT RATIO

Reducing Gap of HCR between MP & India





SDG 1: NO POVERTY

Ensuring the Eradication of Poverty in all its forms everywhere

MILESTONES/TARGET

SDG	Activity	Present	2024	2032
	Gap of HCR between MP & India(%)	9.73	5	0



SDG 2: ZERO HUNGER

End Hunger, Achieve Food Security, Improve Nutrition & Promote Sustainable Development

To eliminate poverty through the motivating Economic activities such as animal husbandry practices, infrastructure and technological advancement, skill development, and appropriate market opportunities in agriculture sector.



SDG 2: ZERO HUNGER

End Hunger, Achieve Food Security, Improve Nutrition & Promote Sustainable Development

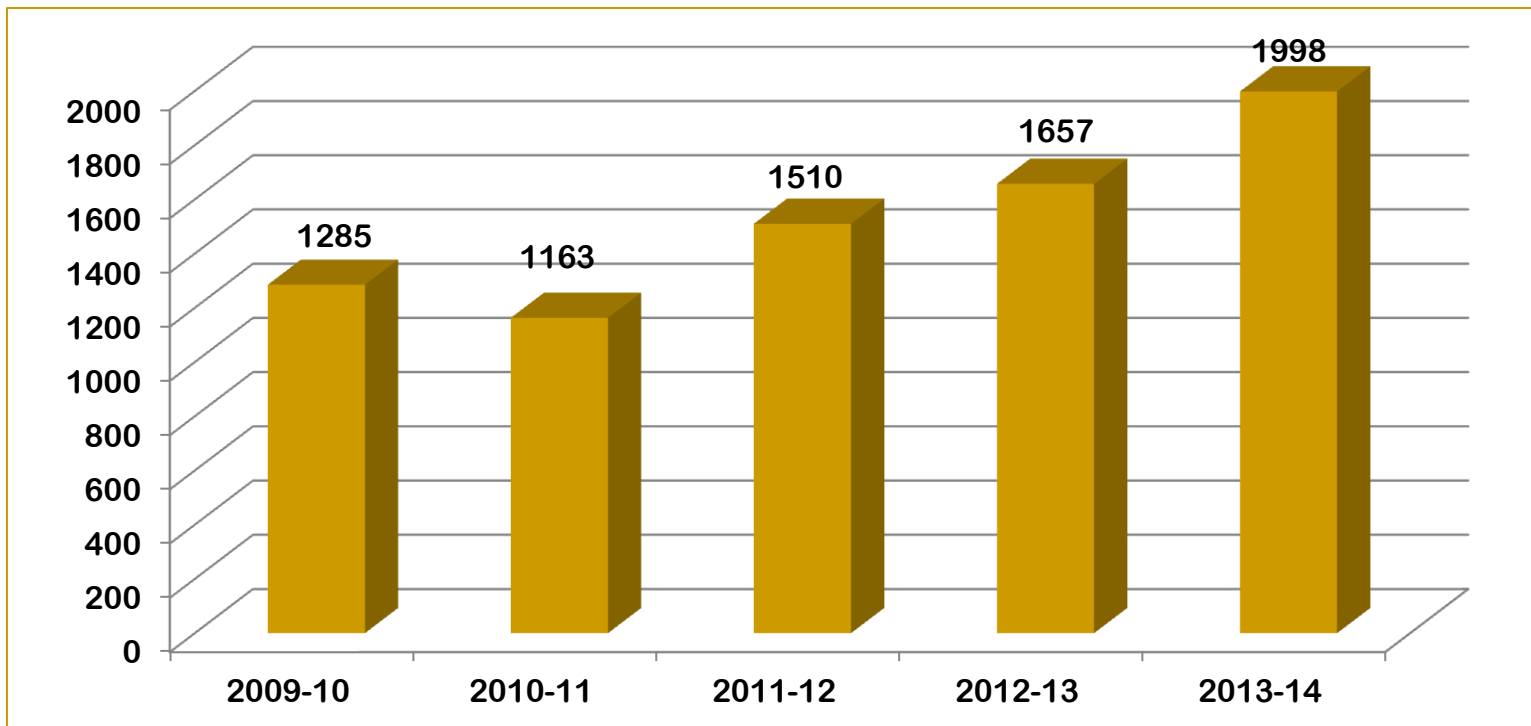
Status Of Children (ages 6-59 months)	2005-06	2015-16	% Change (Increase/Decrease)
Underweight Children	60%	42.8%	28.7%
Wasting children	35%	25.8%	26.3%
Severe wasting Children	12.6%	9.2%	26.9%
Stunting Children	50%	42%	16.0%



SDG 2: ZERO HUNGER

End Hunger, Achieve Food Security, Improve Nutrition & Promote Sustainable Development

Food Grains Productivity (Unit – Kg./ha.)

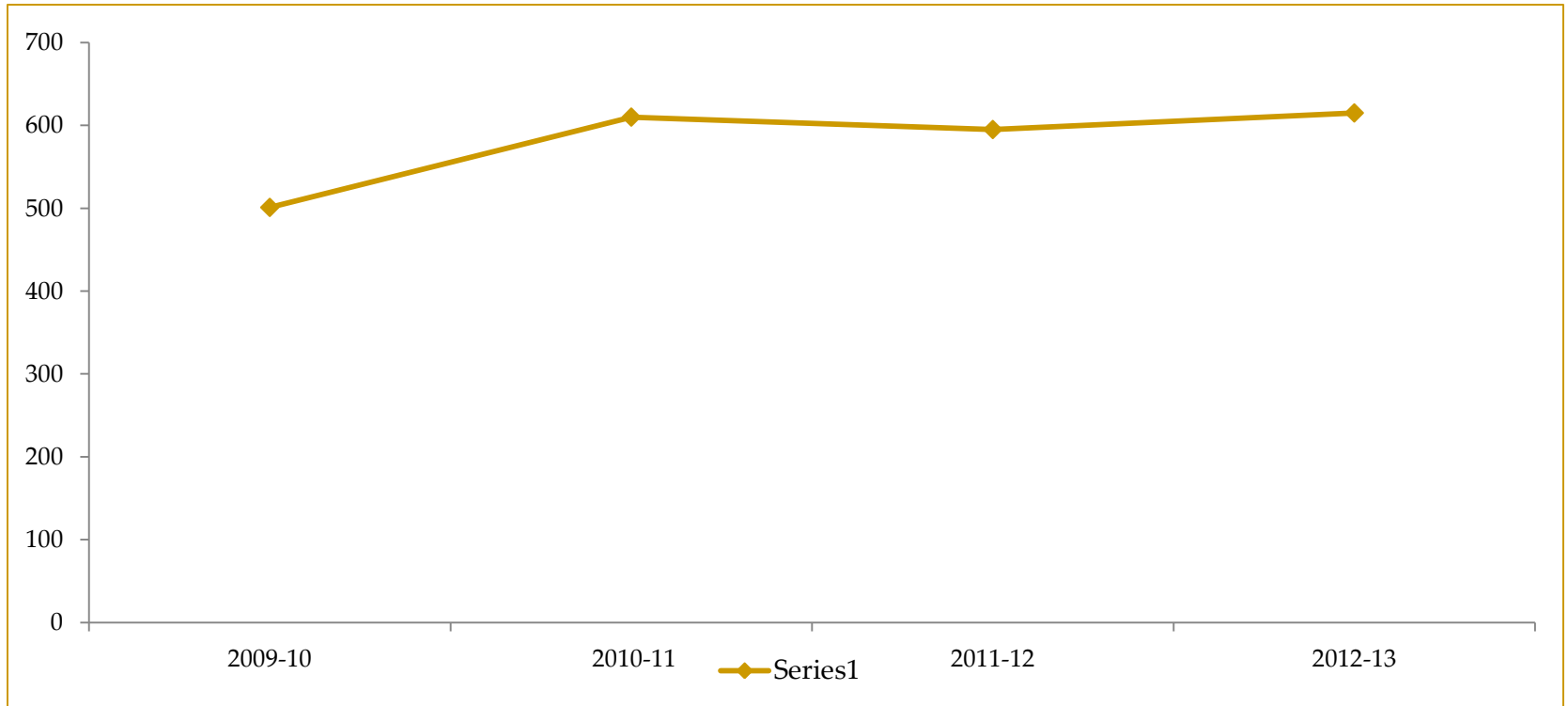




SDG 2: ZERO HUNGER

End Hunger, Achieve Food Security, Improve Nutrition & Promote Sustainable Development

PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH AND NUTRITION:





SDG 2: ZERO HUNGER

End Hunger, Achieve Food Security, Improve Nutrition & Promote Sustainable Development

SDG	Indicators	Current Position 2016	2020	2030
02	Children Anemic (6-59 months)	MP- 68.9% India-58.4%	60%	55%
02	Agricultural Dependency	73% of Total Population	60%	50%
02	Cropping Intensity(in %)	155.9	160	170

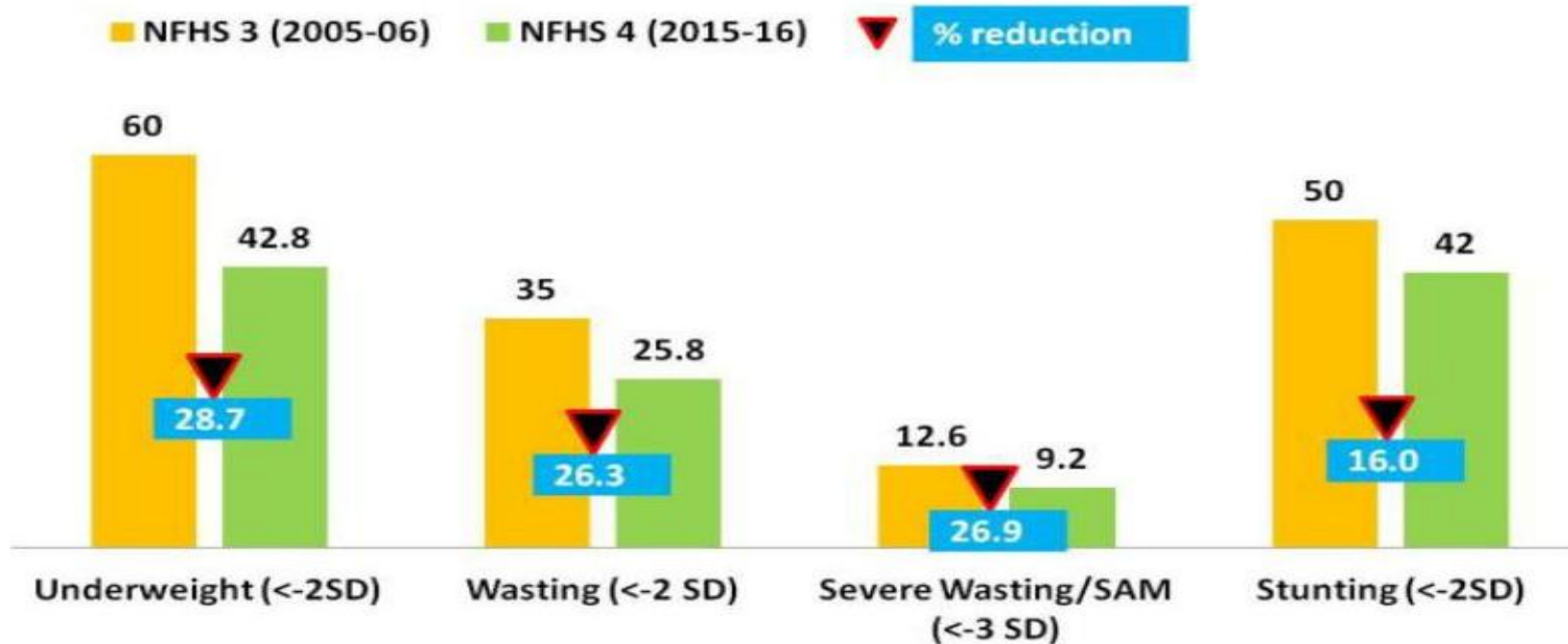


SDG 3: GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING

Ensure Healthy Lives & Promote Well-Being For All At All Ages

NUTRITION STATUS OF CHILDREN

Change in nutrition status of children under 5 years of age over a decade





SDG 3: GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING

Ensure Healthy Lives & Promote Well-Being For All At All Ages

Milestones

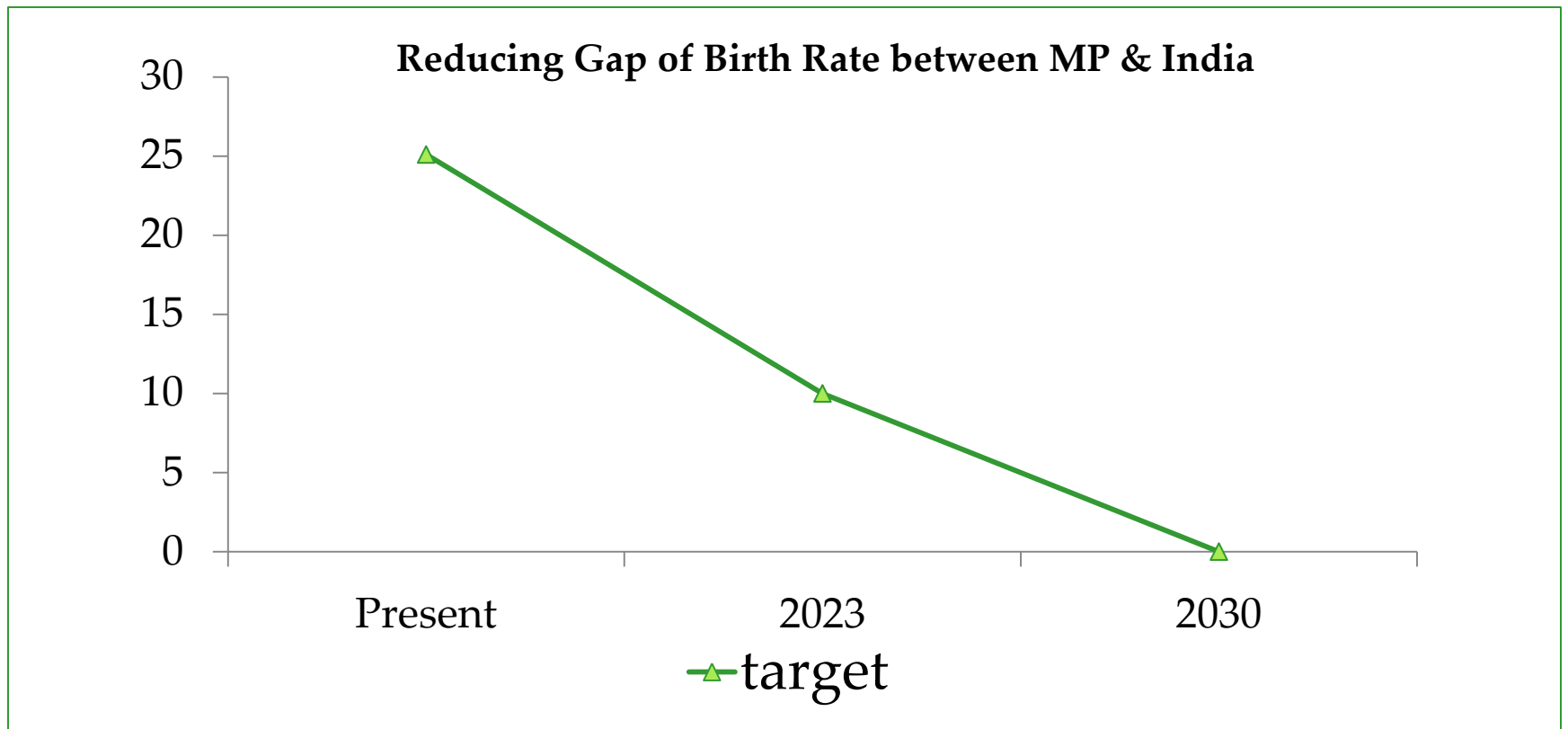
SDG	Indicator(MP)	Present status	2024	2030
03	Reduction of Maternal Mortality Rate(1000)	221	130	70
03	Reduction of Infant Mortality Rate(1000)	50	40	<30
03	Reduction of Neonatal Mortality Rate(1000)	35	20	<12
03	Reduction of Under Five Mortality Rate(1000)	65	45	<25
03	Children Immunization (%)	53.6		100 %
03	Access to Health Services			100 %
03	Gap of Birth Rate between MP & India(%)	25.1	10	0



SDG 3: GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING

Ensure Healthy Lives & Promote Well-Being For All At All Ages

Milestones





SDG 4: GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING

Ensure Healthy Lives & Promote Well-Being For All At All Ages

Comparison with National Literacy status (2011)

Elementary Status	MP	National
Pupil Teacher Ratio	40	31
Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) -all schools	26	25
PTR-Govt. Schools	25	24
% of Govt. Schools with PTR >30 at Primary	30.23	27.35
% of Govt. Schools with PTR >35 at Upper Primary	46.55	15.12
Professionally qualified teachers	81.46	85.87
Professionally qualified teachers -Govt schools	96.85	85.35
Professionally qualified teachers -Private schools	48.72	73.56
Literacy Rate Overall	70.6	74.0
Literacy Rate Males	80.5	82.1
Literacy Rate Females	60.0	65.5
Gender Gap	20.5	16.6



SDG 4: GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING

Ensure Healthy Lives & Promote Well-Being For All At All Ages

Indicator		Male	Female	Total
Drop - Out Rate		13.60	19.80	16.60
State GER*	SC	16.2	12.4	14.4
	ST	9.1	9.1	7.8
	All	21.6	17.3	19.6
National GER*	SC	20.0	18.2	19.1
	ST	15.2	12.3	13.7
	All	25.3	23.2	24.3
				*Values in percentage.



SDG 4: GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING

Ensure Healthy Lives & Promote Well-Being For All At All Ages

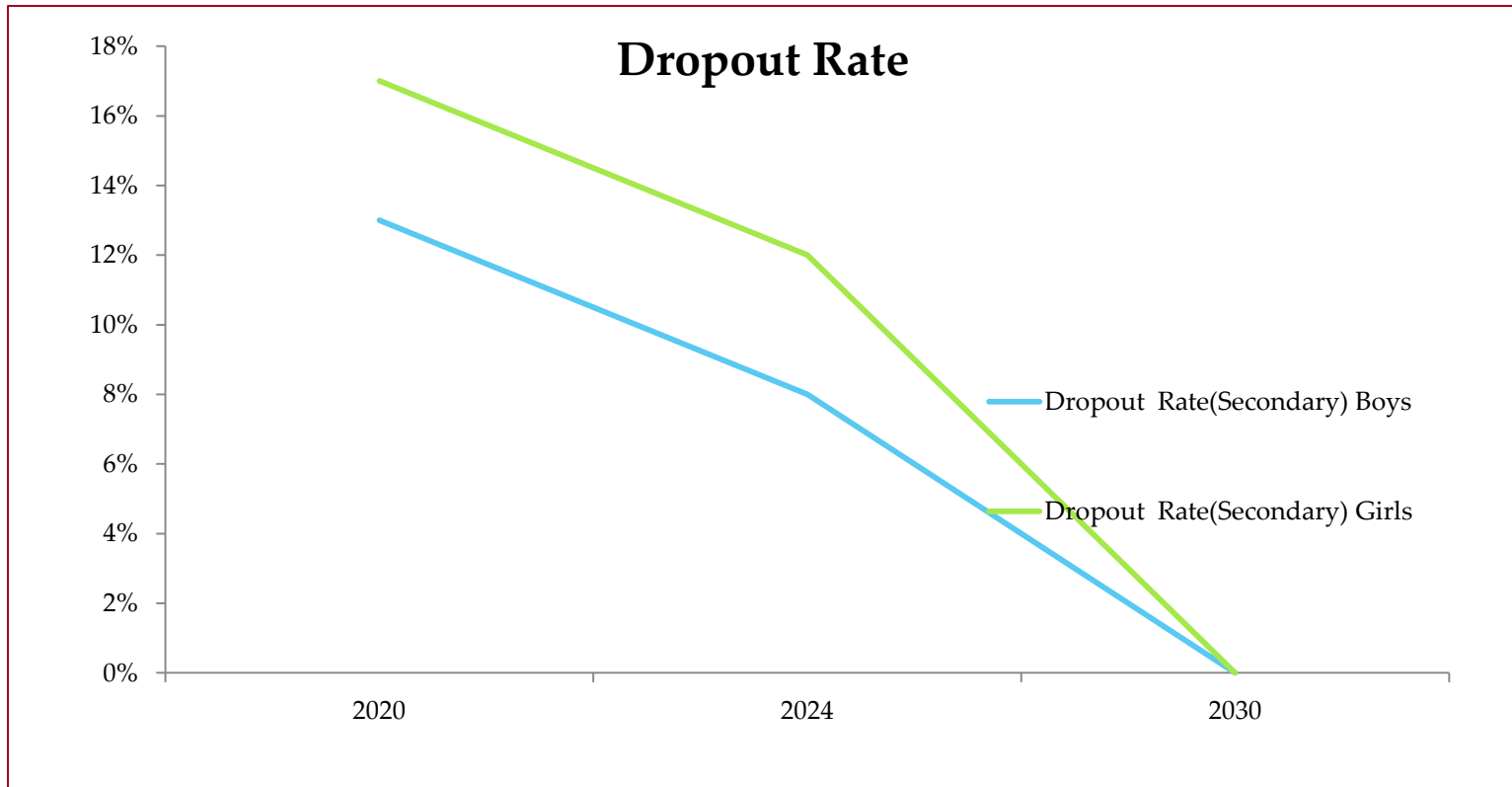
SDG	INDICATOR	2014-15	2020	2024	2030	
04	GER(HSS)	Total	45.48	-	-	-
		Boys	-	65	85	100
		Girls	-	55	75	100
04	Dropout Rate(Secondary)	Combined	26.47	-	-	-
		Boys	-	13	8	0
		Girls	-	17	12	0
04	Transition	PS to UPS	85.83	90	100	100
		UPS to Secondary	-	85	95	100
		Secondary to HSS	-	70	80	90
04	Literacy Rate	Male	80.50	90	95	100
		Female	60	75	90	100
		ST	50.60			
04	Admission Ratio for girls	ST	72.57	100		

*All values are in percentage.



SDG 4: GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING

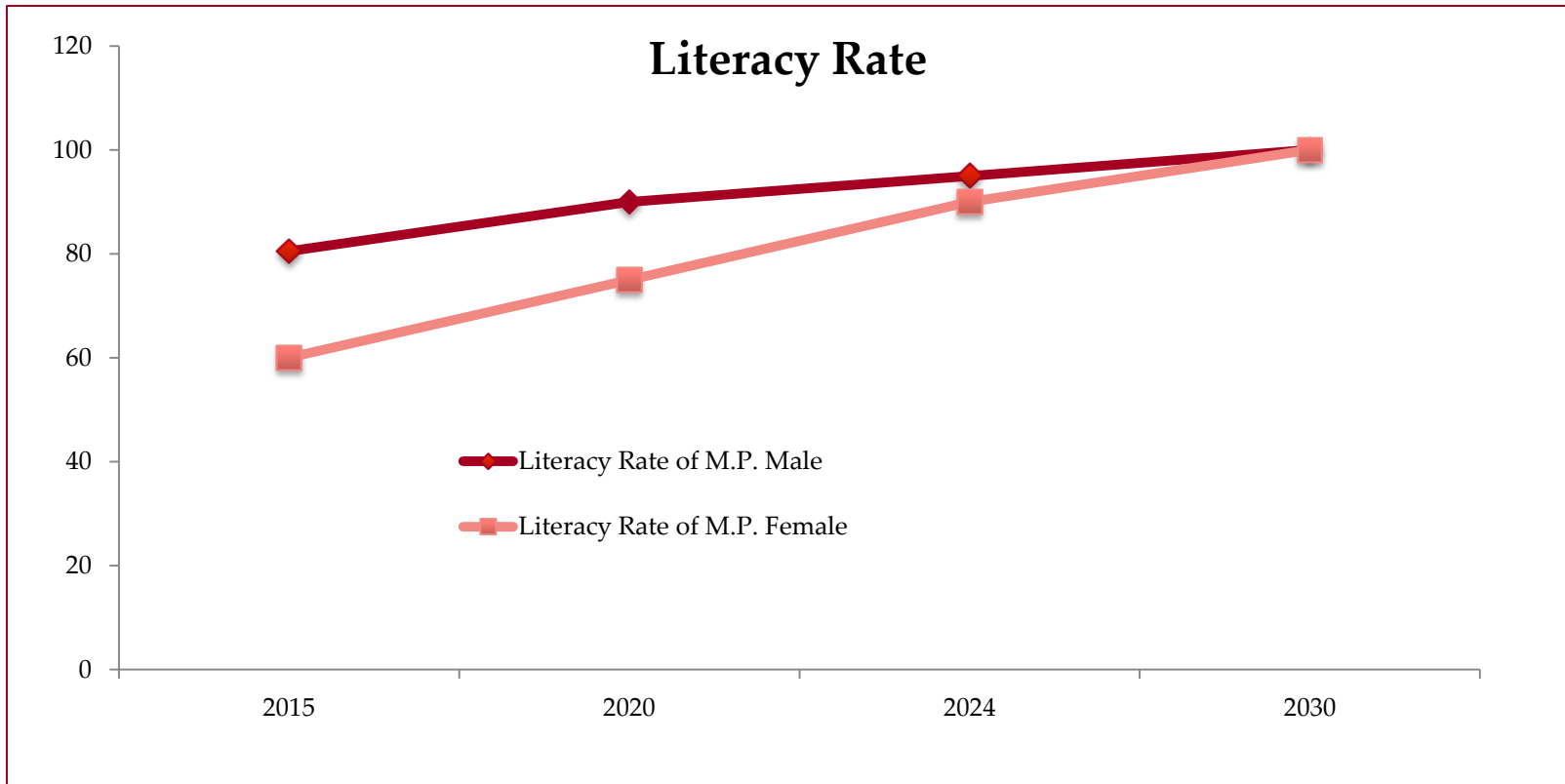
Ensure Healthy Lives & Promote Well-Being For All At All Ages





SDG 4: GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING

Ensure Healthy Lives & Promote Well-Being For All At All Ages





SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY

Achieving Gender Equality & Empowering All Girls

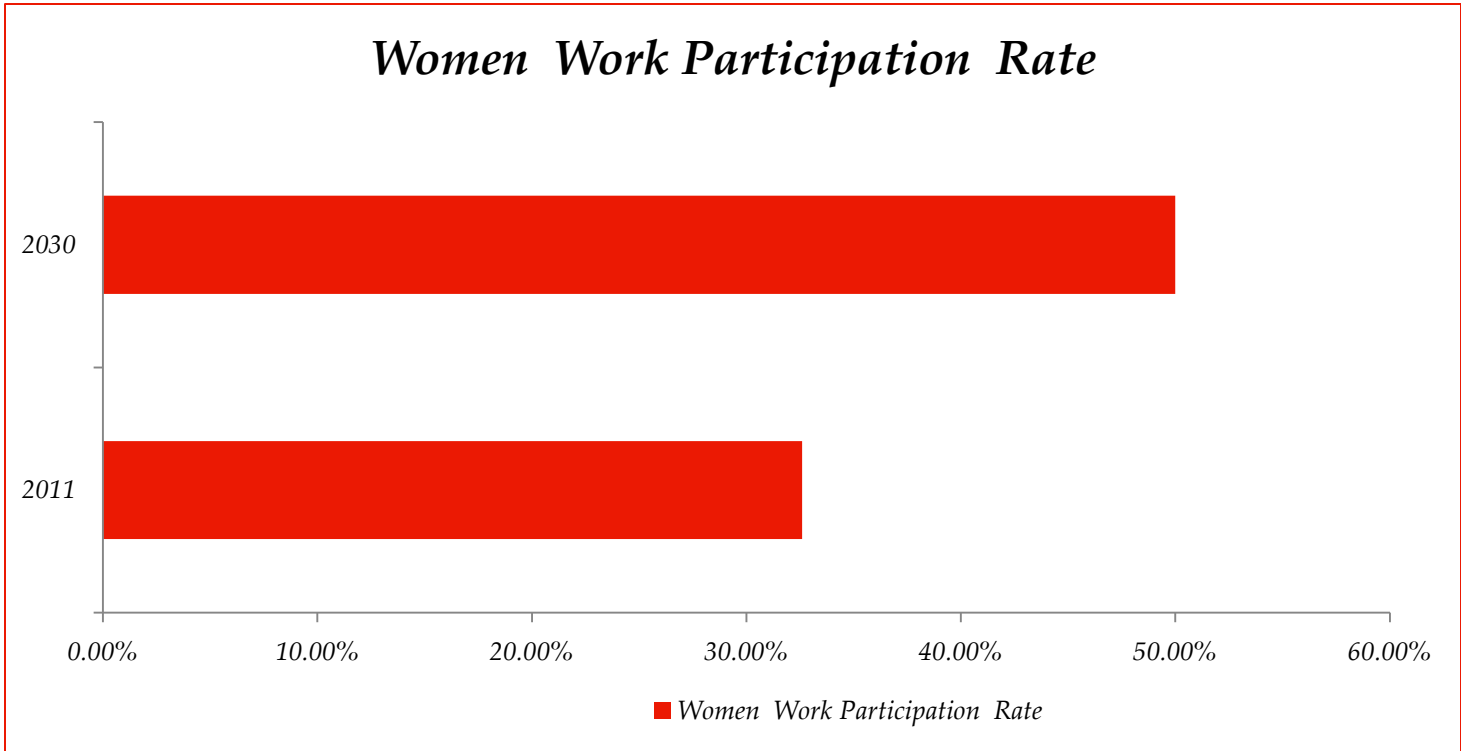
TARGETS

SDG	INDICATOR	GROWTH PROJECTION			
		LATEST	2020	2024	2030
05	Gender Related Development Index	0.51 (2007-08)	.60	.65	.75
05	Gender Empowerment Measure	0.46 (2007-08)	.55	.65	.75
05	Female Literacy	60.02% (2011)	70%	80%	100%
05	Proportionate seats by women in state legislature	13% (2013)	20%	33%	50%
05	Digital literacy among women	-	30%	60%	100%
05	Women Work Participation Rate	32.6% (2011)			50%



SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY

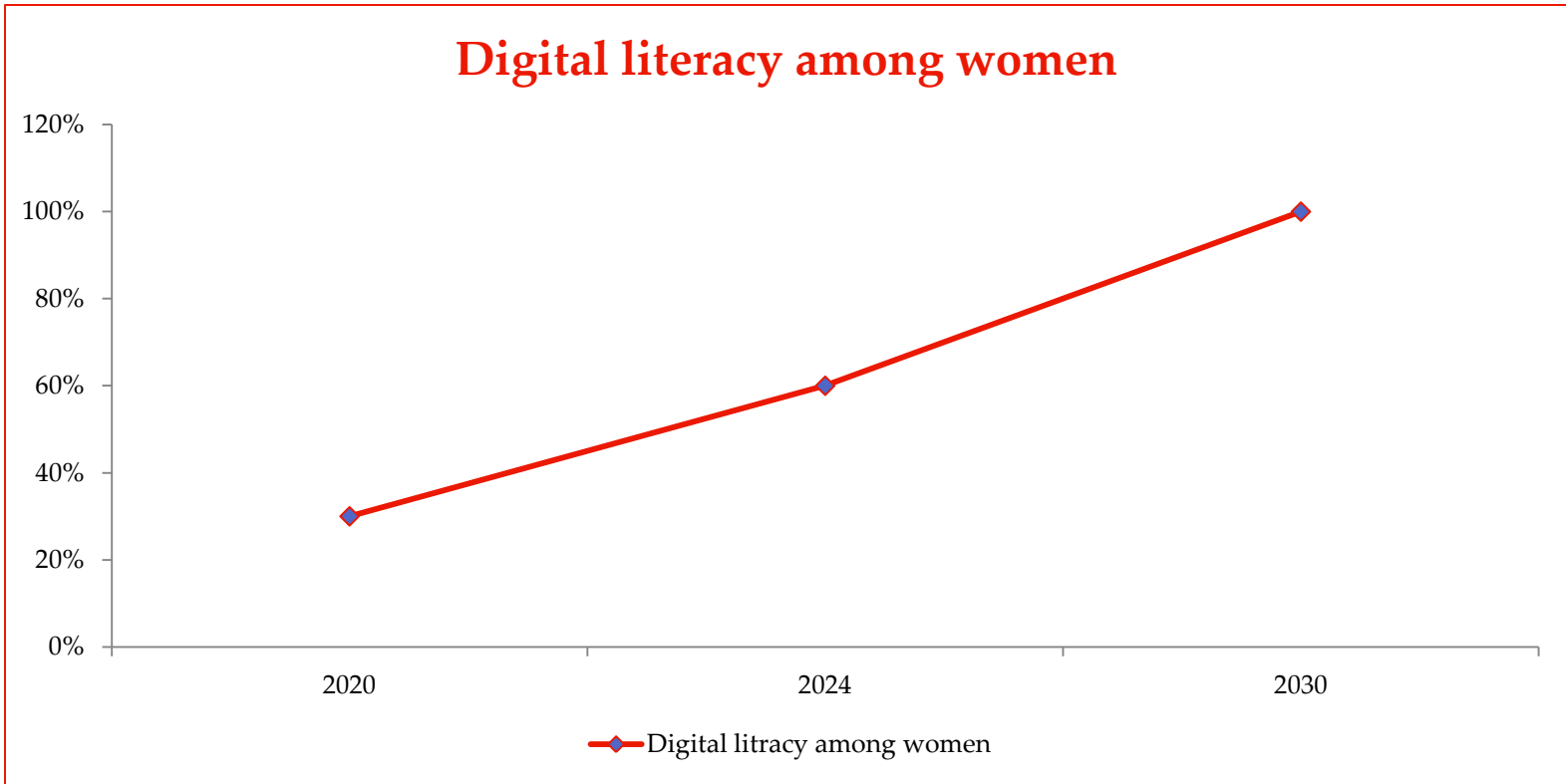
Achieving Gender Equality & Empowering All Girls





SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY

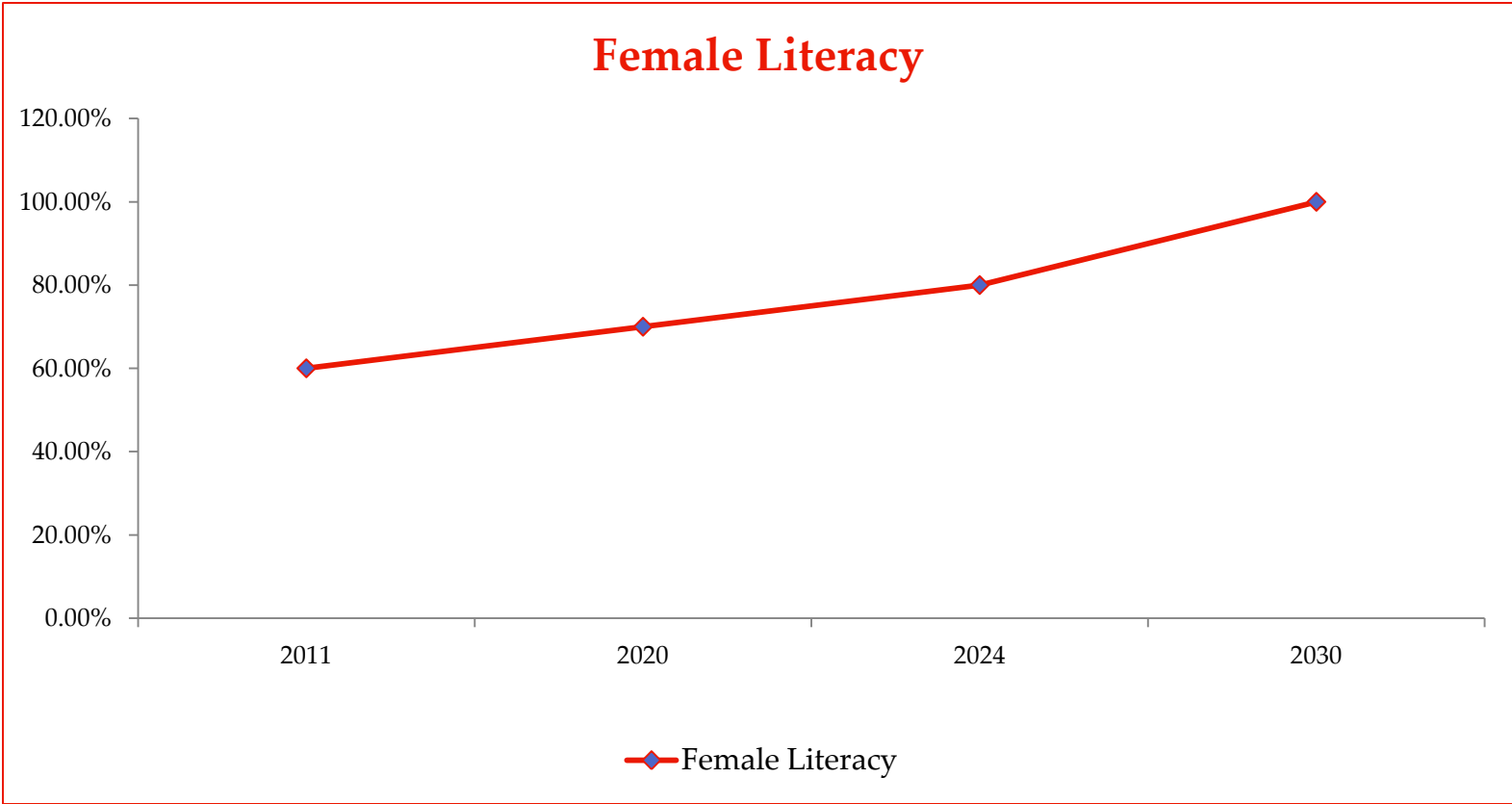
Achieving Gender Equality & Empowering All Girls





SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY

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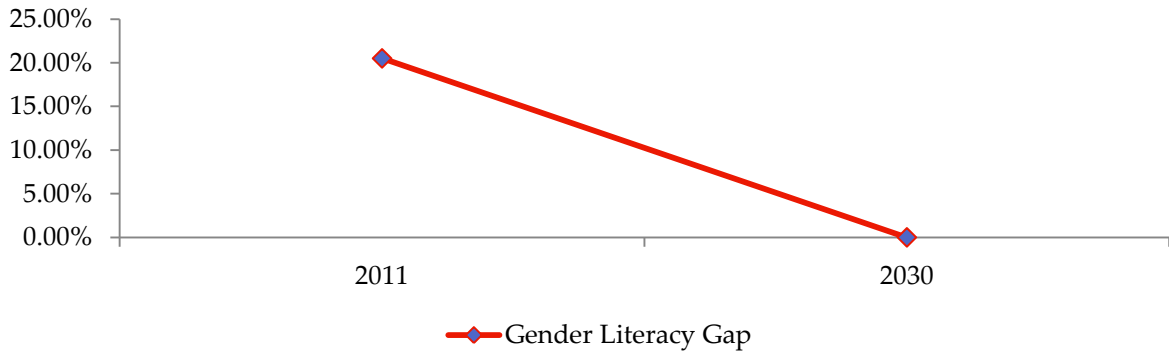




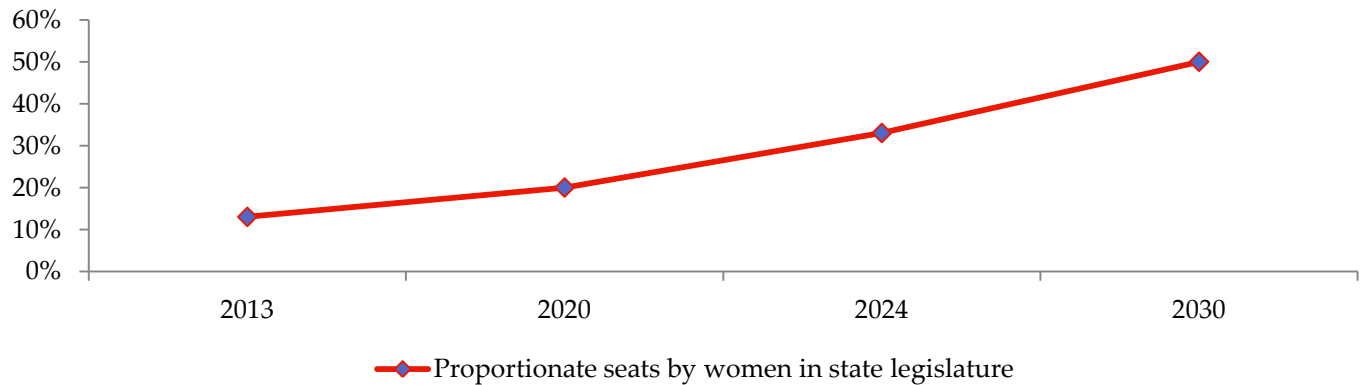
SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY

Achieving Gender Equality & Empowering All Girls

Gender Literacy Gap



Proportionate Seats By Women In State Legislature



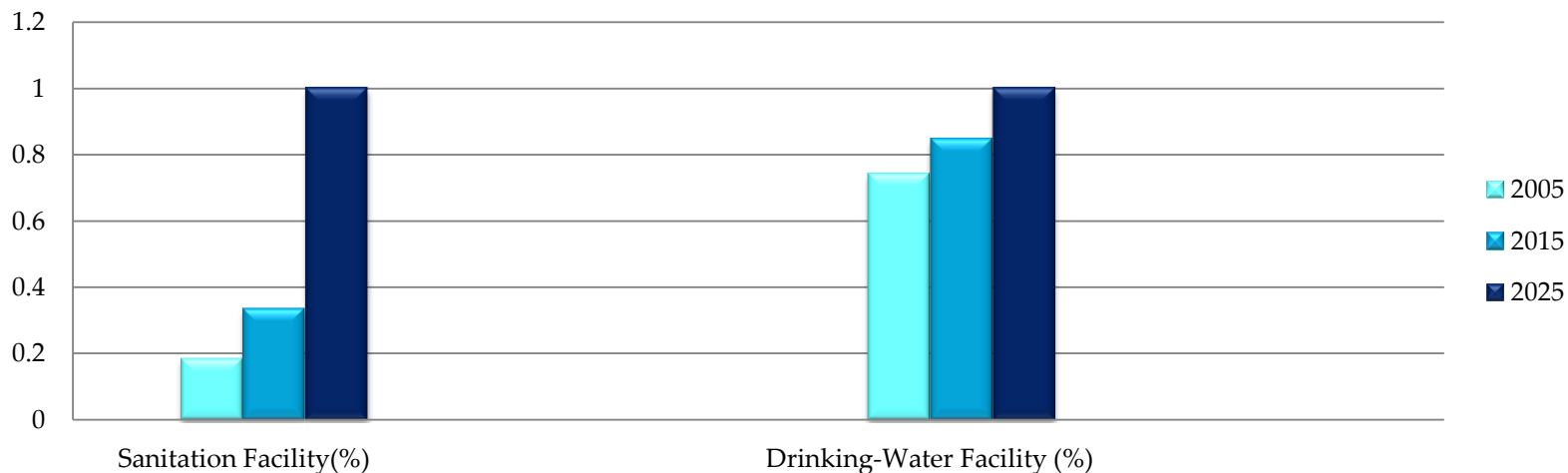


SDG 6: CLEAN WATER & SANITATION

Ensure availability & sustainable management of water & sanitation for all.

S.No.	Particulars	National	Madhya Pradesh
1.	Drinking water availability	46.72%	82.65% (@55LPCD)
2.	Piped Water supply Coverage	52.90 %	37.87 %
3.	Household Water Connections	15.29 %	8.48 %

Sanitation & Water Coverage

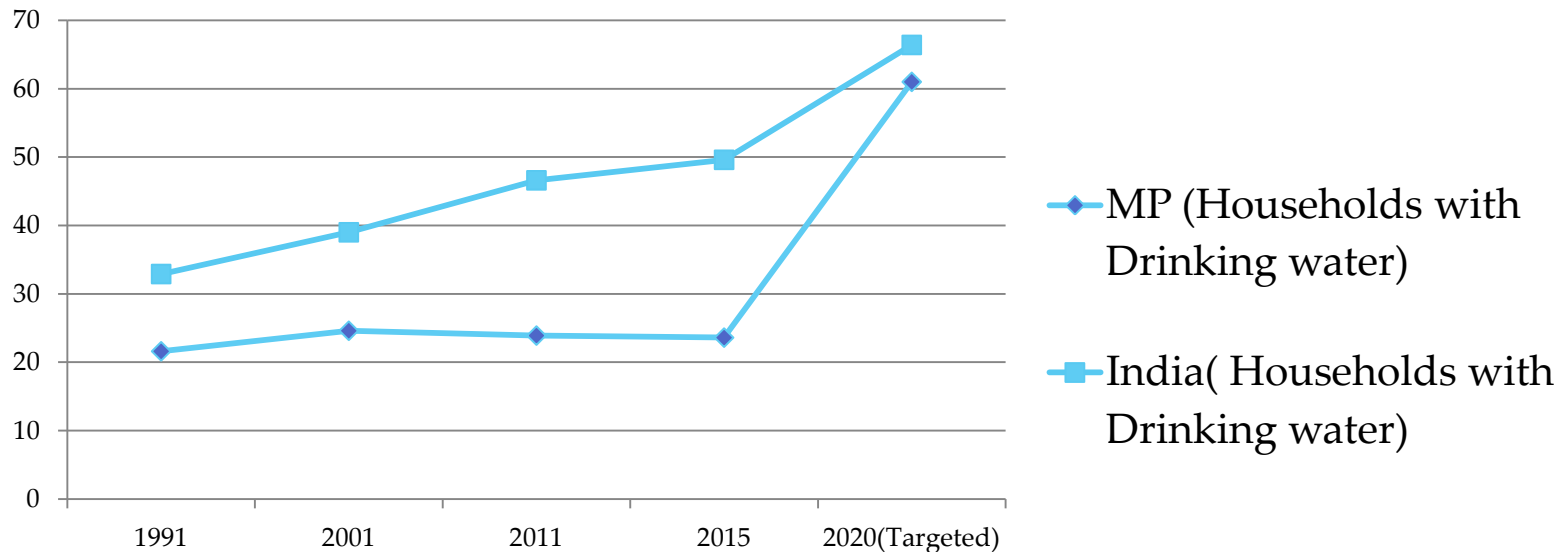




SDG 6: CLEAN WATER & SANITATION

Ensure availability & sustainable management of water & sanitation for all.

HOUSEHOLDS WITH DRINKING WATER WITHIN PREMISES IN MADHYA PRADESH VIS-A-VIS INDIA (%)

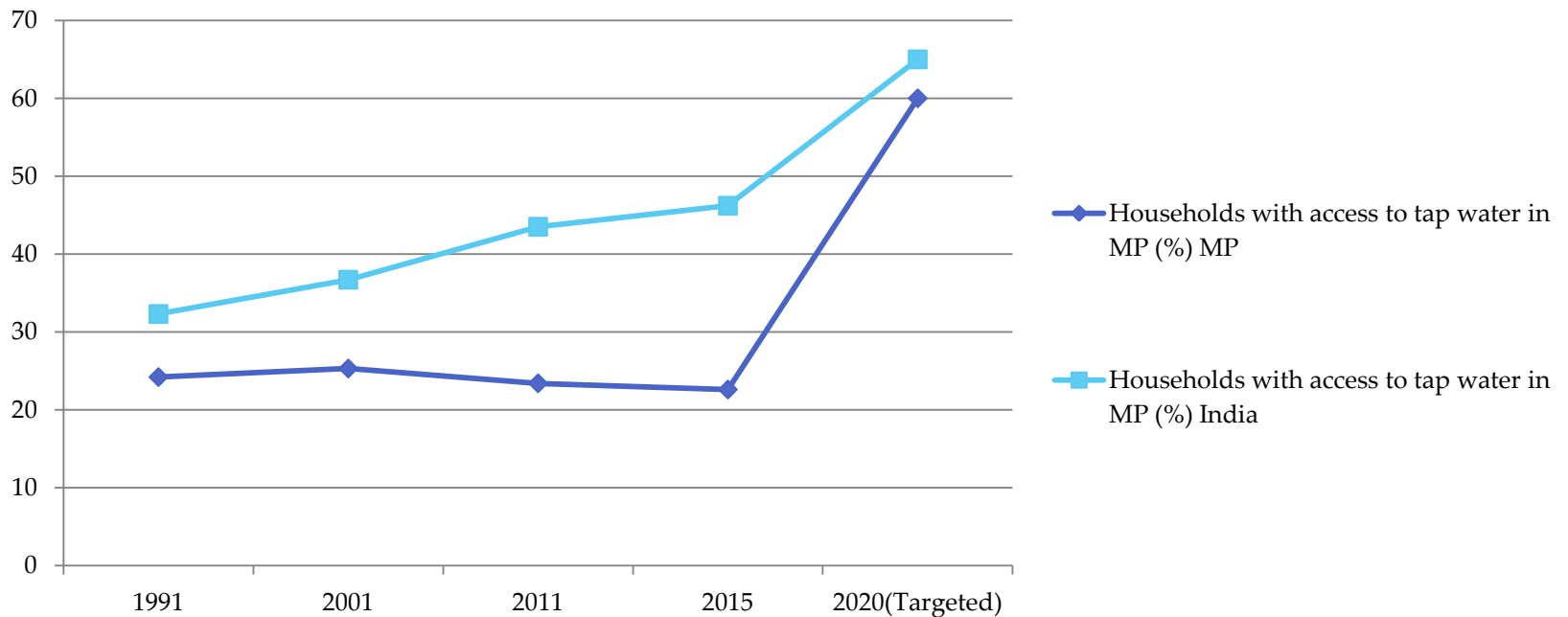




SDG 6: CLEAN WATER & SANITATION

Ensure availability & sustainable management of water & sanitation for all.

Households with access to tap water in Madhya Pradesh vis-a-vis India (%)





SDG 6: CLEAN WATER & SANITATION

Ensure availability & sustainable management of water & sanitation for all.

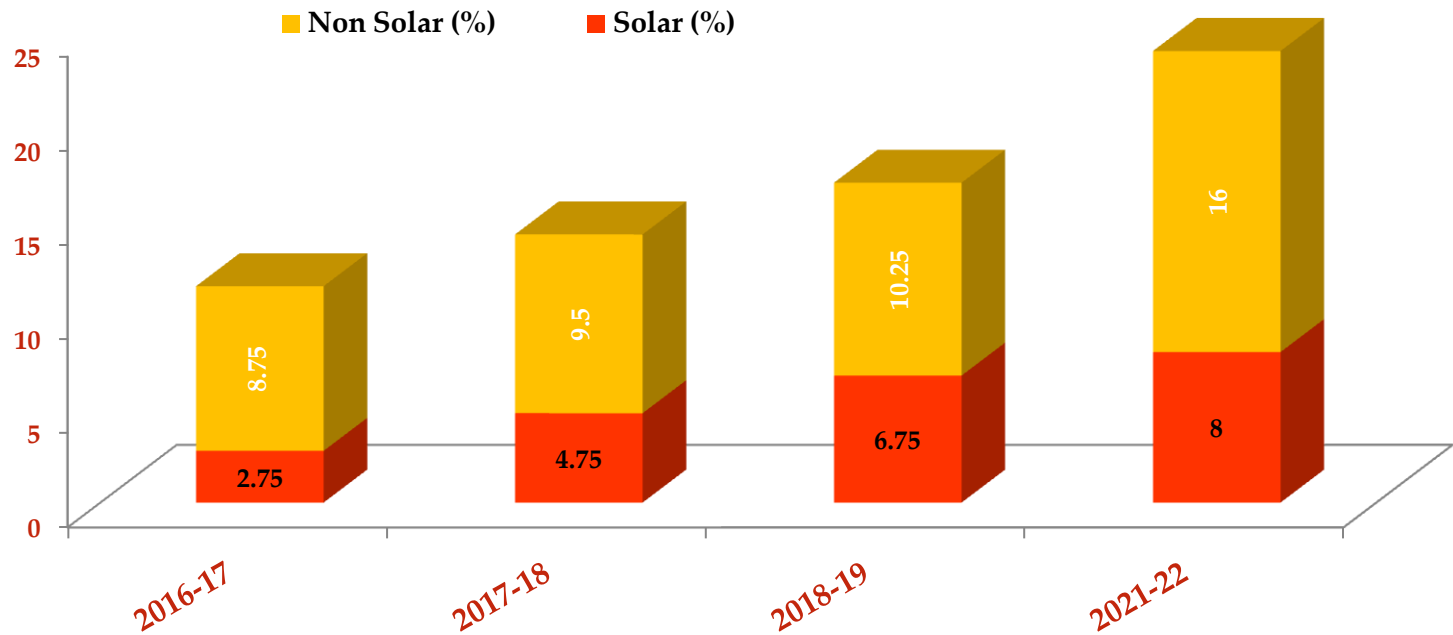
SDG	Indicator	Specific Targets		
		2020	2024	2030
06	Drinking water availability	Maintaining at present level	-	-
06	Piped Water supply Coverage	70%	65%	60%
06	Household Water Connections	15%	25%	30%



SDG 7: AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

RPO Trajectory (% of RE capacity in the total energy mix)





SDG 7: AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

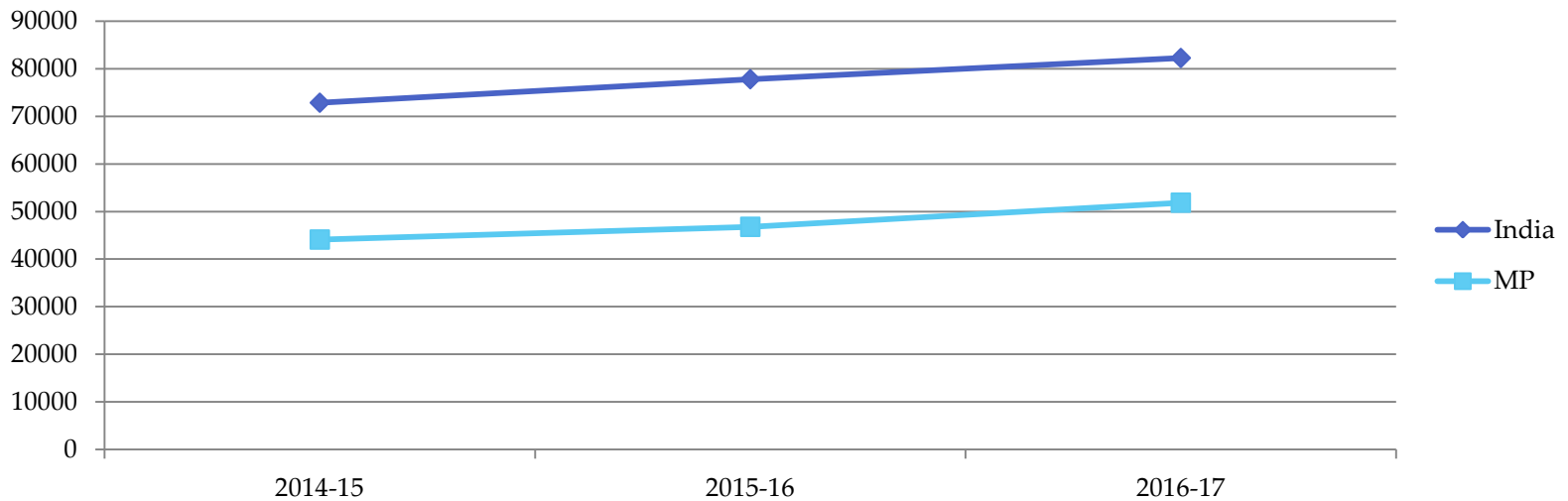
SDG	GROWTH PROJECTIONS	2019-20	2024	2030
07	Percentage of Renewable Energy in the total energy generated	10%	25%	30%
07	Surplus power availability	28.5%	16.4%	10%
07	Smart metering for consumers consuming 200 units/ month & above	30%	50%	100%
07	Billing efficiency	85%	88%	>90%
07	Collection efficiency	98%	100%	100%
07	ATC&C loss target	15%	12%	<10%
07	RE capacity targets for MP state- 12.01 GW.	10% of the energy generated	25% of the energy generated	30% of the energy generated
07	Electrification of un-electrified villages (Rural and Urban households)	100%		
07	Per capita consumption(kwh)	1073	1257	1800
07	Smart Grids	Pilot Projects	Smart grid in 3 cities Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur	Smart grid in 7 Major cities selected under Smart City



SDG 8: DECENT WORK & ECONOMIC GROWTH

Promote Sustained Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth ; Full & Productive Employment & Decent Work For all

Economic Growth	MP (2016)	India (2016)
GSDP % (Const. Prices)	11.08	7.1%
GSDP % (Current Prices)	21.15	





SDG 8: DECENT WORK & ECONOMIC GROWTH

Promote Sustained Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth ; Full & Productive Employment & Decent Work For all

MADHYA PRADESH (FEMALE)			
	WORKERS PARTICIPATION RATE		
YEAR	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN
2001	33.2	40.7	12.0
2011	32.6	39.3	15.1

Un-Employment Rate (UR) Based on Usual Principal Status (UPS) in Madhya Pradesh (2014-2015)			
(In Percent)			
State	Second EUS	Third EUS	Fourth EUS
Madhya Pradesh	2.70	2.20	2.90
India	3.80	4.70	4.90



SDG 8: DECENT WORK & ECONOMIC GROWTH

*Promote Sustained Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth ; Full
& Productive Employment & Decent Work For all*

SDG	INDICATORS	Current Year	2020	2024	2030
08	Economic Growth (2017-18)	19.7%	-	-	-
08	Per Capita Income (2016-17)	Rs. 59052	Rs. 65000	Rs. 75000	Rs. 80000
08	Workforce Participation rate (2011)	In No. - 3,15,74,133 In % - 43.5%	45%	50%	55%
08	Women Workforce Participation rate (2011)	In No. - 11,427,163 In % -32.6%	35%	38%	40%



SDG 8: DECENT WORK & ECONOMIC GROWTH
*Promote Sustained Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth ; Full
& Productive Employment & Decent Work For all*

S. No.	Activity	2020	2024	2030
1.	Increase in number of MSMEs registered	200%	500%	1000%
2.	Increase in investment in MP's MSME sector	50%	100%	200%
3.	Increase in employment generation	200%	500%	1000%



SDG 9: Industry Innovation And Infrastructure

SDG	Indicator	Current	Specific (MSME)	Targets
		2016	2023	2030
09	Household access to electricity(%)			
09	LPG Penetration in MP(%)	39	45	75
09	No. of Person having good residential condition per 100 house hold	485(2011)		
09	% of household access tap water	16	32	50
09	% of household having latrine	28.8		
09	Internet Penetration(per 100 population)	21.27		
09	Tele Density (%)	64.23		
09	Functioning bank branches(per 100,000)	9.58		
09	Per capita power consumption(2014-15)	739kwh		
09	% of Employment in Non Farm Activities	35.9	45	60
09	Share of MSMEs in GSDP		10%	20%
09	Increase in amount disbursed under various schemes		15%	20%
09	Increase in credit proposals approved		50%	100%



SDG 10: REDUCING INEQUALITY

Reduce inequality within and among community

Table Distribution of House hold and population

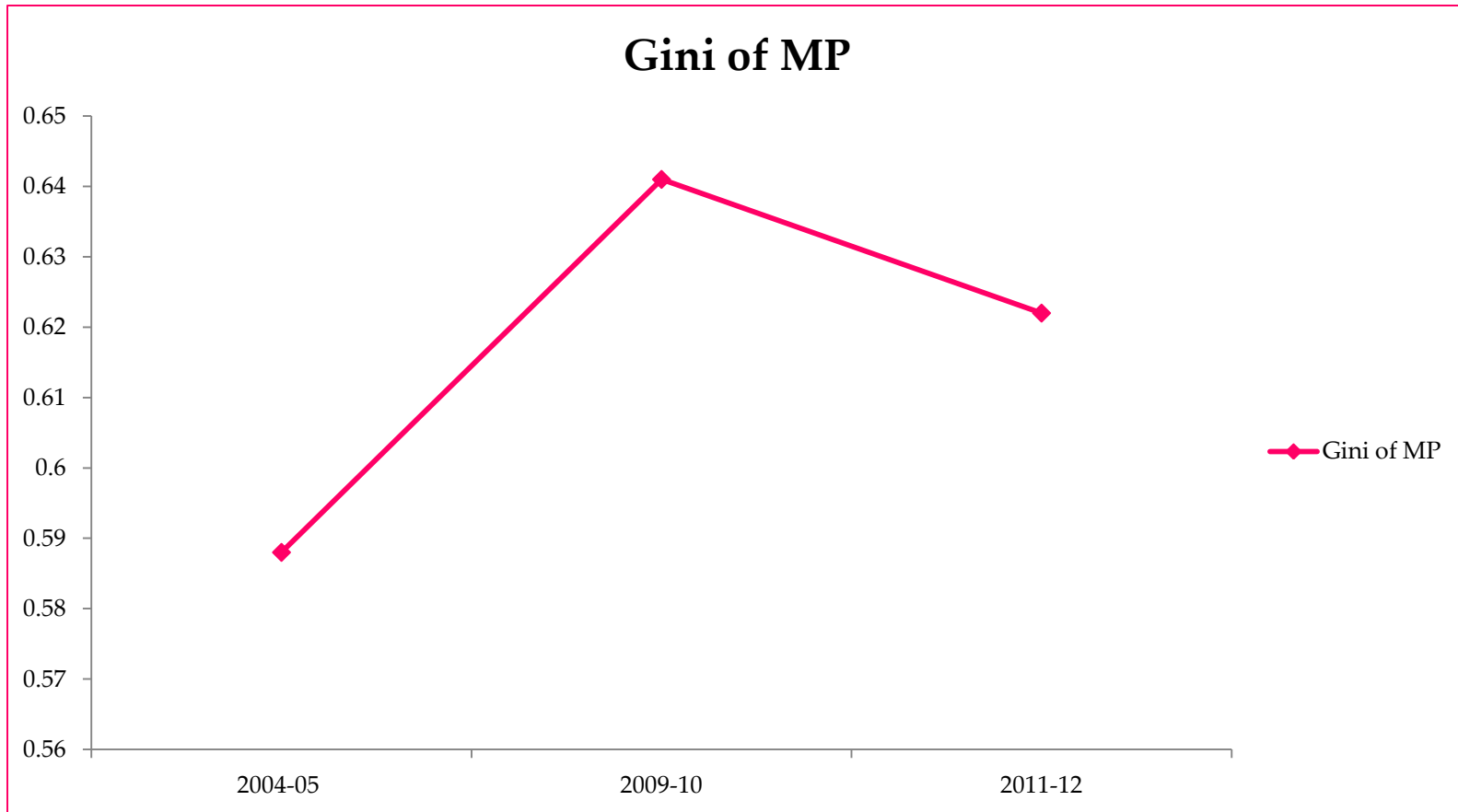
	Classification	ST	SC	OBC	Others	All
Households (%)	Urban	4.59	15.1	37.53	42.78	100
	Rural	24.51	18.57	39.33	17.59	100
	Total	19.94	17.17	38.91	23.37	100
	Urban	4.26	15.33	36.82	43.59	100
Population (%)	Rural	24.22	17.95	39.19	18.64	100
	Total	19.93	17.38	38.67	24.12	100

Source Data- MP Economic Survey (2017-18)



SDG 10: REDUCING INEQUALITY

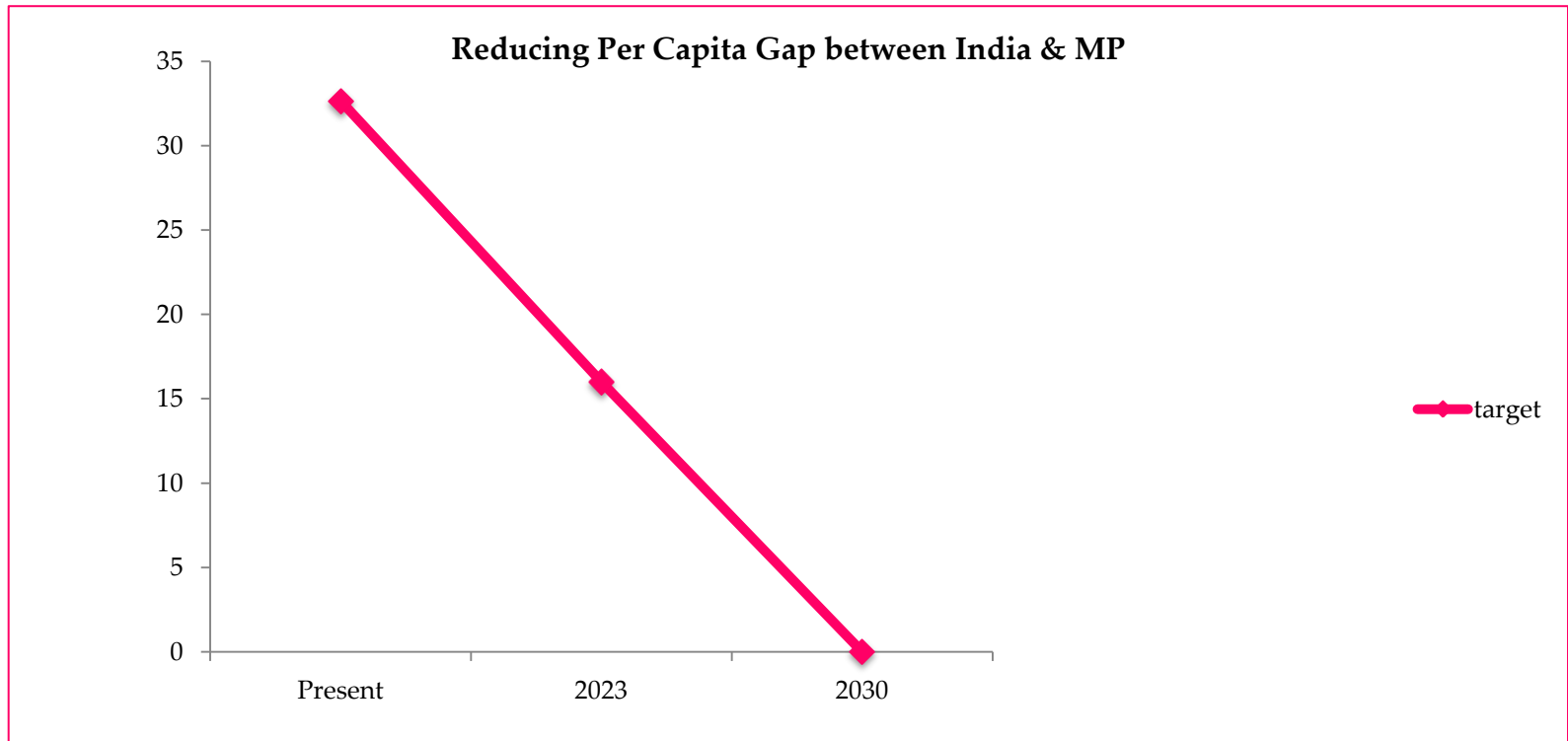
Reduce inequality within and among community





SDG 10: REDUCING INEQUALITY

Reduce inequality within and among community





SDG 10: REDUCING INEQUALITY

Reduce inequality within and among community

SDG	Activity	2016-17	2024	2030
10	Gap of Gini co. between MP & India(%)	4.11	2	0
10	Gap of Per capita Income between MP & India(%)	32.64	16	0
10	Literacy Gap(Gender)	20.5(2011)	15	0
10	Literacy Gap(Rural-Urban)	14.74(2011-12)	10	0
Source Data- census (2011), RBI				



SDG 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Indicators		2020	2024	2030
Transport				
11	Reliable and Safe Public Transport System at all village level	100%		
11	Automated Driver Testing Skill	100%		
11	Interactive Journey Planner	40%	60%	
11	Automated Fare Collection System	20%	50%	30%
11	Intelligent Parking System	20%	50%	30%
11	Automated Vehicle Location	30%	50%	20%
11	Intelligent Traffic Management	50%	30%	20%
11	Integration of Multi Modal Transport System	40%	50%	10%
(Tourism)				
11	Conservation of heritage and making them places of tourist attraction	20%	40%	70%
11	IT Based-Implementation in GIS based activities	20%	40%	70%



SDG 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION

Ensure sustainable consumption and production pattern

Indicator		Year	Unit	Value
Seed Production	Kharif	2016-2017	Quintals	18, 45,652
	Rabi	2016-2017	Quintals	21, 86,940
Certified Seed Distribution	Kharif	2016-2017	Quintals	17, 57,764
	Rabi	2016-2017	Quintals	20,82,800
Food Grains		2016-2017	Crore MT	4.39
Cropping Intensity		2013- 2014	Percentage	155.9
Area Under Canal Irrigation		2007- 2008	Percentage	17



SDG 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION

Ensure sustainable consumption and production pattern

Indicator	Year	M.P.	India
Crop Insurance Coverage	2015- 2016	50.11	26.11
Gross Domestic Product of Industry*	2013- 2014	25.9	26.1
Net irrigated area	2014- 2015	62.43	48.80
Area under non food crops	2014- 2015	35.42	28.00

All figures are in percentage.

*Gross domestic product at constant price.

SDG 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION &

PRODUCTION

SDG	Indicator	Present Situation	Specific Targets			
			2020	2024	2030	
12	Milk production (Million Tonnes)	14.82	17	24	37	
12	Eggs (Million)	1694.1	2100	3100	5500	
12	Meat production (Thousand Metric Tonnes)	79.00	100.00	150.00	264.00	
12	Water recharge by Balram Tal (Number)	1292	4303	6301	11163	
12	Balance use of fertilizers (Kg/ha)	N	53.46	54.00	56.00	56.00
		P	25.58	27.00	28.00	28.00
		K	3.80	4.50	8.00	14.00

*All figures are in percentage.

Basic services include pucca houses, water, electricity, road connectivity, internet services, and gas connection for cooking.

SDG 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION

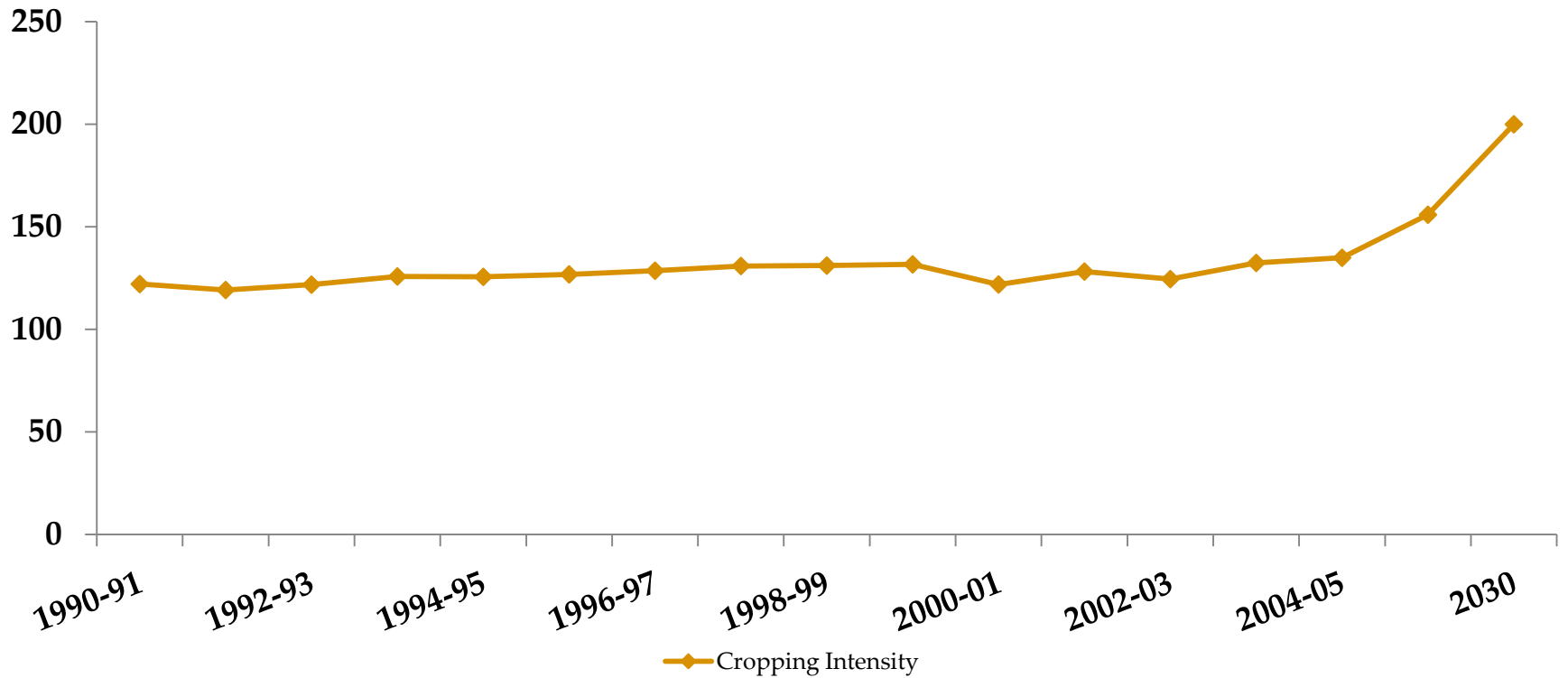
SDG	Indicator	Present Situation	Specific Targets		
			2020	2024	2030
12	Total number of FPOs*	-	28	80	200
12	Micro-irrigation*	-	17	45	100
12	Export of product*	-	9	24	50
12	Crop Insurance Coverage*	50.11			
12	Gross Domestic Product*	25.9			
12	Net Irrigated Area*	62.43			
12	Area Under Non Food Crop*	35.42			
12	Switching to energy efficient light bulbs*	-	-	-	
12	Coverage of basic services*#	-	-	-	100
12	Area under Food Grains (Million Hectares)	128.02			
12	Net Sown Area (Cropped Area-% of total area)	50			
12	Consumption of Electricity (Kwh per capita)	739			
12	Share of renewable energy sources*	7			
12	Consumption of Electricity	18.66			



SDG 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION

Ensure sustainable consumption and production pattern

Cropping Intensity

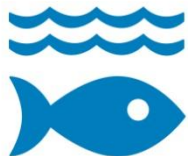




SDG 13: CLIMATE CHANGE

Target	Present	2023	2030
Green Houses Gases			
Forest Cover(% in total area)	30.72	31	33

Target	Present	2023	2030
Wind Energy(MW %)	4.141		
Solar Energy(MW %)	2.999		
Bio-Mass(MW %)	0.3625		
Hydel Project(MW %)	0.3801		
Total Renewable Energy(MW %)	7.88		



SDG 14: LIFE BELOW WATER

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development.

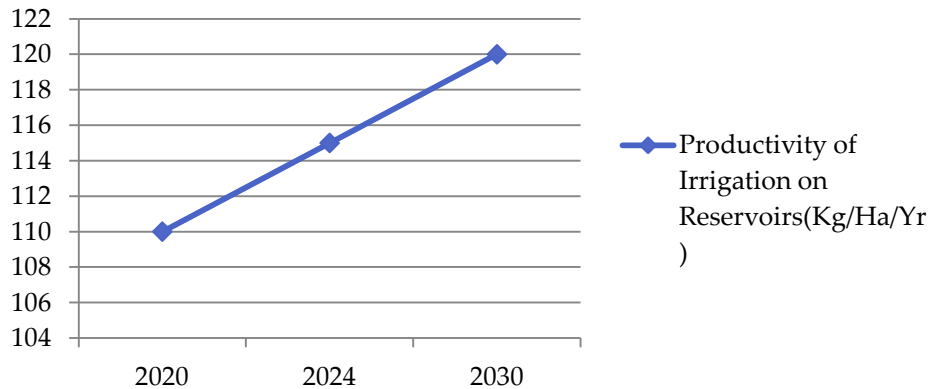
SDG	Activity	2020	2024	2030
14	Available Water Area (In Lakh Hectare)	4.27	4.60	5.25
14	Utilized Water Area (In Lakh Hectare)	4.20	4.50	5.15
14	Fish Seed Production (Standard Fry in Lakh)	10948	12852	16660
14	Fish Production (Metric Tonnes)	142620	179425	253036
14	Productivity of Irrigation Reservoirs (Kg/Ha/Yr)	110	115	120



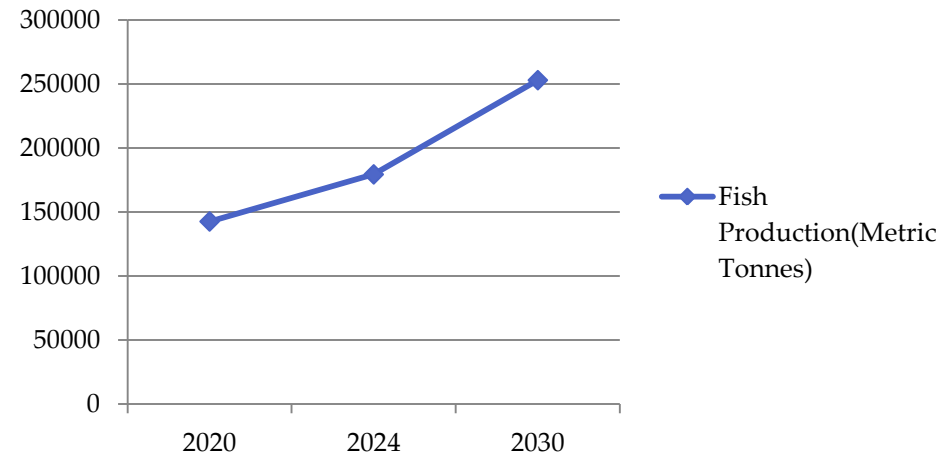
SDG 14: LIFE BELOW WATER

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development.

Productivity of Irrigation on Reservoirs(Kg/Ha/Yr)



Fish Production(Metric Tonnes)





SDG 15: LIFE ON LAND

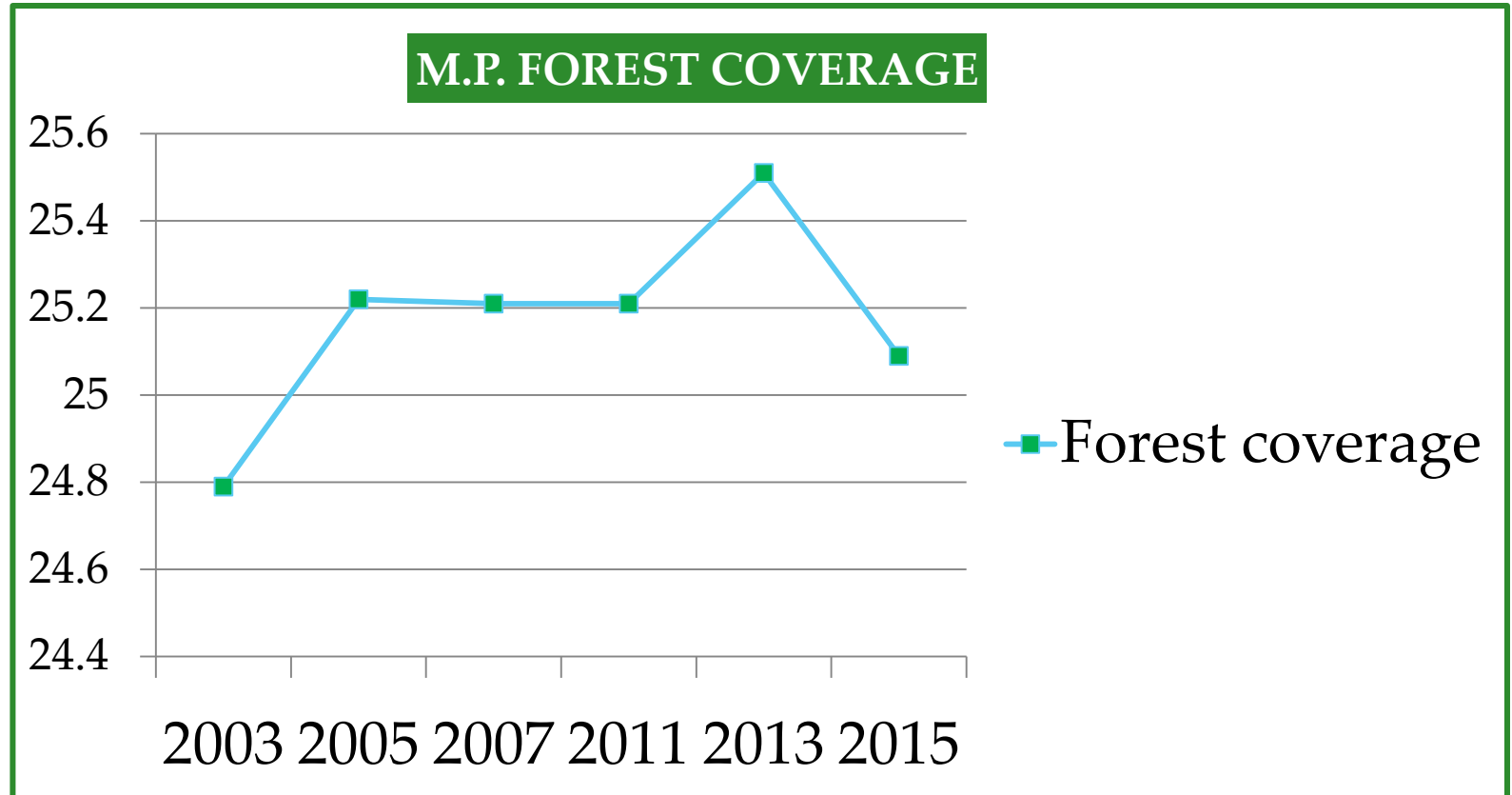
Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

LAND USE	Area	Percentage
Forests Area	94,689 sq km	30.72% of Total geographical area
Very Dense Forest	6629km sq.	7.00%
Moderately Dense Forest	34902 km sq.	36.86%
Open Forests	35931 km sq.	37.95%



SDG 15: LIFE ON LAND

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss





SDG 15: LIFE ON LAND

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

SDG	Indicators	2020	2024	2030
15	Forest Coverage Area (in ha) Number of Plants	117670 ha 6 Crore	129437 ha 7 Crore	142380 ha 8 Crore (covering apprx. 33%)
15	Trend in sustainable forestry (Promoting sustainable use of biodiversity resources)	40	100	200
15	Trend in access to genetic resources and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization as per Nagoya Protocol are operational consistent with national legislations	1584	3214	5419



SDG 15: LIFE ON LAND

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

SDG	Indicators	2020	2024	2030
15	No. of zoo established	5	6	7
15	Identification of weak links in wildlife corridors and their Management	25%	25%	50%
15	Tree cover area with respect to geographical area	28%	30%	33%
15	Deposit Work Plantation (No of plants)	15 Lakh Plants	20 Lakh Plants	30 Lakh Plants
15	Yield from farmers field (Package of practices)	30,000 farmers	50,000 farmers	60,000 farmers
15	Sale of bamboo based tools, equipment & machineries Mechanization in cultivation and harvesting	40,000 Ha mechanized bamboo plantation	60,000 Ha mechanized bamboo plantation	80,000 Ha mechanized bamboo plantation



SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institution

Promote Peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

SDG	Activity	2020	2024	2030
16	Increase number of police per 1,00,000 population	155	160	165
16	Increase presence of women in the police force in %	20	30	50
16	Increase public satisfaction % of citizens satisfied with service levels	70	80	100
16	Enhance police housing as % police force occupying decent residential facilities	50	70	100
16	Crime rate per 1,00,000 population	300	150	0
16	Violent crime rate per 1,00,000 population	30	15	0
16	Number of Riots in per year	0	0	0



SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institution

Promote Peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

SDG	Activity	2020	2024	2030
16	Crime registration, investigation and sentencing Percentage of cases registered from complaints	70	80	100
16	Investigation Percentage of cases investigated out of registered	70	80	100
16	Charge-sheeting Percentage of investigated cases charge-sheeted	70	80	100
16	Conviction rate	70	80	100
16	Gender Violence	10	5	0



SDG 17: PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
Strengthen The Means of Implementation And Revitalize The Global Partnership For Sustainable Development.

	GCI-2016-2017		GCI-2015-2016		GCI 2014-15	
COUNTRY/ STATE	RANK	SCORE (1-7)	RANK	SCORE (1-7)	RANK	SCORE (1-7)
INDIA	39	4.52	55	4.31	71	4.2

Country/ State(City)	Ease Of Doing Business Rank
India	100
<u>Indian Cities Comparative ranking:</u> <u>Indore</u>	11