

## SDG9

## Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

The aim of SDG 9 is to develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, support economic development and human well-being, facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all and to promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization among many targets. Investment in infrastructure sectors including transport, irrigation, energy and more, is vital to ensure sustainable development of many countries.

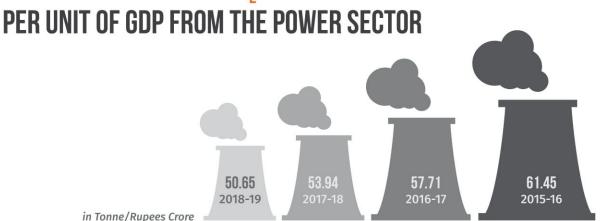
Progression in business regulatory environment has ensured India's improved position in Ease of Doing Business rankings. The upgraded infrastructure and new initiative like Dedicated Freight Corridor, Dedicated Industrial Corridor etc. have been instrumental in the sustainable industrialization. The measures taken towards innovations led significant progress of the country in the Global Innovation index.

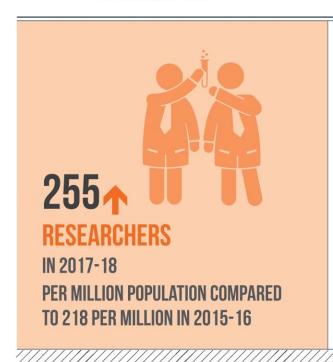
This Goal has 8 targets to measure its progress. A total of 16 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.

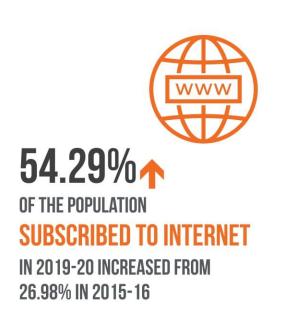


Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

## STEADY REDUCTION IN CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS

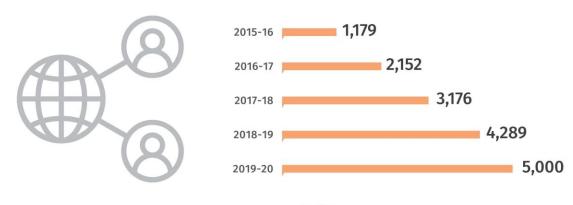






## BROADBAND SUBSCRIBERS

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF USERS



per 10,000 persons

	l 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promotoxation	e inclusive	and sustainat	ole industriali	sation and fo	ster	
SL NATIONAL INDICATOR		VALUE OF THE INDICATOR					
	et 9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and re- ort economic development and human well-being,					tructure, to	
1	9.1.1: Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road Source: MIS, NSS, MoSPI / Periodicity: 3 years	Under compilation					
2	9.1.2: Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport  Source: (1) Railway Board is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by Railways (2) Research Wing of Ministry of Road Transport	Road Transport (billion Year passenger km / freight in billion		Scheduled Indian Airlines (passenger in million / cargo in million tonnes)		Indian Railways (passenger in million / freight in million tonnes)	
	and Highway is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by Roads		tonnes km)	Domestic	International		
	(3) Ministry of Civil Aviation is data source for passenger movement and freight volumes by air /	2015-16	15,428 / 2027.40	85.20 / 0.62	18.63 / 0.25	8107 / 6,55,605	
	Periodicity: Annual	2016-17	17,832 / 2260.20	103.75 / 0.64	20.81 / 0.29	8,116 / 6,20,858	
		2017-18	/	123.32 / 0.70	23.80 / 0.37	8,286 / 6,93,281	
		2018-19	/	140.33 / 0.76	25.90 / 0.38	8,439 / 7,38,923	
		2019-20	/	141.20 / 0.73	22.72 / 0.22	8,086 / 7,08,034	
		2020-21	/	30.04 / 0.31	0.94 / 0.02	/	
3	9.1.3: Gross Capital Formation by industry of use, (in Rs. crore)  Source: NAD, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual	Year	Current	Constant			
		2015-16	42,19,570				
		2016-17	44,76,754	UNIO MARCONINO S			
		2017-18	50,53,181	42,89,515			
		2018-19	58,30,943		47,48,844		
		2019-20	60,45,754	Ver ANN ANN LAW	48,88,802	77	
	et 9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industria s domestic product, in line with national circumsta					oloyment an	
1	9.2.1: Percentage Share of GVA in	Year	Value	**************************************			
	Manufacturing to Total GVA	2015-16	17.1	17.1			
	Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI Periodicity: Annual	2016-17	16.7				
		2017-18	16.6				
		2018-19	16.3				
		2019-20	14.7	14.7			
2	9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a	Year	Value				
	proportion of total employment Source: PLFS, National Sample Survey, NSO,	2017-18	12.13				
	MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual	2018-19	12.07				
	et 9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industria ces, including affordable credit, and their integrati				ng countries, to	financial	
1	9.3.1: Share of household sector in total	Year	Value				
	industry value added	2015-16	43.70				
	Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual	2016-17	43.71				
		2017-18	44.07				
		2018-19	43.95				
		2019-20	44.30				

NATIONAL INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

DATA SNAPSHOT

2	9.3.2: Percentage of credit flow to MSME as a	Year	Value
	percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit Source: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium	2015-16	18.18
	Enterprises / Periodicity: Annual	2016-17	17.29
		2017-18	16.84
		2018-19	17.32
		2019-20	16.39
nd g			make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiences and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in
1	9.4.1: Total CO <sub>2</sub> emissions of power sector per	Year	Value
	unit of GDP (in Tonne/Rupees Crore)  Source: CEA, Ministry of Power /	2015-16	61.45
	Periodicity: Annual	2016-17	57.71
		2017-18	53.94
		2018-19	50.65
	9.4.2: Energy use intensity of manufacturing	Year	Value
	value added, (Tonne of Oil Equivalent/000' rupees)	2016-17	0.0094
	Source: ESD, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual	2017-18	0.0088
		2018-19	0.0086
	loping countries, including, by 2030, encouraging lopment workers per 1 million people and public a 9.5.1: Percentage share of government		substantially increasing the number of research and arch and development spending  Value
	spending on IPP (Research and Development) to	2015-16	0.10
	total GDP, (in percentage)	2015-10	0.11
	Source: National Accounts Division, NSO, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual	2016-17	0.10
	,	2017-18	0.09
		2018-19	0.09
	9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent) per	Year	Value
	million population	2015-16	218
	Source: Ministry of Science and Technology /	2017-18	255
	Periodicity: Annual	2007 2007 100-20	
	9.5.3: Total number of patents issued (granted), (similar to Indicator 8.2.2 and 8.3.2)	Year	Value
	Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and	2015-16	6,326
	Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry / Periodicity: Annual	2016-17	9,847
	madaty / Ferroacity. Armadi	2017-18	13,045
		2018-19	15,283
		2019-20	24,936
echi			23,407 nent in developing countries through enhanced financial, bed countries, landlocked developing countries and small
	National Indicator is under development		
		was a such a sud live	nnovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a
	et 9.b: Support domestic technology development, ucive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial o		and value addition to commodities
ond	ucive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial of 9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital		and value addition to commodities  Value
ond	9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation	diversification a	9-6/03
ond	ucive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial of 9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital	diversification a	Value
ond	9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Year 2015-16	Value 12.26
	9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Year 2015-16 2016-17	Value 12.26 13.55

2	9.b.2: Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA Source: NAD, NSO, MoSPI /	Year	Current	Constant		
		2015-16	4.17	4.54		
	Periodicity: Annual	2016-17	4.45	4.90		
		2017-18	4.26	4.76		
		2018-19	4.49	5.02		
		2019-20	4.71	5.35		
	et 9.c: Significantly increase access to information rdable access to the Internet in least developed co			trive to provide universal and		
1	9.c.1: Number of Internet Subscriptions as	Year	Value			
	percentage of total population Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual	2015-16	26.98			
		2016-17	32.86			
		2017-18	38.02	38.02		
		2018-19	48.48			
		2019-20	54.29			
2	9.c.2: Number of broadband subscribers per 10,000 persons Source: Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications / Periodicity: Annual	Year	Value			
		2015-16	1,179			
		2016-17	2,152			
		2017-18	3,176			
		2018-19	4,289			
		2019-20	5,000			

SDG 9 Metadata: National Indicator 9.1.2			
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation		
Target	9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all		
Indicator	9.1.2: Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport		
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Railway Ministry of Road Transport and Highways Ministry of Civil Aviation		
Department/Division			
Description of Indicator	This indicator consisting of three components of mode of transport i.e. Railways, Air and Road as these are three basic elements of transport system and contribute largely to Indian transport system:  1) Passenger movement and freight volumes by Railways  2) Passenger movement and freight volumes by Roads  3) Passenger movement and freight volumes by Scheduled Indian Airlines		
Computation	-		
Unit of measurement	Road Transport (Passengers - Billion Passenger Km / Freight - Billion Tonnes Km) Scheduled Indian Airlines (Passenger - Million / Cargos - Million Tonnes) Indian Railways (Passenger - Million / Freight - Million Tonnes)		
Periodicity	Annual		
Level of Disaggregation	-		
Type of Disaggregation			
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 9.1.2		
References	Data is available on the websites https://data.gov.in/catalog/freight-and-passenger-movement-road-transport-and-railways; www.indianrailways.gov.in; http://www.dgca.nic.in; http://morth.nic.in		

SDG 9 Metadata: National Indicator 9.1.3		
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
Target	9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	
Indicator	9.1.3: Gross Capital Formation by industry of use	
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	
Department/Division	National Accounts Division	
Description of Indicator	It is the net additions to fixed assets in the economy, Change in Stocks of Inventories (CIS) and valuables during the accounting period. GCF is estimated using production approach (Commodity flow method) and expenditure approach and GCF = GFCF+CIS+Valuables.	
Computation	Gross Capital Formation (GCF) by industry excluding valuables for the reference year	
Unit of measurement	Rs. Crore	
Periodicity	Annual	
Level of Disaggregation	-	
Type of Disaggregation	-	
Mapping with Global Indicator	No match	
References	Data is available on the website http://www.mospi.nic.in	

SDG 9 Metadata: National Indicator 9.2.1		
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
Target	9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	
Indicator	9.2.1: Percentage Share of GVA in Manufacturing to Total GVA	
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	
Department/Division	National Accounts Division	
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the manufacturing Gross Value as percentage of Total Value Added (GVA) at current prices.  Gross Value Added is defined as output less intermediate consumption. Gross value added is arrived by aggregating sector-wise value added. Sector-wise GVA is estimated using production/income/expenditure approach depending upon the availability of related data.	
Computation	Numerator: GVA at Basic Price in Manufacturing during reference year  Denominator: GVA at basic prices during reference year  Multiplier: 100	
Unit of measurement	Percent	
Periodicity	Annual	
Level of Disaggregation	-	
Type of Disaggregation	-	
Mapping with Global Indicator	No match	
References	Data is available on the website http://www.mospi.nic.in	

SDG 9 Metadata: National	Indicator 9.2.2
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Target	9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries
Indicator	9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as a percentage of number of workers in usual status (ps+ss) engaged in manufacturing sector out of the total number of workers in usual status (ps+ss), during the reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Number of workers in usual status (ps+ss) engaged in manufacturing sector during the reference year  Denominator: Number of workers in usual status (ps+ss) during the reference year  Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 9.2.2
References	PLFS Report is available on the website www.mospi.nic.in

SDG 9 Metadata: National Indicator 9.3.1		
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
Target	9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	
Indicator	9.3.1: Share of household sector in total industry value added, (in percentage)	
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	
Department/Division		
Description of Indicator	Gross Value Added is defined as output less intermediate consumption. Gross value added is arrived by aggregating sector-wise value added. Sector-wise GVA is estimated using production/income/expenditure approach depending upon the availability of related data.	
Computation	Numerator: GVA by Household during reference year  Denominator: Total GVA during reference year  Multiplier: 100	
Unit of measurement	Percent	
Periodicity	Annual	
Level of Disaggregation	-	
Type of Disaggregation	-	
Mapping with Global Indicator	No match	
References	Data is available on the website www.mospi.nic.in	

SDG 9 Metadata: National	Indicator 9.3.2
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Target	9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets
Indicator	9.3.2: Percentage of credit flow MSME (as a percentage of Total Adjusted Net Bank Credit), (in percentage)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as Total Outstanding Credit given by Banks to Micro, Small Medium Enterprises as a percentage of total Adjusted Net Bank Credit during reference year.
Computation	Numerator: Total Outstanding Credit given by Banks to Micro, Small Medium Enterprises during reference year  Denominator: Total Credit given by Banks (Adjusted Net Bank Credit) during reference year  Multiplier: 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	No match
References	NA

NATIONAL INDICATOR FRAMEWORK METADATA

SDG 9 Metadata: National Indicator 9.4.1		
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
Target	9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.	
Indicator	9.4.1: Total CO <sub>2</sub> emissions of power sector per unit of GDP(in Tonne/Rupees Crore)	
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Power	
Department/Division	Central Electricity Authority	
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to the amount of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions generated by the power sector per unit of GDP.	
Computation	Numerator: Total CO <sub>2</sub> emission of power sector Denominator: GDP at current price Multiplier: Nil	
Unit of measurement	Tonne/Rs. Crore	
Periodicity	Annual	
Level of Disaggregation	-	
Type of Disaggregation		
Mapping with Global Indicator	No match	
References	Data is available on the website http://www.cea.nic.in	

SDG 9 Metadata: National Indicator 9.4.2		
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
Target	9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	
Indicator	9.4.2: Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added, (Tonne of Oil Equivalent /000' rupees)	
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	
Department/Division	Economic Statistics Division	
Description of Indicator	The indicator is Energy Use Intensity in manufacturing sector	
Computation	Numerator: Total Primary Energy used in manufacturing sector during reference year Denominator: Economic output of the manufacturing sector in terms of GVA during reference year Multiplier: 100	
Unit of measurement	Tonne of Oil Equivalent/000' Rs.	
Periodicity	Annual	
Level of Disaggregation	-	
Type of Disaggregation	-	
Mapping with Global Indicator	No match	
References	Data is available on the website http://mospi.gov.in	

SDG 9 Metadata: National Indicator 9.5.1		
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
Target	9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	
Indicator	9.5.1: Percentage share of government spending on IPP (Research and Development) to total GDP	
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	
Department/Division	National Accounts Division	
Description of Indicator	Percentage share of government spending on intellectual properties product (IPP), which is considered as research and development at current price out of GDP at current price during the reference year.	
Computation	Numerator: Total expenditures on intellectual properties products during reference year Denominator: Gross Domestic Product, during the reference year Multiplier: Nil	
Unit of measurement	Percent	
Periodicity	Annual	
Level of Disaggregation	-	
Type of Disaggregation	-	
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 9.5.1	
References	Data is available on the website http://www.mospi.gov.in	

SDG 9 Metadata: National Indicator 9.5.2		
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
Target	9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	
Indicator	9.5.2: Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million population	
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Science and Technology	
Department/Division		
Description of Indicator	This indicator is expressed in terms of researcher engaged in Research and Development (R&D) activities per million population and activities comprise institutional sector, higher education sector and industrial (public and private sector). Data includes: Major Scientific Agencies, Central Government Ministry/Department, State Government, Higher Education, Public and Private. Sector Industries and SIRO's.	
Computation	Numerator: Number of researchers (in numbers)  Denominator: Population during reference period (in millions)  Multiplier: Nil	
Unit of measurement	Per million population	
Periodicity	Biennial	
Level of Disaggregation	-	
Type of Disaggregation	-	
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 9.5.2	
References	NA	

NATIONAL INDICATOR FRAMEWORK METADATA

SDG 9 Metadata: National Indicator 9.b.1		
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
Target	9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	
Indicator	9.b.1: Share of IPP in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation, (in percentage)	
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	
Department/Division	National Accounts Division	
Description of Indicator	Numerator is the net additions to fixed assets in the form of IPP in the economy during the accounting period. IPP asset of GFCF is estimated using expenditure approach.	
Computation	Numerator: Estimate of Intellectual Property Products in GFCF during reference year  Denominator: Estimate of GFCF during reference year  Multiplier: 100	
Unit of measurement	Percent	
Periodicity	Annual	
Level of Disaggregation	-	
Type of Disaggregation	-	
Mapping with Global Indicator	-	
References	Data is available on the website www.mospi.nic.in	

SDG 9 Metadata: National Indicator 9.b.2		
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
Target	9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	
Indicator	9.b.2: Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA, (in percentage)	
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	
Department/Division	National Accounts Division	
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage share GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA	
Computation	Numerator: GVA of Information and Computer related activities  Denominator: GVA of the total economy  Multiplier: 100	
Unit of measurement	Percent	
Periodicity	Annual	
Level of Disaggregation	-	
Type of Disaggregation	-	
Mapping with Global Indicator	-	
References	Data is available on the website http://www.mospi.gov.in	

SDG 9 Metadata: National Indicator 9.c.1		
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
Target	9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2021	
Indicator	9.c.1: Number of Internet Subscription as percentage of total population	
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Communications	
Department/Division	Department of Telecommunications	
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the number of internet subscriptions during reference year as percentage of total population.	
Computation	Numerator: Total internet subscriptions during reference year  Denominator: Mid-year population during reference year  Multiplier: 100	
Unit of measurement	Percent	
Periodicity	Annual	
Level of Disaggregation	Service area	
Type of Disaggregation	-	
Mapping with Global Indicator	-	
References	Data is available on the website https://www.trai.gov.in	

SDG 9 Metadata: National Indicator 9.c.2	
Goal	9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Target	9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2021
Indicator	9.c.2: No. of Broadband Subscribers per 10,000 persons
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Communications
Department/Division	Department of Telecommunications
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as number of broadband subscriptions during reference year per 10,000 persons.
Computation	Numerator: Number of broadband subscriptions during reference year  Denominator: Mid-year population during reference year  Multiplier: 10,000
Unit of measurement	Per 10,000 population
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	Service area
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website https://www.trai.gov.in