

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



CHAPTER IX SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL-3



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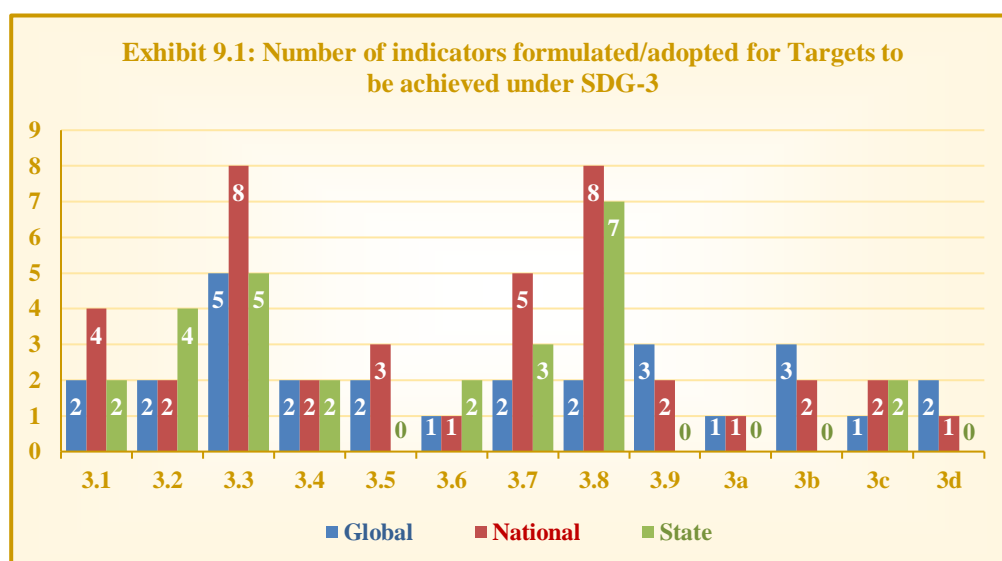
Three out of the 13 SDG-3 targets were already achieved. Performance under non-communicable diseases, substance abuse and pollution and poisoning continued to be matters of concern. Monitoring of SDG-3 attainment was incomplete as performance indicators were not set for measuring achievement of one target, and 11 indicators were not monitored after initial baseline survey in 2015-16 and three indicators were not monitored after 2017-18.

9.1 Sustainable Development Goals

The 2030 agenda of the United Nations (UN) comprised of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and associated 169 targets. The SDGs are a comprehensive list of global goals integrating social, economic and environmental dimensions of development.

India is committed to implementing SDGs. At the national level, NITI Aayog provides the leadership, and the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) developed a National Indicator Framework (NIF) for monitoring the goals and targets of SDGs.

SDG-3 on ‘Good Health and Wellbeing’ focuses on Health and Family Welfare. The 13 targets to be achieved under SDG-3 are given in **Appendix 9.1**. Further, a total of 41 indicators (**Appendix 9.2**) were identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these 13 targets. The number of indicators formulated/adopted globally, nationally by MoSPI and the State of Tamil Nadu, is given in **Exhibit 9.1**.



(Source: MoSPI's SDG - National Indicator Framework Version 3.0 (as on 31-03-2021))

The details of budgeting for SDGs and departments/Schemes mapped in the State is given in **Table 9.1**.

Table 9.1: Budget, Expenditure and Programmes/Schemes mapped for SDG-3

Particulars	For the period 2018-21
Number of Departments mapped	26
Number of Programmes/Schemes mapped	38
Budget estimate	No Separate budgetary allocation for SDG as it is a part of budget for HFW Department.
Revised estimates	
Actual expenditure	
Percentage of growth of expenditure (year on year basis)	

(Source: TNSDG portal)

9.2 Non-monitoring of the SDG-3 Goals

In Tamil Nadu, the monitoring of the SDG-3 goal attainment is done by a High-Power Committee which is headed by the Chief Secretary. The Planning and Development Department is the nodal agency for monitoring. The State has finalised its monitoring framework for the SDG-3 at the State level and at the district and block levels. With a view to monitoring the progress, an IT based tool was developed to capture data for the indicators.

Measuring and monitoring the performance under the 13 targets of SDG-3 is carried out using indicators to measure the performance. NITI Aayog designed 41 indicators to measure the performance under the 13 targets set under SDG-3 on ‘Good Health and Wellbeing’.

It was, however, seen that performance indicators were not set for measuring achievement of one target, and 11 indicators were not monitored after initial baseline survey in 2015-16 and three indicators were not monitored after 2017-18, as given in **Table 9.2**.

Table 9.2: SDG-3 targets and indicators monitoring

Target	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.a	3.b	3.c	3.d	Total
Number of indicators devised by GoI	4	2	8	2	3	1	5	8	2	1	2	2	1	41
Number of indicators not monitored after 2015-16	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	11
Number of indicators not monitored after 2017-18	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

(Source: SDG Portal of Planning and Development Department)

Specific reasons for not monitoring the performance under all the indicators were not furnished to Audit.

Thus, GoTN lacked mechanisms to monitor the performance indicators for SDG-3 goals.

9.3 Performance of indicators for SDG-3

The targets and achievements of some of the major indicators are given in **Table 9.3** and the statuses of achievement of the 13 targets under SDG-3 are given in **Appendix 9.3**.

Table 9.3: Targets and achievements of some major indicators under SDG-3

Category	Indicators	Target	Current Status
Maternity and Child Health	Maternal Mortality Rate	70	54
	Infant Mortality Rate	25	13
	Neonatal Mortality Rate	12	9
Non-Communicable Diseases	Reduce premature mortality by one-third	1,40,000	98,859
Trauma/Injuries	Reduce RTA by 50 per cent by 2030	8,125	17,473

(Source: Policy Note 2023-24)

Audit observed that:

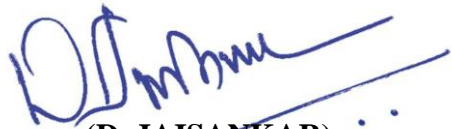
- Indicators pertaining to four¹³⁶ out of the thirteen targets were not monitored. Therefore, it is not known to Government where the State stands in respect of these four targets.
- No indicator was available to measure achievement under one target (Target 13 - Health risk management)
- Three out of the 13 targets were already achieved (Maternal mortality, Neonatal mortality, access to reproductive healthcare)
- In respect of two other targets, the State had significant achievements (universal health coverage and death due to road traffic accidents).
- It was, however, a matter of concern that in respect of three other targets, viz., non-communicable diseases, substance abuse and Pollution and poisoning, there were no improvement, rather there were deterioration.

Government did not furnish a specific reply for not monitoring performance relating to all 13 targets.

Recommendation 14:

Government should ensure that all indicators devised by NITI Aayog are employed to monitor performance under SDG-3.

Chennai
The 22 July 2024


(D. JAISANKAR)
Principal Accountant General (Audit-I),
Tamil Nadu

Countersigned

New Delhi
The 25 July 2024


(GIRISH CHANDRA MURMU)
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

¹³⁶ Pollution, Tobacco control, Research and Development, and Funding for health.