



## SDG 12

# Responsible Consumption and Production

SDG 12 aims to ensure Responsible consumption and production patterns. Responsible consumption and production has been defined as “the use of services and related products which respond to basic needs and bring a better quality of life, while minimising the use of natural resources and toxic materials as well as the emission of waste and pollutants over the life cycle of the service or product so as not to jeopardise the needs of future generations” (Oslo Symposium 1994). Goal 12 on Responsible consumption and production is about promoting efficient use of natural resource, energy efficiency and sustainable infrastructure. It involves engaging consumers through awareness-raising and education on sustainable consumption and reducing waste.

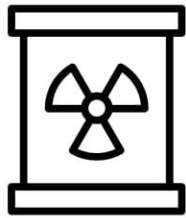
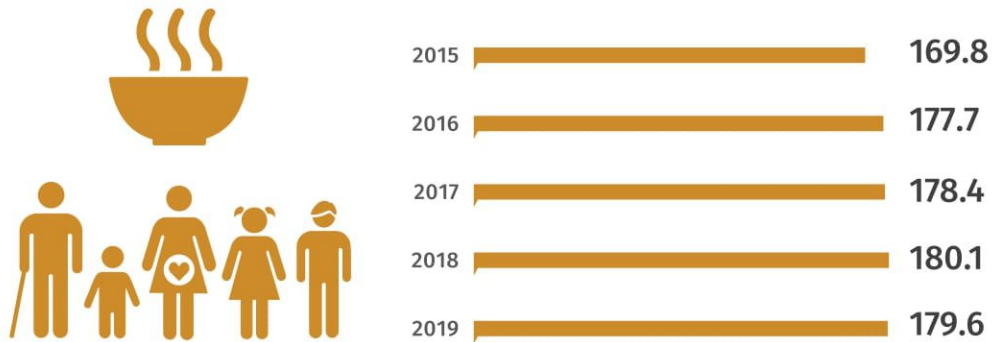
India is a part of international initiatives and agreements on sustainable consumption and production including the 10 Years Framework of Programmes on sustainable consumption and production (10YFP) process. Government has given special consideration on renewable energy, organic agriculture, bio fertilizers, reduced emission etc. in order to ensure responsible consumption and production.

There are 11 targets in Goal 12 to measure the responsible consumption and production patterns. A total of 15 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.



Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

## FOOD AVAILABILITY PER CAPITA PER ANNUM



**189.47** ↓

**HAZARDOUS WASTE**  
GENERATED PER CAPITA IN 2018-19  
FROM 201.45 IN 2017-18



**INDIA HAS RATIFIED  
ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS  
FOR EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT  
OF HAZARDOUS WASTES  
AND OTHER CHEMICALS**

## INSTALLED RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATING CAPACITY GROWTH IN THE COUNTRY



*in watts per capita*

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns						
SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR				
<b>Target 12.1: Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries</b>						
1	12.1.1: Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation				
<b>Target 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources</b>						
1	12.2.1: Percentage variation in per capita use of natural resources <i>Source: NAD, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation				
<b>Target 12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses</b>						
1	12.3.1: Per capita food availability, (Kg per year per person) <i>Source: FE, DAC&amp;FW, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare / Periodicity: Annual</i>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Value</b>			
		2015	169.8			
		2016	177.7			
		2017	178.4			
		2018	180.1			
2	12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of central/states pool stocks of wheat and rice <i>Source: Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution / Periodicity: Annual</i>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Storage</b>	<b>Transit</b>		
		2015-16	-0.09	0.30		
		2016-17	-0.11	0.30		
		2017-18	-0.09	0.25		
		2018-19	-0.14	0.25		
		2019-20	-0.14	0.23		
2	12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of central/states pool stocks of wheat and rice <i>Source: Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution / Periodicity: Annual</i>	2020-21	-0.10	0.31		
		<b>Target 12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment</b>				
		1	12.4.1: Whether the country has ratified international Multilateral Environmental Agreements on hazardous waste and other chemicals <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Value</b>	
				2018 to 2020	Yes	
		2	12.4.2: (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita (in MT/ person); and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment <i>Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual</i>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Value</b>	
2017-18	(a) 201.45 (b) 0.51					
2018-19	(a) 189.47 (b) 0.56					
<b>Target 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse</b>						
1	12.5.1: Number of waste recycling plants installed <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Value</b>			
		2020	829			
2	12.5.2: Number of Urban Local Bodies using waste segregation techniques <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Value</b>			
		2019	63			
		2020	76			
3	12.5.3: Number of municipal corporations banning single use plastic <i>Source: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation				



<b>Target 12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle</b>			
1	12.6.1: Proportion of companies publishing sustainability reports. <i>Source: Ministry of Corporate Affairs / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
<b>Target 12.7: Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities</b>			
1	12.7.1: Green public procurement policy developed and adopted by the Central Ministries/States/UTs <i>Source: Ministry of Finance / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Under compilation	
<b>Target 12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature</b>			
1	12.8.1: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment (Similar to Indicators 4.7.1 and 13.3.1), 2020 <i>Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual</i>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Value</b>
		Policy	1.00
		Curricular	0.92
		Teacher Education	0.95
		Student Assessment	1.00
<b>Target 12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production</b>			
1	12.a.1: Installed renewable energy generating capacity in the country (in watts per capita) (Similar to 7.b.1) <i>Source: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy / Periodicity: Annual</i>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Value</b>
		2015	63.68
		2016	69.51
		2017	78.73
		2018	87.60
		2019	93.30
<b>Target 12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</b>			
1	12.b.1: Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability <i>Source: Ministry of Tourism / Periodicity: Annual</i>	Ministry of Tourism is compiling and releasing 6 requisite TSA core tables	
<b>Target 12.c: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities</b>			
1	12.c.1: Amount of fossil fuel subsidy per unit of GDP <i>Source: a) Numerator - Ministry of Finance b) Denominator - National Accounts Division, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual</i>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Value</b>
		2015-16	0.22
		2016-17	0.18
		2017-18	0.14
		2018-19	0.13
		2019-20	0.19
		2020-21	0.20



SDG 12 Metadata: National Indicator 12.3.1	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses
Indicator	12.3.1: Per capita food availability
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
Department/Division	FE, DAC&FW
Description of Indicator	Net availability of food grains = (Production of rice, wheat, other cereals and all pulses in '000 tons) – (seed, feed and wastage) - exports + imports + change in stocks (+/-)
Computation	<p><b>Numerator:</b> Net availability of food grains (in kg.) during the reference year  <b>Denominator:</b> Mid-year population during the reference year  <b>Multiplier:</b> Nil</p> <p>Where,            Net availability of food grains = (Production of rice, wheat, other cereals and all pulses in '000 tons) – (seed, feed and wastage) - exports + imports + change in stocks (+/-)</p>
Unit of measurement	Kg per year per person
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website <a href="https://eands.dacnet.nic.in">https://eands.dacnet.nic.in</a>

SDG 12 Metadata: National Indicator 12.3.2	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses
Indicator	12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of Central/States Pool stocks of wheat and rice
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	Indicator refers to percentage losses of Central Pool stocks of wheat and rice calculated in term of value of losses. Losses are calculated in terms of storage and transit losses. Net availability of food grains = (Production of rice, wheat, other cereals and all pulses in '000 tons) – (seed, feed and wastage) - exports + imports + change in stocks (+/-)
Computation	<p>For Storage Losses:  <b>Numerator:</b> Total quantity lost in storage (Wheat and Rice)  <b>Denominator:</b> Total quantity received in storage (Wheat and Rice)  <b>Multiplier:</b> 100</p> <p>For Transit Losses:  <b>Numerator:</b> Total quantity lost in transit (Wheat and Rice)  <b>Denominator:</b> Total quantity moved during transit (Wheat and Rice)  <b>Multiplier:</b> 100</p>
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	NA

SDG 12 Metadata: National Indicator 12.4.1	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment
Indicator	12.4.1: Whether the country has ratified international Multilateral Environmental Agreements on hazardous waste and other chemicals
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to whether the country has ratified, accepted, approved or accessed, to the following Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs): 1) The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (Basel Convention) 2) The Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade (Rotterdam Convention) 3) The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Stockholm Convention) 4) The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (Montreal Protocol) 5) Minamata Convention on Mercury (Minamata Convention)
Computation	-
Unit of measurement	Yes/No
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 12.4.1
References	

SDG 12 Metadata: National Indicator 12.4.2	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment
Indicator	12.4.2: (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	Central pollution Control Board
Description of Indicator	Hazardous waste is waste that is dangerous or may become dangerous to the environment or people's health. Municipal waste is defined at national level as wastes consisting of everyday items. These wastes come from household, institutions and commercial establishments.
Computation	Hazardous waste generated per capita: <b>Numerator:</b> Total hazardous waste generated in MT during the reference year <b>Denominator:</b> Mid-year population during the reference year <b>Multiplier:</b> Nil  Proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment: <b>Numerator:</b> Total hazardous waste recycled/utilized in MT during the reference year <b>Denominator:</b> Mid-year population during the reference year <b>Multiplier:</b> Nil
Unit of measurement	Hazardous waste generated per capita: MT per person Proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment: Ratio
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	State/UT
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 12.4.2
References	



SDG 12 Metadata: National Indicator 12.5.1	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
Indicator	12.5.1: Number of waste recycling plants installed
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	-
Computation	Number of waste recycling plants installed during the reference year
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	

SDG 12 Metadata: National Indicator 12.5.2	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
Indicator	12.5.2: Number of Urban Local Bodies using waste segregation techniques
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	-
Computation	Number of Urban Local Bodies using waste segregation techniques during the reference year
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	

SDG 12 Metadata: National Indicator 12.b.1	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
Indicator	12.b.1: Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Tourism
Department/Division	-
Description of Indicator	Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability = total number of tables produced by countries out of the total table identified below: 1) TSA Table 1 on inbound tourism expenditure 2) TSA Table 2 on domestic tourism expenditure 3) TSA Table 3 on outbound tourism expenditure 4) TSA Table 4 on internal tourism expenditure 5) TSA Table 5 on production accounts of tourism industries 6) TSA Table 6 domestic supply and internal tourism consumption
Computation	-
Unit of measurement	Mentioned in the respective tables
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 12.b.1
References	TSA Report is available on the website : <a href="http://www.tourism.gov.in">www.tourism.gov.in</a>

SDG 12 Metadata: National Indicator 12.c.1	
Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Target	12.c: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities
Indicator	12.c.1: Amount of fossil fuel subsidy per unit of GDP
Data Source Ministry	<b>Numerator:</b> Ministry of Finance <b>Denominator:</b> Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
Department/Division	
Description of Indicator	The indicator refers to percentage share of expenditures made on subsidies of petroleum (include LPGs and Kerosene) with respect to GDP at current price.
Computation	<b>Numerator:</b> Expenditure on petroleum subsidies <b>Denominator:</b> Gross Domestic Product at current price <b>Multiplier:</b> 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 12.c.1
References	Data is available on the website <a href="https://www.indiabudget.gov.in">https://www.indiabudget.gov.in</a> and <a href="http://www.mospi.nic.in">www.mospi.nic.in</a>