# SDG 6
Clean Water and Sanitation

Clean water and sanitation protects people from disease and enables them to be economically more productive. Water scarcity, poor water quality and inadequate water hygiene negatively impacts food security, livelihood choices and educational opportunities of low-income families across the world. SDG 6 ensures availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all and reflects its increased attention in the global political arena. The 2030 Agenda recognizes that social development and economic prosperity depends on the sustainable management of freshwater resources and ecosystems.

Despite having a huge demand, with limited water resources, India has committed to provide the population safe and adequate drinking water. *Jal Jeevan Mission* has played a significant role in ensuring adequate water and sanitation. In addition, all districts in India have achieved the target of Open Defecation Free (ODF) under the *Swachh Bharat Mission*.

This Goal has 8 targets to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. A sum of 16 indicators have been identified at national level to measure and monitor the progress of these targets.
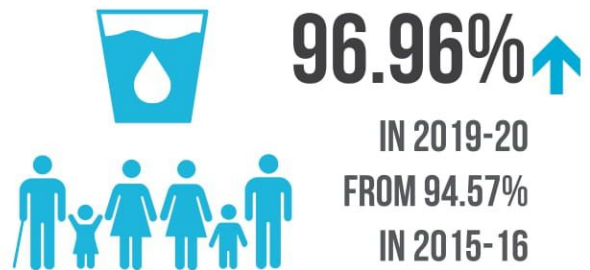
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
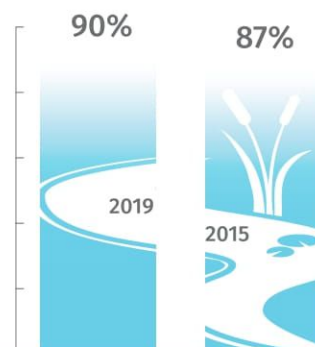
37.85
2017-18

40.58
2018-19

50.66
2019-20
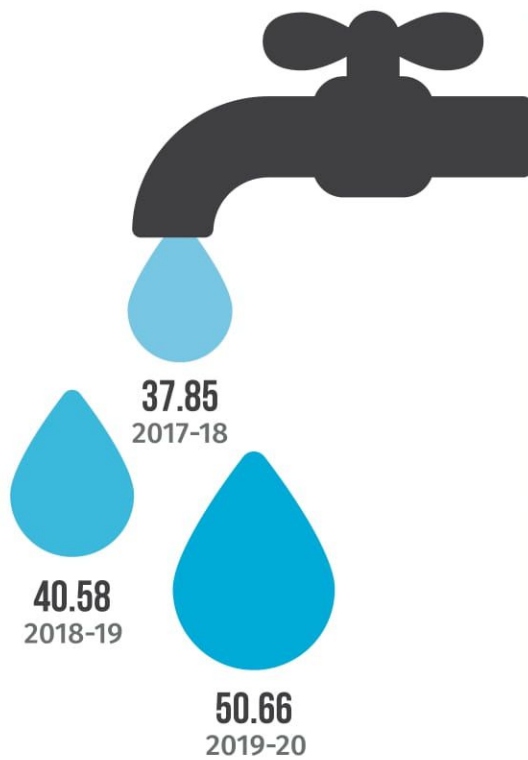
SAFE DRINKING WATER FOR RURAL POPULATION THROUGH PIPE WATER SUPPLY

IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCES

FOR RURAL POPULATION

96.96% ↑

IN 2019-20
FROM 94.57%
IN 2015-16

PROPORTION OF WATER BODIES WITH GOOD AMBIENT WATER QUALITY

90%

87%

2019

2015

100% ↑

RURAL HOUSEHOLDS HAVE ACCESS TO TOILET FACILITIES

2015-16	50.90%
2016-17	63.02%
2017-18	80.51%
2018-19	99.03%
2019-20	100%
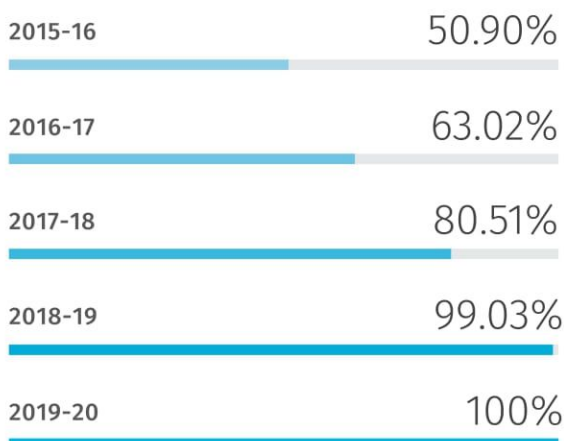
100% ↑

DISTRICTS ARE OPEN DEFECATION FREE

IN 2019-20 FROM
18.45% IN 2016-17

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

SL	NATIONAL INDICATOR	VALUE OF THE INDICATOR	

Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

1	6.1.1: Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (similar to 1.4.1) *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for rural area and MIS, NSS, MoSPI / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban*	a) Rural	
		Year	Value
		2015-16	35.76
		2016-17	36.52
		2017-18	37.85
		2018-19	40.58
		2019-20	50.66
		b) Urban - Under Compilation	
2	6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural) *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	94.57
		2016-17	94.35
		2017-18	95.23
		2018-19	95.98
		2019-20	96.96

Target 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

1	6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural), (in percentage) (similar to 1.4.7) *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS for Rural and MIS, NSS, MoSPI for Urban / Periodicity: Annual for Rural and 3 years for Urban*	a) Rural	
		Year	Value
		2015-16	50.90
		2016-17	63.02
		2017-18	80.51
		2018-19	99.03
		2019-20	100.00
		b) Urban - Under Compilation	
2	6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti, DWS / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	0.72
		2016-17	18.45
		2017-18	51.50
		2018-19	88.13
		2019-20	100.00
3	6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls *Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	96.90
		2016-17	96.88
		2017-18	96.12
		2018-19	94.38

Target 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

1	6.3.1: Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies, 2020 *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	27.96	

2	6.3.2: Proportion of Water Bodies with Good Ambient Water Quality *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015	87
		2016	87
		2017	88
		2018	88
		2019	90
3	6.3.3: Proportion of waste water treatment capacity created vis-a-vis total generation *Source: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

Target 6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

1	6.4.1: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability *Source: CGWB, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2011	61.50
		2013	61.53
		2017	63.33
2	6.4.2: Per capita storage of water, (in m³/person) *Source: CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2015-16	198.02
		2017-18	196.93
		2019-20	253.39
3	6.4.3: Per capita availability of water (in m³/person) *Source: CWC, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: 5 Years*	Year	Value
		2015	1,508
		2021	1,486

Target 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

1	6.5.1: Percentage area of river basins brought under integrated water resources management *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: 3 Years*	Under compilation	

Target 6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

1	6.6.1: Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited *Source: CGWB, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual*	Year	Value
		2011	16.20
		2013	15.70
		2017	17.00
2	6.6.2: Percentage sewage load treated in major rivers *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	
3	6.6.3: Biological assessment information of surface water bodies *Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

Target 6.a: By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

	National Indicator is under development		

Target 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

1	6.b.1: Proportion of villages with Village Water & Sanitation Committee [VWSC] *Source: DWS, Ministry of Jal Shakti / Periodicity: Annual*	Under compilation	

SDG 6 Metadata: National Indicator 6.1.2

Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
Indicator	6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department/Division	Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as percentage of population residing in Non Quality Affected habitations. Non Quality Affected habitations refer to habitations free from water contamination like fluoride, arsenic, iron, salinity, nitrate and heavy metal.
Computation	**Numerator:** Total Rural population which are not residing in Quality affected habitations as on 31st March of the reference year **Denominator:** Mid-year total rural population of the reference year **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	NA

SDG 6 Metadata: National Indicator 6.2.2

Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
Indicator	6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department/Division	Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation
Description of Indicator	The indicator is referred to percentage of districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target. ODF is the termination of faecal-oral transmission which is defined as: 1) No visible faeces found in the environment/village 2) Every household as well as public/community institutions using safe technology option for disposal of faeces
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target **Denominator:** Total number of districts **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	-

SDG 6 Metadata: National Indicator 6.2.3

Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.
Indicator	6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls,(in percentage)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Education
Department/Division	Department of School Education & Literacy
Description of Indicator	The number of schools with a given level of education having access to single-sex(girls) basic sanitation facilities expressed as a percentage of all schools at that level.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of schools with primary/upper primary/secondary/higher secondary as highest level having access to single-sex (girls) basic sanitation facilities at each level **Denominator:** Total number of schools with primary/upper primary/secondary/higher secondary as the highest level **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Data is available on the website http://udise.in

SDG 6 Metadata: National Indicator 6.3.1

Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated waste water and substantially in creasing recycling and safe reuse globally
Indicator	6.3.1: Percentage of Sewage Treated before discharge into Surface Water Bodies
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of Actual Quantity Treated in Million Litres per Day out of total Sewage Generation in Million Litres per Day.
Computation	**Numerator:** Actual Quantity Treated in Million Litres per Day **Denominator:** Sewage Generation in Million Litres per Day **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Twice in a Decade
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Partial match with GIF 6.3.1
References	NA

SDG 6 Metadata: National Indicator 6.3.2

Goal	6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
Indicator	6.3.2: Proportion of water bodies with good ambient water quality
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Department/Division	Central Pollution Control Board
Description of Indicator	Overall water quality is estimated based on an index, which incorporates data on five core parameters (Faecal Coliform, Faecal Streptococci, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 day, 27°C)), which inform on major water quality impairments present in aquatic bodies. The data generated every month by SPCBs/PCCs under NWMP Project: a) Number of analytical results of five core parameters b) Parameter-wise number of observations complying to the criteria
Computation	**Numerator:** Total complying observations **Denominator:** Total number of observations **Multiplier:** 100 National yearly score = (Summation of River wise yearly score)/15
Unit of measurement	Number
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	Exact match with GIF 6.3.2
References	

SDG 6 Metadata: National Indicator 6.4.1

Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
Indicator	6.4.1: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department/Division	Central Ground Water Board
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as the percentage of utilization of ground water resources (in Billion Cubic Meter) for irrigation, domestic and industrial uses out of the total available Ground Water (in Billion Cubic Meter)
Computation	**Numerator:** Utilization of ground water resources (in Billion Cubic Meter) for irrigation, domestic and industrial use **Denominator:** Availability of Ground Water (in Billion Cubic Meter) **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	NA

SDG 6 Metadata: National Indicator 6.4.2

Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
Indicator	6.4.2: Per capita storage of water, (in m3/person)
Data Source Ministry	Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department/Division	Central Water Commission
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as per capita estimated storage of water (in BCM). Data is collected under Publication: Water and Related Statistics.
Computation	**Numerator:** Estimated storage of water (in BCM) **Denominator:** Total Population (in Billion) **Multiplier:** Nil
Unit of measurement	m³/person
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Publication: Water and Related Statistics is available on the website http://cwc.gov.in

SDG 6 Metadata: National Indicator 6.4.3

Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
Indicator	6.4.3: Per capita availability of water (in m³/year)
Data Source Ministry	**Numerator:** Ministry of Jal Shakti **Denominator:** Ministry of Home Affairs
Department/Division	**Numerator:** Central Water Commission and State Water Resources Departments **Denominator:** Office of the Registrar General, India
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined as per capita Water availability in the region (in Cubic Meter per year). Data is collected under Publication: Water and Related Statistics.
Computation	**Numerator:** Water availability in the region (in Cubic Meter per year) **Denominator:** Population in the region **Multiplier:** Nil
Unit of measurement	m³/person
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	-
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	Publication: Water and Related Statistics is available on the website http://cwc.gov.in

SDG 6 Metadata: National Indicator 6.6.1	
Goal	6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Target	6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes
Indicator	6.6.1: Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited, (in percentage)
Data Source Ministry	**Ministry of Jal Shakti**
Department/Division	**Central Ground Water Board**
Description of Indicator	The indicator is defined number of blocks/mandals/taluka in which ground water is over- exploited as on March 2011 expressed as percentage of total units assessed during the same period.
Computation	**Numerator:** Number of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited **Denominator:** Number of Units Assessed **Multiplier:** 100
Unit of measurement	Percent
Periodicity	Annual
Level of Disaggregation	State/UT
Type of Disaggregation	-
Mapping with Global Indicator	-
References	NA