

**Department of Finance**

Target	Indicator	Unit	Baseline data 2015-16	Target for 2018-19 (Annual Target)	Target for 2017-18-2019-20 (Three Year Target)	Target for 2017-18-2023-24 (Seven Year Target)	Target for -(2017-18-2030-31)	Name of the schemes through which targets will be achieved (State/Central/ EAP/ CSS )	Data source & data collection mode	Action Plan/Strategy for achieving the targets** (to be suffixed with the format in detail )	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	a) No. of accounts opened under PMJDY	No									
	b) Percentage of population having bank account	%									
	c) Percentage of women having bank account at a formal financial institution	%									
	d) Number of banking outlets (commercial & cooperative together) per 1,00,000 population	No									
	e) Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population	No									
17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	a) Total government revenue (by source)/GDP	%									
	b) Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	%									
17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress	a) Debt service as a percentage of GDP (Foreign Debt+ internal)	%									

17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	a) Proportion of individuals using the Internet	%							
17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020	a) Share of Uttarakhand in India's exports	%							
17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence	a) GSDP	Rs. In crore							
	b) Revenue Surplus / Deficit	Rs. In crore							
	c) Fiscal Deficit to GSDP	Rs. In crore							
	d) Average Cost of Debt	Rs. In crore							
	e) Interest Payment on Public Debt to Revenue Receipt	Rs. In crore							
	f) Share of Public Debt to Revenue Receipt	%							
	g) Share of Tax To GSDP	%							