

HARYANA EK  
HARYANVI EK



TRANSFORMING HARYANA - PROGRESSING HARYANA



Government  
of Haryana



SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA  
**VISION 2030 (Abstract)**

2017





**VISION  
2030  
FOR HARYANA**

We envisage Haryana as a vibrant, dynamic and resurgent unit of federal India. A state where farms overflow with produce; the wheels of industry grind uninterrupted; none feels deprived; people have a sense of fulfilment, the youth sense of pride, and women enjoy not only safety, security and equal opportunities but also feel empowered. "Antyodaya", minimum government and maximum governance, and making the state a better place to live in, constitute the bedrock of our vision.



## SDG 1 | No Poverty

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

### Vision

To ensure livelihoods and income opportunities to all vulnerable people living in poverty in all its dimensions; and to provide easy access to health, education, housing, basic services and social protection as well as risk mitigation across the state.

#### Haryana Today

- The annual per capita income of Haryana is 1,80,174 as compared to the national average of 1,03,818.
- The estimated percentage of people living below the poverty line within Haryana has halved from 24% in 2004-05 to 11.20% in 2010-11.
- Of Haryana's workforce, only 23.66% comprise of women.
- While the literacy rate is 75.6% in Haryana overall, the literacy rate of school-aged girls is currently 56.65%.
- In Haryana, 1.56 lakh rural and 2.67 lakh urban households lack pucca houses.

#### Focus for Tomorrow

- Ensure livelihoods and income opportunities to all vulnerable people living in poverty in all its dimensions.
- Provide easy access to health, education, housing and basic services.
- Enable social protection and risk mitigation.

**HARYANA**  
**2030**  
Targets

- ✓ To eradicate extreme poverty by 2030
- ✓ To double agricultural incomes by 2022
- ✓ To enhance employability and opportunities of non-farm labour through skill development
- ✓ To increase ease of access to government services/schemes
- ✓ To ensure gender equality with regard to access to basic resources
- ✓ To ensure health, education and housing for all by 2030
- ✓ To develop a risk mitigation plan for health risks, droughts and floods
- ✓ To sanction drinking water connections for 31 lakh rural and 11 lakh urban households



## SDG 2 Zero Hunger

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

### Vision

Ensuring no malnutrition amongst children and adequate, safe and nutritious food for all residents of Haryana, particularly women of reproductive age, children and extra-vulnerable populations, by making farming efficient, economically viable, progressive, sustainable and climate resilient.

#### Haryana Today

- 34% of children under 5 years of age are presently stunted (height for age), 29.4% are underweight (weight for age) and 21.2% are wasted (weight for height).
- 29.4 lakh people (belonging to Antyodaya Anna Yojana and Priority Household groups) out of the total population of 2.54 crore are supported by the state under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS).
- Haryana enjoys a surplus in food grain production and contributes about 15% to the central pool of food grains, despite only constituting 1.34% of the national landmass.
- In 2015-16 food grain productivity (kg/hectare) for Haryana was 3,761 as compared to 2,070 for India.

#### Focus for Tomorrow

- Eliminating malnutrition in children and women.
- Providing access to safe, nutritious and adequate food for all.
- Increasing agricultural productivity through the development of all factors of production and value- chains, while also augmenting food processing.
- Ensuring sustainable food production, as well as maintaining and enhancing the agricultural eco- system and genetic diversity.

**HARYANA  
2030**  
Targets



- ✓ Zero malnutrition amongst children and women
- ✓ Coverage of all Other Priority Household populations under National Food Security Act, 2013
- ✓ Increase of horticultural crop-dedicated areas to 15.11% from the existing 7.58% of total cultivated area
- ✓ Increase of milk processing from 20% to 40%



## SDG 3

# Good Health and Well-Being

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

## Vision

The Government of Haryana shall strive to provide access to easy and affordable health care to all its residents to ensure reduction in maternal and neonatal deaths as well as incidence of communicable and non-communicable diseases.

### Haryana Today

- In 2011-13, Haryana's maternal mortality rate (MMR) per 1,00,000 live births per annum was 127, compared with the national average of 167.
- In 2015, Haryana's neonatal mortality rate (NMR) per 1,000 live births was 24, compared with the national average of 25, while the state under-5 mortality per 1,000 live births (U5MR) was equal to the national average at 43.
- State HIV prevalence is 0.13%.
- In 2015, annual parasitic incidence (API) of malaria in Mewat was approximately 5.07, as compared to an average of 0.34 across all districts of Haryana.

### Focus for Tomorrow

- Reducing infant mortality rate (IMR) and MMR.
- Reducing deaths due to non-communicable diseases.
- Reducing the burden of communicable diseases, particularly AIDS and tuberculosis.

**HARYANA**  
**2030**  
Targets



- ✓ Maternal mortality rate reduced from 127 to 70 per 100,000 live births
- ✓ Neonatal mortality rate reduced from 24 to 12 per 1,000 live births
- ✓ Under-5 mortality rate reduced from 43 to 25 per 1,000 live births
- ✓ Adult HIV prevalence reduced from 0.13% to 0.05%
- ✓ Maintain 'No Malaria' status for the state





## SDG 4 | Quality Education

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

### Vision

By 2030, eliminate gender and other disparities at all levels in education and ensure equal access to affordable and quality education and vocational training for all.

#### Haryana Today

- 61.4% of children aged 4–5 years are presently enrolled in anganwadi centres and schools.
- Haryana is below the national average in learning outcomes. Only 23.6% of children presently in Class III, can successfully read a Class II text. Only 60% of students in Class III can recognize numbers up to 100. Similar findings are there for Classes V and VIII.
- The gender gap between boys and girls in Haryana in the age group 4–5 years as per Census of India 2011 is 9.61%. However, as per the Department of Women and Child Development and U-DISE 2015-16, the gender gap reduces to 7.52% in the same age group, at the time of enrolment in primary schools and anganwadi centres.
- Haryana has taken a lead by introducing two trade skills in approximately 50% government senior secondary schools.

#### Focus for Tomorrow

- Pre-school education.
- Quality education linked with enhancing learning outcomes.
- Removing gender disparity in accessing school education.
- Skills in education and employability after education.

**HARYANA**  
**2030**  
Targets



- ✓ 100% of children enrolled in pre-primary education
- ✓ Achieve a net enrolment ratio (NER) of 97 at the primary level and 95 at the upper primary level
- ✓ 95% of students from Classes I–VIII to be at grade level competencies
- ✓ Increase the transition rate from Class V to Class VI to 100% for both, girls and boys
- ✓ Provision of skills in education and employability through all senior secondary schools and secondary schools



SDG 5

# Gender Equality

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

## Vision

The Government of Haryana envisions women as fully economically empowered in a secure environment by 2030, with wide-ranging implications for all social indicators linked to education, health and nutrition and especially in achieving parity in infant and child sex ratios.

### Haryana Today

- Female participation in the workforce is at 17.79%, as compared to a 50.44% male participation rate.
- A 259% increase in kidnappings and 382% increase in molestation cases registered during 2011-2015.
- As per Census 2011, Haryana has the lowest child sex ratio in India with 834 girls for 1,000 boys.

### Focus for Tomorrow

- Economic empowerment of women.
- Ensure a safe, secure and positive environment for women inside and outside the home.
- Achieve parity in infant and child sex ratios.

**HARYANA**  
**2030**  
Targets



- ✓ Eliminate the unemployment gap between men and women
- ✓ Reduce crimes against women to 12%
- ✓ Achieve total gender parity in the birth ratio





SDG 6

# Clean Water and Sanitation

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

## Vision

The Government of Haryana commits to providing basic services and facilities for clean drinking water and sanitation in rural and urban areas to ensure a better quality of life for all its residents.

### Haryana Today

- 94.3% of habitations in the state are covered as part of the National Rural Drinking Water Supply Programme.
- 85% of the urban population presently has access to potable drinking water.
- 75 out of 80 towns are covered, either fully or partially, with a sewerage system along with sewage treatment plants.
- Out of 6,205 Gram Panchayats (GPs), 6,096 have achieved Open Defecation Free (ODF) status.

### Focus for Tomorrow

- Safe and adequate drinking water for all, at all times, in rural and urban areas.
- Providing sewerage system in all villages of over 10,000 persons.
- To achieve 100% coverage of urban areas with sewerage systems, as well as sewage treatment plants for the treatment of waste water.

**HARYANA**  
**2030**  
Targets

- ✓ Achieve 100% coverage of sewerage systems in urban areas throughout the state
- ✓ Achieve 100% individual household connections for potable drinking water across the state
- ✓ Reduce incidence of water wastage to less than 7% in rural areas and 5% in urban areas
- ✓ Achieve state-wide ODF status



SDG 7

# Affordable and Clean Energy

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

## Vision

Haryana will focus its efforts on providing universal access to 24X7 affordable, reliable and modern energy; substantially increasing the share of clean/renewable energy; and increasing energy efficiency.

### Haryana Today

- Rural power consumption within Haryana is 2.24 KWh per household per day while urban consumption is 6.14 KWh per household per day.
- Currently, the state demands 53,000 MUs of power and has the capacity to produce 312.42 MW of renewable energy.
- The present level of energy efficient lighting use is approximated at 10% and energy efficient equipment use is less than 5%.

### Focus for Tomorrow

- Universal access to 24X7 affordable, reliable and modern energy.
- Substantially increase the share of clean energy.
- Increase the rate of improvement of energy efficiency.

**HARYANA**  
**2030**  
Targets

- ✓ Provide statewide 24x7 power for all
- ✓ Reduce Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) loss levels in energy distribution companies to 10%
- ✓ Increase renewable energy (solar, wind, hydropower, geothermal) to 14.5% of Haryana's total energy grid
- ✓ Build 100% energy efficient communities
- ✓ Ensure adoption of energy efficient lighting across 100% and energy efficient equipment across 75% of Haryana



## SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

### Vision

To position Haryana as a pre-eminent investment destination and facilitate balanced regional and sustainable development supported by a dynamic governance system and wide-scale adoption of innovation and technology, as well as skill development for nurturing entrepreneurship and generating employment opportunities.

#### Haryana Today

- In 2016-17, Haryana's per capita income per annum was ₹180,174.
- The state has 97,000 MSME units, with cumulative investment of more than ₹24,000 crore, providing employment to more than 10.5 lakh persons in 2016.
- Haryana presently has 149 governmental and 192 private industrial training institutes, with more than 84,000 sanctioned seats, offering 75 different trades for skill based training to unemployed youth of the state.

#### Focus for Tomorrow

- Facilitate and sustain a GSDP growth rate higher than 9.8%.
- Strengthen and increase the competitiveness of MSMEs in the state.
- Augment employment and skill development avenues for all, especially uneducated and untrained youth.

**HARYANA**  
**2030**  
Targets

- ✓ Attract at least ₹10 lakh crore of investment in emerging sectors
- ✓ Generate 18 lakh jobs throughout the state
- ✓ Increase the workforce participation rate for females to 30%
- ✓ Increase the number of MSMEs provided with loans to 1,00,000
- ✓ Increase the skilled labour force to 5,00,000 persons



## SDG 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

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

### Vision

Develop state-of-the-art infrastructure to promote a conducive environment and provide a robust plug-and-play ecosystem for sustainable and inclusive industrialization that fosters innovation across the state.

#### Haryana Today

- Haryana has 10 notified brownfield electronics manufacturing clusters (EMCs), auto clusters that produce 50% of the cars and motorcycles in India and Gurugram is a significant IT-ITeS cluster which is the business process management (BPM) capital of the world with 5% of world's BPM workforce.
- In 2015, Haryana ranked fourth on India's Infrastructure Index. It is among the few states with almost 100% connectivity to rural areas through metalled roads.
- The state has set up the Haryana Renewable Energy Development Agency (HAREDA) for implementing various schemes of solar energy, biogas and biomass.

#### Focus for Tomorrow

- Resilient and reliable infrastructure, including IT.
- Connectivity of roads, airports, physical and digital, as well as access to finance and integration into value chain and markets.
- Green technology and innovation: promoting entrepreneurship and redefining the role of IT.

**HARYANA  
2030**  
Targets

- ✓ Establish six EMCs, six IT parks, three e-commerce warehouses and seven incubations centres
- ✓ Construct 100 flatted factories and 100 labour housing colonies
- ✓ Add 8,500 new buses as part of Haryana's public transport system
- ✓ Construct 15 new flyovers, 20 new bypasses and 100 new road over/under bridges
- ✓ Establish 17 mega recycling plants, 28 effluent treatment plants and 5 multi-modal logistics hubs



## SDG 10 | Reduced Inequalities

Reduce inequality within and among countries

### Vision

It is the objective of the state to make the minorities, elderly, differently-abled and scheduled castes and backward classes economically self-reliant, to provide them equal opportunities in all spheres of life and establish a socially secure and just environment for them. By 2030, it is our endeavour to reduce inequalities and make all the vulnerable groups secure and self-reliant.

#### Haryana Today

As per Census 2011, of the total population of Haryana

- 2.1% has at least one form of disability.
- 8.65% is over the age of 60 years.
- 12.54% belongs to a minority group.
- 20.17% constitutes Schedule Castes.

#### Focus for Tomorrow

- Progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the most vulnerable.
- Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities by educating, empowering, protecting and promoting the social and economic inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.

**HARYANA**  
**2030**  
Targets

- ✓ For the Divyang or persons with disabilities the Government of Haryana aims to ensure 3% job reservation in all institutions of the state by 2030. It will provide soft loans, develop skills and also provide disabled-friendly civil public infrastructure and transportation in all districts
- ✓ For the minorities, Government of Haryana will ensure that in all blocks where 25% or more of the population belongs to minority communities, the number of secondary schools and government colleges are increased and scholarship schemes are available at the state level. Also 5,00,000 people will also be trained for blue-collar jobs
- ✓ For the elderly, the state will ensure that 1,00,000 care-givers are trained. Old-age homes and old-age day care centres will be opened in all districts
- ✓ The Government of Haryana is committed to making members of scheduled castes and backward classes economically stronger through soft loans for income-generating schemes and skill development



## SDG 11 | Sustainable Cities and Communities

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

### Vision

Develop smart, safe, slum-free and affordable housing for all with high quality basic urban services (like water, sanitation, waste management, public transport and energy), along with robust IT connectivity and digitization, sustainable environment, safety and security of residents, particularly women, children and the elderly.

#### Haryana Today

- 65.1% of Haryana's population is rural and 34.9% urban.
- There has been a 45% growth in the urban population over the past decade.
- Haryana has approximately 4,154 public buses, which carry an average of 12.40 lakh passengers per day.
- There are 154 cities and towns within Haryana, of which Gurugram, Faridabad and Karnal are being developed as smart cities.

#### Focus for Tomorrow

- Provide affordable houses.
- Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems.
- Develop smart cities.

**HARYANA**  
**2030**  
Targets

- ✓ Provide affordable houses to 6.65 lakh urban poor families; Upgrade housing facilities for 1 lakh urban poor families
- ✓ Implement an Intelligent Traffic Management System, including traffic surveillance systems
- ✓ Add 8,500 new buses to the public transport fleet
- ✓ Establish CNG/LPG filling stations in 10 districts of NCR
- ✓ 100% waste and garbage collection and management, including toilets and sewerage services to all slums
- ✓ Establishment of 20 e-waste and solid waste management plants
- ✓ Ensure secure, commercial grade internet services throughout the state



SDG 12

## Sustainable Consumption and Production

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

### Vision

The Government of Haryana will strive to sustainably reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and re-use and to sustainably manage the use of natural resources, while positively impacting statewide consumption and production norms.

#### Haryana Today

- Presently, 2.5 lakh hectares of soil are facing the threat of erosion.
- From June 1974 to June 2015, Haryana witnessed a decline of 8.56m in the underground water level.
- 4,265 tons of solid waste are generated per day in Haryana.

#### Focus for Tomorrow

- Efficient use of natural resources.
- Efficient management of waste through prevention recycling, re-use, etc.
- Sustainable patterns of consumption and production.

**HARYANA**  
**2030**  
Targets

- ✓ Increase the Solar Renewable Purchase Obligation to 5000 MW
- ✓ Construct covered storage to house 30 lakh tons of food grains at the micro level
- ✓ Process 7,000 tons through waste disposal facilities
- ✓ Reduce the total pesticides used in agriculture by 18.3 MT
- ✓ Increase energy use per unit value added by industry to ₹70 per unit



SDG **13**  
&  
SDG **14**

# Climate Action and Life below Water

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; and conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

## Vision

In consonance with the State Action Plan on Climate Change and SDGs, Haryana will strive to increase the resilience, awareness and adaptive capacity of people, particularly within extra-vulnerable segments of the population.

### Haryana Today

- Climate trends for Haryana have shown a maximum and minimum temperature increase of about 1 to 1.2 degrees Celsius.
- Mean annual rainfall is projected to decrease marginally by about 63 mm (3%) by mid-century and increase by about 347 mm (17%) by end-century.
- Haryana emits nearly 2% of national greenhouse gases (GHGs) while it contributes 2.09% of the country's population as per the Census 2011.

### Focus for Tomorrow

- Integrate climate change interventions in a systematic way across all state government departments.
- Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity across sectors.
- Raise awareness and education on mitigation, adaptation and resilience in all communities, especially the vulnerable ones.

**HARYANA**  
**2030**  
Targets



- ✓ Eliminate stubble burning completely
- ✓ Establish 400 climate smart villages
- ✓ Establish a Knowledge Mission Centre
- ✓ Train 1,500 farmers and other vulnerable communities on the impacts of climate change







## SDG 15 Life on Land

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

### Vision

The Government of Haryana will develop and implement adaptation and mitigation measures which address the impact of climate change on forest ecosystems, agriculture, biodiversity, natural resources and future generations.

#### Haryana Today

- Haryana is a landlocked state, with 6.65% forest and tree cover. Species composition within the forest is expected to change with the climate.
- Approximately 150 lakh seedlings are planted every year in the state to increase forest and tree cover and mitigate climate change.
- Haryana harbours nearly 450 species of birds, which represent nearly a third of the diversity of avifauna species found throughout India.
- The state has approximately 33,000 hectares of area under a Protected Area Network. This area consists of two national parks, eight wildlife sanctuaries and two conservation reserves.

#### Focus for Tomorrow

- Promote sustainable use and management of terrestrial ecosystems.
- Protect land by combating desertification and degradation.
- Enhance biodiversity in the state through preservation of local flora and fauna.

**HARYANA**  
**2030**  
Targets

- ✓ Declare six new community reserves
- ✓ Develop new participatory management mechanisms for terrestrial ecosystems, built upon the knowledge and involvement of indigenous groups and forest-based communities
- ✓ Increase forest and tree cover across the state to approximately 10%
- ✓ Undertake afforestation on government forest lands, community lands, panchayat lands and private farm lands by planting approximately 150 lakh saplings annually
- ✓ Improve environment in villages by planting grafted fruit plants under the "Har Ghar Hariyali" campaign



## SDG 16

# Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

## Vision

To create a peaceful, prosperous, inclusive and just Haryana where all forms of violence, exploitation, abuse, trafficking, illicit financial and arms flows, corruption and bribery are reduced. An island of excellence welcoming one and all with open arms. Thus, proactive steps shall be taken by the various stakeholders, in partnership with the residents, in order to create strong institutions for preserving peace and delivering justice to all, especially to the underprivileged.

### Haryana Today

- The 2014 rate of crime against women in Haryana is 73.0 incidents per lakh population, which is 20 points higher than the national average of 56.3. The rate of crime against children in Haryana is 27.4 incidents per lakh population, as compared to national average of 20.1.
- In 2014, Haryana's violent crime rate was 37.0 incidents per lakh population, as compared to national average of 26.6.
- Nearly one in three women who have been married have experienced spousal abuse.
- Haryana Police was able to dispose of 82.6% cases in 2015, whereas the disposal rate of the courts in Haryana was 21.2%, according to the National Crime Records Bureau.

### Focus for Tomorrow

- Significantly reduce all forms of violence (especially against women) and incidence of violent deaths. End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against children.
- Ensure access to justice for all, especially the disadvantaged and vulnerable sections of society.
- Promote peace in society through prompt, transparent and fair law enforcement and positive interactions between the police and various sections of society.
- Strengthen the Police Department's law enforcement machinery as well as the Prosecution Department.

**HARYANA**  
**2030**  
Targets

- ✓ Haryana will reduce the number of intentional homicides to 2.0 incidents per lakh population by 2030
- ✓ Haryana will reduce the rate of crime against women to 50 incidents per lakh population by 2030
- ✓ Haryana will reduce the rate of crime against children to 16.0 incidents per lakh population by 2030



SDG **17**

## Partnerships for the Goals

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

### Vision

The Government of Haryana will strive to reduce fiscal and revenue deficits and increase capital expenditure, while aligning social sector spending with Haryana's Vision 2030.

#### Haryana Today

- State debt liability is estimated to be ₹1,15,904 crore in 2017-18 and ₹1,41,854 with the UDAY Scheme.
- The revenue deficit as a percentage of GSDP is estimated to be 1.33% in 2016-17 (revised estimates or RE) and with the UDAY Scheme it should be 1.80% as per budget estimates (BE) for 2017-18.
- Presently, fiscal deficit as a percentage of GSDP at 2.61% in 2017-18 (BE) is being maintained within the limit of 3% of GSDP, as prescribed by the 14th Finance Commission. With UDAY this ratio will move up to 2.84% in 2017-18 (BE).

#### Focus for Tomorrow

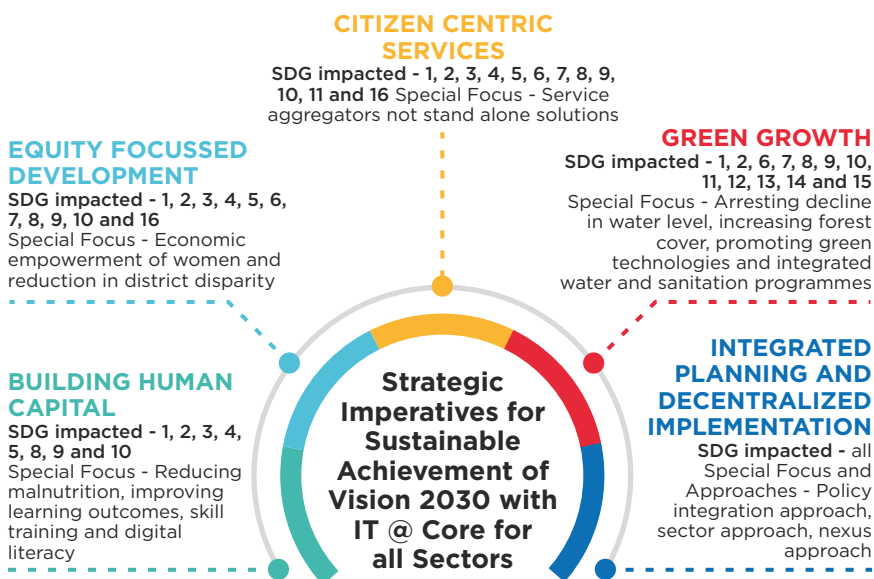
- Reduce fiscal and revenue deficits at the state level.
- Increase services, programmes and infrastructure by increasing capital expenditure.
- Address new and growing demands on capital expenditure, including new targets brought about through the SDGs.

# Strategic Imperatives for Sustainable Achievement of the Vision 2030

The ambitious targets set for 2030 call for a new way of governance instead of the business-as-usual approach. Haryana must upgrade to a modern digital state with information technology at the core for all sectors (Figure E.16). The sustainable development of Haryana is only possible if the state follows five principles in the new way of governance. These are

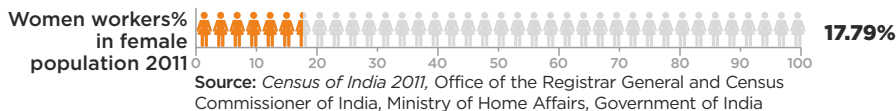
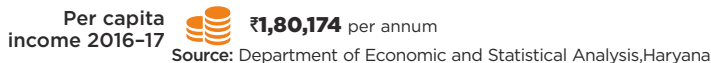
1. Integrated planning and decentralized implementation instead of the business-as-usual route of working in silos.
2. Focusing on equitable development instead of the business-as-usual scenario of gender-biased and regional imbalance.
3. Building human capital through educational attainment and skill enhancement instead of the business-as-usual promotion of economic growth sans job growth.
4. Citizen-centric services promoting rule of law, transparency and accountability, instead of the business-as-usual scenario where the ordinary citizen finds it difficult to access essential services.
5. Green growth instead of the business-as-usual approach of promoting infrastructural and physical growth with scant regard for the environmental implications and natural resources depletion.

**Figure E.16: Strategic Imperatives for Sustainable Achievement of Vision 2030 with IT@Core for all Sectors**

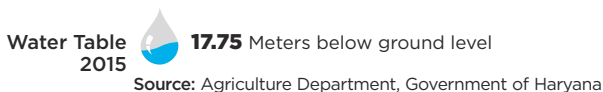
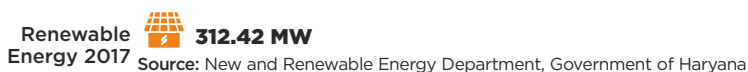
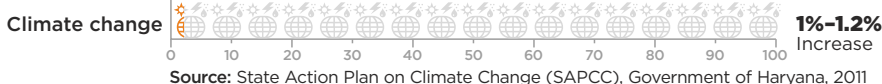
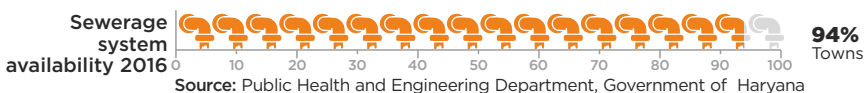
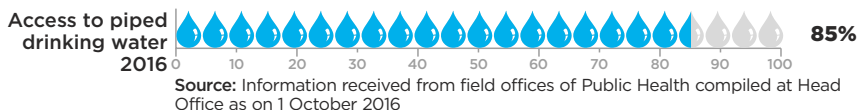
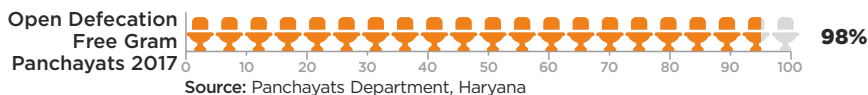


# Haryana Today - Indicators

## Economic

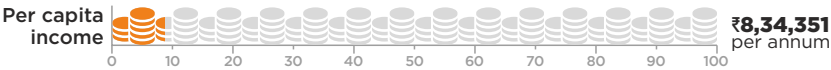


## Environmental

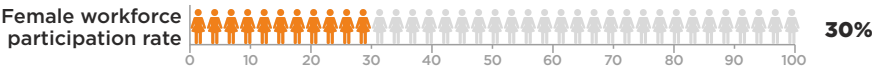


# Haryana 2030 - Indicators

## Economic



Industrial Development  Committed to **district wise** industrial cluster development



Generate Jobs  **18 lakh**

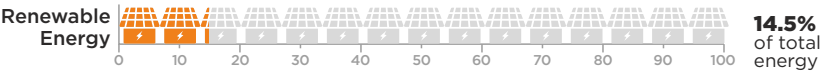
Power to all  **24 X 7**


Skilled Labour Force  **5,00,000** persons

## Environmental


Target-100%  Waste & Garbage Collection +  Toilets +  Sewerage system

SWM Plants  **20** e-waste and solid waste management (SWM) plants



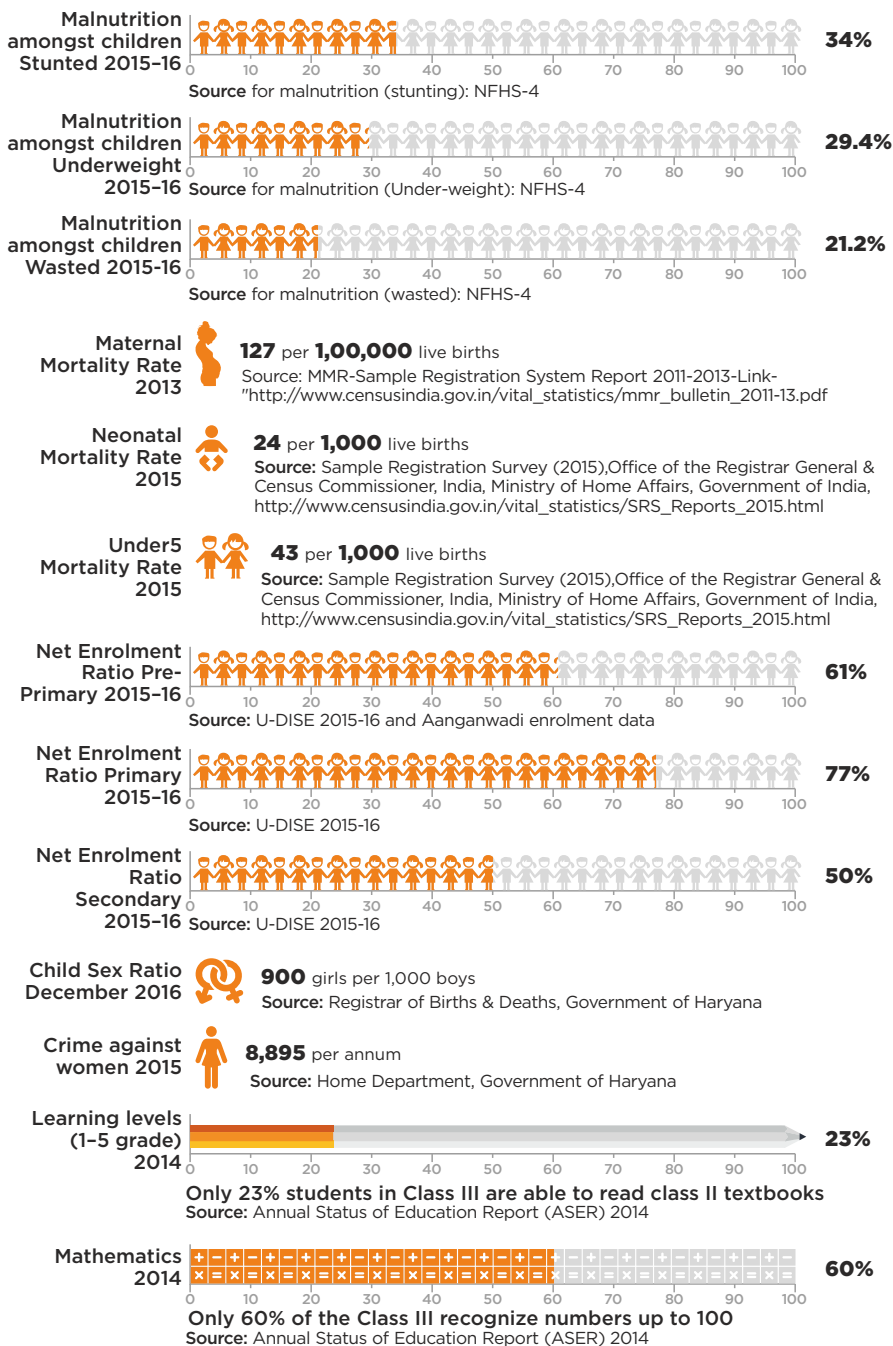
Stubble Burning  Eliminate stubble burning

Climate Smart Villages  **Establish 400** Climate Smart Villages

Water Table  Stop decline in water level

# Haryana Today - Indicators

## Social



# Haryana 2030 - Indicators

## Social

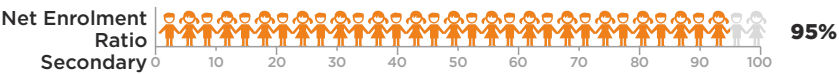
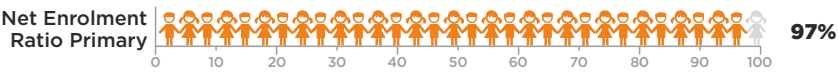
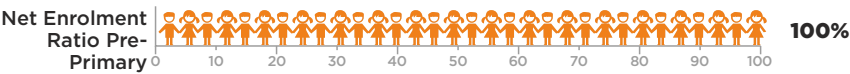
Malnutrition  No malnutrition amongst children

Housing  Housing for all

Maternal Mortality Rate  **70** per **1,00,000** live births

Neonatal Mortality Rate  **12** per **1,000** live births

Under5 Mortality Rate  **25** per **1,000** live births



Dropout Rate  Nil

Sex Ratio  Gender parity in birth ratio

Crime against women  Reduced crime against women



# Haryana 2030 Targets

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
1	Eradicate extreme poverty	1,100 households	4,500 households	All "deprived households " in the state as per SECC criterion	Number of highly deprived households in Haryana is 10,781. Parameters are as below: 1. Households without shelter 2. Destitute persons living on alms 3. Manual scavengers 4. Primitive Tribal Groups 5. Legally released bonded labourers	SECC Data
	Bring deprived rural and urban households out of poverty	1.60 lakh deprived households	2.63 lakh deprived households	All remaining deprived households in the state	There are 9.97 lakh rural and 5.61 lakh urban households in Haryana which are deprived	SECC Data
	Housing for all	Coverage of 50,500 households	Coverage of remaining households to achieve the goal of universal housing	—	In Haryana, 1.56 lakh rural and 1.02 lakh urban households lack pucca houses	SECC Data
	100% ODF in rural and urban areas	100% individual toilets and ODF rural and urban areas	—	—	Under Swachh Bharat Mission about 26 lakh toilets have been constructed in rural Haryana (which has 30 lakh households). Further, 14.67 lakh toilets have been constructed in urban Haryana (which has 16.61 lakh households)	<a href="http://sbm.gov.in/sbm/">http://sbm.gov.in/sbm/</a>
	Increase literacy rate	Reduce the illiteracy rate by 10%	Reduce the illiteracy rate by 30%	Reduce the illiteracy rate by 100%	With reference to SECC data a total of 70.33 lakh (Rural: 54.98 lakh and Urban: 15.38 lakh) people out of a total population of 253.51 lakh are illiterate. This means about 35% of the total population is illiterate	SECC Data

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
2	Underweight	20%	10%	0%	Reduction in percentage of underweight and wasted children	ICDS and NFHS reports
2	Wasting	14%	7%	0%		

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
2	Children with anaemia	50%	25%	0%	Reduction in the percentage of anaemic children and women	Health Reports and NFHS Report
2	Women with anaemia	42%	21%	0%		
2	Production of milk	100 lakh tons	112 lakh tons	145 lakh tons	Total milk production	Annual Administrative Report, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy, Government of Haryana
2	Availability of milk per capita	>955 gram	>1,040 gram	>1,250 gram	Per capita per day availability	Annual Administrative Report, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy, Government of Haryana
2	Number of new commercial dairies	1,500	1,800	2,200	Establishment of new commercial dairies	Annual Administrative Report, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy, Government of Haryana
2	Egg production	550	600	750	Poultry egg production (crore)	Annual Administrative Report, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy, Government of Haryana
2	Fish production	8,200 kg	10,000 kg	16,000 kg	Fish productivity (kg per hectare/year)	Fisheries Department, Government of Haryana
2	Increased production of horticulture crops	110.81	139.23	207.43	Total production (lakh MT)	Department of Horticulture, Government of Haryana

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
3	A 57 point reduction in MMR to 70	107 MMR	97 MMR	70 MMR	State MMR	Sample Registration Survey (SRS) and National Family Health Survey (NFHS)
3	Reduce NMR to 12 and U5MR to 25	21 NMR 37 U5MR	18 NMR 33 U5MR	12 NMR 25 U5MR	State NMR and U5MR	SRS
3	Reduce the number of deaths due to tuberculosis by 75%	35% reduction	50% reduction	75% reduction	Total number of deaths due to tuberculosis	Quarterly Report - RNTCP
3	Reduce the prevalence of tuberculosis by 50%	20% reduction	35% reduction	50% reduction	Total number of tuberculosis cases	Quarterly Report - RNTCP

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
4	Pre-school education	NER at pre-primary 70%	85%	100%	NER	U-DISE data and anganwadi enrolment from the Department of Women and Child Development, Government of Haryana

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
4	Quality education linked with enhancing learning outcomes	70% students in grades I-V to be at grade level competencies in 5 years; 70% students in grades VI-VIII to be at grade level competencies in 7 years	85% students in grades I-V to be at grade level competencies in 5 years; 85% students in grades VI-VIII to be at grade level competencies in 7 years	95% students in grades I-V to be at grade level competencies in 5 years; 95% students in grades VI-VIII to be at grade level competencies in 7 years	Student learning assessment score	State achievement test and National Achievement Survey (NAS) and ASER reports
4	Removing gender disparity in access to school education	Removing gender disparity in school education and making all girls attend schools at elementary level	NER of 95% (primary level); NER of 93% (upper primary); Transition rate (TR) of 98% (Class V to Class VI)	NER of 97% (primary level); NER of 95% (upper primary). Transition rate of 100% (Class V to Class VI)	NER and TR	U-DISE data and census age-specific population data
4	Skills in education and employability	Priority-IV 65% coverage of senior secondary schools	All senior secondary schools	All senior secondary schools and secondary schools	% coverage of schools	U-DISE

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
5	Decrease the unemployment gap between men and women	25%	10%	0%	Unemployment gap/ Workforce participation rates for men and women	Census of India (years as applicable)
5	Increase the proportion of women police officers	15%	25%	35%	Total number of women police officers	Home Department, Government of Haryana
5	Increase the proportion of women judges in Haryana's High Court	18%	22%	30%	Total number of women judges in High Court	Haryana's High Court Website
5	Percentage of women who own a home or land	40%	50%	60%	Total number of land and home holdings owned by women	Land Registry
5	Proportion of women who own a mobile phone	75%	100%	100%	Total number of women who own mobile phones	National Family Health Survey, Round 4, 2015/16 (NFHS-4)
5	Proportion of crime against women to total crime	25%	21%	12%	Proportion of crime against women to total crime	NFHS-4
5	Lower the rate of domestic violence among partners	27%	23%	17%	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15+ subjected to physical, sexual, or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	National Family Health Survey, Round 4, 2015/16 (NFHS-4)

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
5	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who are married, or in a union, before the age of 15 or 18	19%	9%	0%	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married, or in a union, before the age of 15 or 18	National Family Health Survey, Round 4, 2015/16 (NFHS-4)
5	Increase the proportion of women in government ministerial positions	20%	25%	40%	Total number of women in government ministerial positions	Employment Department, Government of Haryana
5	Proportion of seats held by women in Vidhan Sabha	20%	25%	35%	Proportion of seats held by women in Vidhan Sabha	Election Commission Reports
5	Parity within the sex ratio of children aged 0-6 years	950 girls 1000 boys	975 girls 1000 boys	1000 girls 1000 boys	Parity within the sex ratio of children aged 0-6 years	Registrar: Deaths and Births
5	Proportion of institutional deliveries	97%	100%	100%	Proportion of institutional deliveries	Directorate General of Health, Government of Haryana

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
6	Drinking water for rural areas	70%	90%	100%	Sanctioned individual households	PHED
6	Drinking water for urban areas	90%	95%	100%	Sanctioned individual households	PHED
6	Sewerage systems for urban areas	80%	90%	100%	Sanctioned individual households	PHED
6	Freedom from open defecation in rural areas	Status achieved	Status Maintained	Status Maintained	Reduction in cases of diarrhoeal diseases	Development & Panchayats Department and Health Department, Government of Haryana
6	Water wastage in rural areas	23%	15%	7%	Sanctioned individual households	PHED
6	Reduction in water wastage in urban areas	15%	10%	5%	Sanctioned individual households	PHED

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
7	24x7 power for all	100%	100%	100%	24x7 power for all	Central Electricity Authority and Planning Commission Report
7	Reduce AT&C losses	15%	13%	10%	AT&C losses	Regulator Order and Audited Financial statements

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
7	Renewable energy capacity (solar + non-solar)	1,900 MW	4,030 MW	9,000 MW	Renewable energy capacity (solar + non-solar)	Reports of the Central Electricity Authority and the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India
7	Energy efficient domestic and street lighting	50%	75%	100%	Energy efficiency in domestic and street lighting	Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) reports
7	Energy efficient equipment penetration	20%	30%	75%	Energy efficient equipment penetration	BEE reports

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
8	Diversify industrial growth to emerging sectors to generate employment	5 lakh	13 lakh	18 lakh	Employment generated	Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Haryana
8	Female workforce participation rate	19.23%	21.0%	30%	Workforce participation rate for women	Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Haryana
8	Employment generation through MSMEs	19.40 lakh	24.00 lakh	32.00 lakh	Number of jobs generated through MSMEs	Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Haryana
8	Create training facilities in every block of the state	63 (50% blocks)	126 (100% blocks)	252	No. of training institutes/facilities	Industrial Training Department, Government of Haryana
8	Establishing/upgrading of ITIs	157	166	198	No. of government ITIs	Industrial Training Department, Government of Haryana
8	Establishing/upgrading of ITIs	230	276	428	No. of private ITIs	Industrial Training Department, Government of Haryana

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
9	Establishment of EMC, IT park and e-commerce warehouses	EMC : 2 IT : 2 e-Commerce : 1 warehouses	EMC : 4 IT : 4 e-Commerce : 2 warehouses	EMC : 6 IT : 6 e-Commerce : 3 warehouses	Number of EMC, IT park and e-commerce warehouses established	Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Haryana
9	Establishment of mega recycling plant	6	12	17	Establishment of mega recycling plant	Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Haryana
9	Construction of flatted factories and labour housing colonies	Flatted factories : 20 Labour housing colonies : 20	Flatted factories : 50 Labour housing colonies : 50	Flatted factories : 100 Labour housing colonies : 100	Construction of no. of flatted factories and labour housing colonies	Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Haryana

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
9	Establishment of effluent treatment plants	5	15	28	Establishment of effluent treatment plants	Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Haryana
9	Addition of new buses	5,000	6,000	8,500	Addition of new buses	Transport Department, Government of Haryana
9	Construction of no. of flyovers, bypasses, bridges	Flyovers : 3 Bypasses : 4 Road Over Bridges/Road Under Bridges : 30	Flyovers : 8 Bypasses : 12 Road Over Bridges/Road Under Bridges : 60	Flyovers : 15 Bypasses : 20 Road Over Bridges/Road Under Bridges : 100	Number of flyovers, bypass, bridges constructed	Public Works Department, Government of Haryana
9	Establishment of multi-modal logistics hub.	2	4	5	Establishment of multi-modal logistics hub.	Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Haryana
9	Establishment of incubation centres	2	5	7	Establishment of incubation centres	Department of Electronics & IT, Government of Haryana

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
FOR DIVYANG OR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES						
10	Early intervention and services	In all medical colleges	In all district hospitals, sub-divisional hospitals	In all Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) centres	Number of institutions providing services	Department of Medical Education; Health and Family Welfare, Government of Haryana
10	Skill development job trainings	2,500	10,000	50,000	Number of trainings provided	Department of Skill Development and Industrial Training, Government of Haryana
10	Disabled-friendly civil public infrastructure available	2 districts	10 districts	All districts	Civil infrastructure	Public Works Department, Department of Architecture, and Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of Haryana
10	Implement 3% job reservation	50% of government jobs for PwDs identified by departments	100% of government jobs for PwDs identified by departments	Extend the reservation to the corporate sector	Percentage of jobs obtained by PwDs	Chief Secretary Office- Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of Haryana

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
10	Soft loans for income generating schemes	1,400	10,000	50,000	Number of PwDs provided loans	Haryana Backward and Economically Weaker Section Welfare Corporation; Department for Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of Haryana
	Direct bank transfers linked to Universal IDs plus Aadhar-linked accounts	50% of pension beneficiaries	75% of pension beneficiaries	All PwDs	All PwDs with Aadhar-linked accounts	National Payments Corporation of India; Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of Haryana
	Disabled-friendly public transport and amenities	All municipal corporations	All district headquarters	All over the state	Public transport facilities	Transport Department, Government of Haryana
	FOR MINORITIES					
	Increase the number of secondary schools	25% of minority prevalent blocks	50% of minority prevalent blocks	100% of minority prevalent blocks	Increase in number of schools	Department of Secondary Education, Government of Haryana
	Scholarship scheme at the state level	20,000 students	30,000 students	50,000 students	Number of students getting scholarships	Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of Haryana
	Increase the number of government colleges	25% of minority prevalent blocks	50% of minority prevalent blocks	100% of minority prevalent blocks	Number of colleges	Department of Higher Education, Government of Haryana
	Skill training in blue-collar jobs	2,500	10,000	50,000	Trainings provided	Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Government of Haryana
	FOR THE ELDERLY					
	Health care provision for the elderly population initiated	In all medical colleges	In all district hospitals and sub-divisional hospitals	In all PHCs and ICDS centres	Health care provisions in health institutions	Department of Medical Education; Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Haryana
10	Training to skilled care givers for the elderly	1,000	3,000	10,000	Number of skilled care givers	Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Government of Haryana

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
10	Elderly-friendly civil infrastructure	2 districts, Gurugram and Faridabad	10 districts	All districts	Civil infrastructure	Public Works Department, Department of Architecture, and Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of Haryana
	Opening new old-age homes	5 districts	10 districts	All districts	Number of old-age homes	Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of Haryana
	Opening new old-age day care centres	5 districts	10 districts	All districts	Number of old-age day care centres	Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of Haryana
	FOR SCHEDULED CASTES					
	Soft loans for income-generating schemes	15,000	20,000	40,000	Number of loans provided	Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation; Welfare of Scheduled and Backward Classes Department, Government of Haryana
	Skill development training	5,000	15,000	30,000	Trainings provided	Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Department, Government of Haryana
	Scholarships	95,000	1,05,000	2,00,000	Number of scholarships awarded	Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Department, Government of Haryana
	BACKWARD CLASSES					
	Soft loans for income-generating schemes	5,000	8,000	20,000	Number of loans provided	Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Department, Government of Haryana
	Scholarships	50,000	60,000	1,00,000	Number of scholarships awarded	Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Department, Government of Haryana
	Skill development training	2,500	5,000	10,000	Number of trainings provided	Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Department, Government of Haryana



SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
11	Increase affordable housing for economically weaker sections, including eligible rural beneficiaries	1.5 lakh	4 lakh	6.65 lakh	Number of houses constructed under affordable housing schemes	Urban Local Bodies Department, Government of Haryana
11	Modernization of housing facilities for urban poor families	0.4 lakh	0.6 lakh	1 lakh	Number of BPL houses provided with modern facilities under affordable housing schemes	Urban Local Bodies Department, Government of Haryana
11	Implementation of traffic management systems, including traffic surveillance systems	20% coverage	50% coverage	100% coverage	Percentage of area covered across the state	Transport Department, Government of Haryana
11	Expand public transport	5,000	6,000	8,500	Number of new buses added to public transport fleet	Transport Department, Government of Haryana
11	Establish CNG/LPG filling stations	2	4	10	Number of NCR districts covered	Transport Department, Government of Haryana
11	Increase the number of sewage treatment plants	2	6	12	Number of new sewage treatment plants	HUDA
11	Establish new e-waste and solid-waste management plants	5	10	20	Number of new e-waste and solid-waste management plants	HUDA
11	Increase the availability of secure and commercial grade internet services throughout the state	40%	70%	100%	Percentage of internet penetration by state area	Department of Electronics and IT, Government of Haryana

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
12	Solar Renewable Purchase Obligation	2,000 MW	3,200 MW	5,000 MW	Solar Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation	Haryana Renewable Energy Department (HAREDA), Haryana Power Generation Corporation Ltd (HPGCL)
12	Covered storage capacity for food grains at the micro level	12 lakh ton	22 lakh ton	30 lakh ton	Covered storage capacity at micro level	Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board (HSAMB), Department of Agriculture, Government of Haryana
12	Waste disposal facility	4,200 ton	5,500 ton	7,000 ton	Waste disposal facility	Urban local bodies

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
12	Energy use per unit value added by industry	₹57 per unit	₹65 per unit	₹70 per unit	Energy use per unit value added by industry	Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Haryana
12	Total pesticides (40.70 MT) used in agriculture to be reduced	6.10 MT to be reduced	12.20 MT to be reduced	18.30 MT to be reduced	Total pesticides (40.70 MT) used in agriculture to be reduced	Department of Agriculture, Government of Haryana

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
13	Eliminate stubble burning	70%	85%	100%	Stubble burning elimination	Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Department of Revenue and Disaster Management, Department of Agriculture, and District Rural Development Agencies, Government of Haryana
13	Establish climate smart villages	100	250	400	Establish climate smart villages	Department of Agriculture, Government of Haryana; National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
13	Establish Knowledge Mission Centre	1	1	1	Establish Knowledge Mission Centre	Department of Environment, Government of Haryana
13	Awareness generation and training of farming and other vulnerable communities in climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies	500	1,000	1,500	Number of farmers and other vulnerable communities trained in climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies	Department of Environment, Government of Haryana
13	Introduction of micro-irrigation to replace flood Irrigation	1% of total irrigated area	5% of total irrigated area	10% of total irrigated area	Introduction of micro-irrigation to replace flood Irrigation	Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Government of Haryana

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
15	Afforestation	150 lakh plants annually			Increase in tree cover	Monitoring and evaluation reports of the Department on Forest, Government of Haryana; Reports of the Forest Survey of India
15	Increase tree cover	8% of gross area	9% of gross area	10% of gross area		
15	Declaration of new community reserves	2	4	6	Improvement in habitat for diverse flora and fauna	Reports of the Wildlife Institute of India/ research studies

SDG	Activity	2019	2022	2030	Indicator	Data Source
16	Increase number of police stations	350	400	500	Number of police stations setup	Haryana Police
16	Increase presence of women in the police force	10%	14%	20%	Percentage of women in the police force	Haryana Police
16	Increase public satisfaction	65%	70%	75%	Percentage of public satisfaction	Haryana Police
16	Enhance police housing	25%	30%	35%	Percentage of police housing satisfaction	Haryana Police
16	Lower the cases demanding investigation	17%	16%	15%	Percentage of under investigation cases	Haryana Police





Government of Haryana

---

**Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis,  
Yojana Bhawan, Bays 21-28, Sector 4, Panchkula, Haryana 134112  
[www.esaharyana.gov.in](http://www.esaharyana.gov.in)**