



Haryana

SDG District Index

A Progress Review 2023



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS COORDINATION CENTRE
SWARNA JAYANTI HARYANA INSTITUTE FOR FISCAL MANAGEMENT
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA



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Executive Summary

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) encompass crucial development sectors such as education, health, sanitation, employment, infrastructure, energy, and environment, setting time-bound targets to achieve them. Globally, the urgency to meet these targets remains paramount.

At the forefront of SDG action, districts play a pivotal role and have made significant progress towards various SDG targets. NITI Aayog, as the nodal institution for SDGs at the national level, and Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute for Fiscal Management (SJHIFM) at the state level, have actively fostered collaborative momentum among districts by offering necessary encouragement and support.

Since 2018, the 'SDG India Index and Dashboard' has served as a powerful tool to assess the performance of SDG indicators. The district index forms the core mechanism to measure the progress of districts and provides evidence-driven insights to achieve SDGs. Additionally, it fosters healthy competition among districts, motivating them to strive for continuous improvement.

Launched as a provisional edition on 5th October 2021, the first edition of the District Index 2021 has proved instrumental in identifying areas that require improvement. It has also highlighted effective strategies and interventions that can offer viable solutions, while creating opportunities for peer learning and knowledge exchange.

The District Index Report has emerged as a crucial tool for monitoring SDGs at the state level, thanks to its methodological robustness and inclusivity, which ensures active participation from various departments and a transparent process.

Beneath the surface of SDG endeavours, there lies a powerful force of partnership among diverse stakeholders, including the government, academia, civil society, businesses and development partners. These stakeholders come together to address the scope, scale, and complexity of the interconnected economic, social, and environmental transformations required by the SDGs. Their collaboration allows them to complement each other's efforts effectively.

To further empower and prepare for the ambitious targets outlined in the Haryana SDG Vision 2030, Haryana has taken significant steps by establishing the Sustainable Development Goals Coordination Centre (SDGCC) at Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute for Fiscal Management. This collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme has equipped the institution with the necessary technical knowledge, capacity, resources and systems to implement and achieve the ambitious targets set out in Haryana SDG Vision 2030.

SDGCC Haryana has undertaken several major steps and created essential tools to realize the Vision 2030 of Haryana. These initiatives include:

- Sensitization and Awareness: Conducting a series of consultations with various state departments to build awareness and sensitize them about the SDGs.
- SDG Vision 2030 Document: Developing a comprehensive SDG vision 2030 document that aligns the state strategy with local aspirations and priorities, this integrating the state's development agenda.

- State Indicator Framework (SIF) and District Indicator Framework (DIF): Creating coordinated system for data generation and management through multi-layered and iterative consultations involving state departments.
- Output-Outcome Framework Report: Developing an annual report to align the state government's public spending with development and welfare efforts, ensuring alignment with the SDGs.
- SDG Budget Allocation Report: Providing state government departments with a planning and monitoring tool to make informed decisions about resource allocations in line with the SDG framework.
- SDG Website and Social Media: Creating the SDG Website (www.sdgcc.in) and social media handles to raise awareness and highlight knowledge products, reports, and manuals generated by SDGCC Haryana.
- Best Practice Case Studies: Publishing case studies to showcase key achievements and challenges of various schemes.
- District SDG Profile Booklets: Developing booklets to support district-level planning, implementation, and monitoring. These booklets facilitate resource gap analysis and inter-department convergence within the districts to align with the Haryana Vision 2030.

Under the framework of Monitoring and Evaluation, SDGCC Haryana has initiated a series of district index releases to assess progress towards the SDGs. The first edition of the District Index was launched on 5th October, 2021 as a provisional index. Subsequently, a second edition with an increased number of indicators and targets was launched on 29th July, 2022. The current edition of the District Index is based on the same set of indicators selected in the second edition, but with updated data.

The District Index report provides an overview of the SDGs' progress and the methodology used to assess the districts' performance. This information is detailed in Chapter 2. Chapter 3 of the report discusses the limitations of the District Index, ensuring transparency in the assessment process.

The subsequent chapters of the report present goal-wise results of the districts, giving insights into specific areas of achievement and areas that require further attention. Additionally, the report includes meta-data, providing a comprehensive understanding of the data sources and methodologies used in the evaluation.

Throughout this monitoring and evaluation process, various government departments have demonstrated commendable support by providing updated data for the indicators, aligning with the State and National Indicator Framework. This collaboration ensures the accuracy and relevance of the assessments and helps foster evidence-based decision-making for sustainable development in Haryana.

The SDG wise performance categorization of districts is depicted as below:

SDG Goal	Aspirant	Performer	Front Runner	Achiever
SDG 1: No Poverty	1 District (Nuh)	4 Districts (Bhiwani, Mahendragarh, Palwal, Panipat)	17 Districts (Ambala, Charkhi Dadri, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurugram, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Panchkula, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat, Yamunanagar)	
SDG 2: Zero Hunger	6 Districts (Hisar, Kurukshetra, Palwal, Panipat, Rohtak, Yamunanagar)	12 Districts (Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Jhajjar, Jind, Karnal, Mahendragarh, Nuh, Panchkula, Rewari, Sirsa)	4 Districts (Charkhi Dadri, Gurugram, Kaithal, Sonipat)	
SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	1 District (Nuh)	2 Districts (Faridabad, Palwal)	19 Districts (Ambala, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Fatehabad, Gurugram, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat, Yamunanagar)	
SDG 4: Quality Education	1 District (Nuh)	2 Districts (Charkhi Dadri, Mahendragarh)	19 Districts (Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurugram, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Palwal, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat, Yamunanagar)	
SDG 5: Gender Equality	2 Districts (Kurukshetra, Panipat)	8 Districts (Bhiwani, Gurugram, Hisar, Jhajjar, Karnal, Rewari, Rohtak, Yamunanagar)	12 Districts (Ambala, Charkhi Dadri, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Jind, Kaithal, Mahendragarh, Nuh, Palwal, Panchkula, Sirsa, Sonipat)	
SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation		2 Districts (Nuh, Palwal)	20 Districts (Ambala, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurugram, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat, Yamunanagar)	
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	2 Districts (Hisar, Jind)	4 Districts (Jhajjar, Nuh, Palwal, Sirsa)	16 Districts (Ambala, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurugram, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sonipat, Yamunanagar)	
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	7 Districts (Charkhi Dadri, Mahendragarh, Nuh, Palwal, Rewari, Sonipat, Yamunanagar)	12 Districts (Ambala, Bhiwani, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Panchkula, Panipat, Rohtak, Sirsa)	3 Districts (Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurugram)	
SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	12 Districts (Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Fatehabad, Hisar, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Nuh, Palwal, Panchkula, Rohtak, Sirsa)	6 Districts (Ambala, Jhajjar, Jind, Karnal, Rewari, Yamunanagar)	4 Districts (Faridabad, Gurugram, Panipat, Sonipat)	
SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	2 Districts (Jhajjar, Rohtak)	4 Districts (Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurugram, Sonipat)	16 Districts (Ambala, Charkhi Dadri, Fatehabad, Hisar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Nuh, Palwal, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Sirsa, Yamunanagar)	
SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	2 Districts (Fatehabad, Nuh)	5 Districts (Bhiwani, Jhajjar, Kurukshetra, Rewari, Sonipat)	15 Districts (Ambala, Charkhi Dadri, Faridabad, Gurugram, Hisar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Mahendragarh, Palwal, Panchkula, Panipat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Yamunanagar)	
SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	7 Districts (Charkhi Dadri, Jind, Kaithal, Palwal, Panchkula, Panipat, Yamunanagar)	10 Districts (Bhiwani, Fatehabad, Jhajjar, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Nuh, Rewari, Rohtak, Sonipat)	5 Districts (Ambala, Faridabad, Gurugram, Hisar, Sirsa)	
SDG 13: Climate Action	8 Districts (Fatehabad, Hisar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Panipat, Sonipat)	5 Districts (Ambala, Faridabad, Jhajjar, Rohtak, Sirsa)	9 Districts (Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Gurugram, Mahendragarh, Nuh, Palwal, Panchkula, Rewari, Yamunanagar)	
SDG 15: Life on Land	7 Districts (Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Gurugram, Jhajjar, Palwal, Rewari, Rohtak)	9 Districts (Faridabad, Fatehabad, Hisar, Jind, Karnal, Mahendragarh, Nuh, Panipat, Sonipat)	6 Districts (Ambala, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Panchkula, Sirsa, Yamunanagar)	
SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	3 Districts (Gurugram, Jind, Sonipat)	14 Districts (Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Hisar, Jhajjar, Kaithal, Karnal, Mahendragarh, Nuh, Palwal, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak)	5 Districts (Charkhi Dadri, Kurukshetra, Panchkula, Sirsa, Yamunanagar)	



District Index Overview and Methodology

SDG District Index Overview and Methodology

The first edition of the SDG District Index was launched in October 2021 as provisional, using 95 indicators from 47 targets, across 15 SDGs. The second and current edition marks an improvement over the provisional District Index 2021 with a wider coverage of targets. The index offers insights into social, economic, and environmental status of the districts in their march towards achieving the SDGs. The index has been designed in such a way that it is accessible to everyone- policy makers, civil society, businesses, and the public.

The District Index has the following objectives:

- To rank the districts based on their performance across the 15 SDGs.
- To promote healthy competition among the districts in their journey towards achieving the global goals.
- To support the districts in identifying priority areas which demand more attention.
- To enable the districts to learn from the good practices of their peers.
- To highlight data gaps in the statistical system of the district and identify the sectors in which robust and more frequent data needs to be collected.

The District Index - a progress review 2023 is based on the framework of 15 SDGs and 62 targets. The index estimation is based on data concerning indicators for 15 SDGs. It is constructed using 115 indicators covering 62 targets from 15 goals. While most of the indicators have been directly adopted from NIF and SIF owing to data availability across all districts, the respective departments have also been consulted on the indicators and data availability. The goal wise number of targets and indicators considered for District Index formulation is tabulated below.

SDG No	SDG Goal	Targets	Indicators
1	No Poverty	4	7
2	Zero Hunger	4	9
3	Good Health and Well-Being	7	10
4	Quality Education	5	16
5	Gender Equality	5	10
6	Clean Water and Sanitation	4	10
7	Affordable and Clean Energy	2	4
8	Decent Work and Economic Growth	7	7
9	Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	5	7
10	Reduced Inequalities	1	4

SDG No	SDG Goal	Targets	Indicators
11	Sustainable Cities and Communities	3	4
12	Responsible Consumption and Production	3	4
13	Climate Action	3	5
15	Life on Land	4	10
16	Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	5	8
	Total	62	115

The methodology used to calculate the District Index is similar to NITI Aayog's methodology for calculation of SDG India Index and is largely based on the methodology used by the Sustainable Development Solutions Network, a global initiative under the auspices of the UN Secretary General.

1. Selection of Indicators

As the first step, relevant indicators from the National Indicator Framework, State and District Indicator Framework on SDGs were identified and mapped with the targets. Guided by the NIF and further consultation with departments, a list of 115 indicators was constructed. To determine suitable metrics for inclusion in the index, technically sound and quantitative criteria-based indicators were chosen that had:

- Relevance to the SDG targets
- Data availability at the district level
- Data ownership, either administrative or surveys
- Sufficient data coverage, such that data for at least 50 percent of the districts is available

Accordingly, the DIF has been prepared in alignment to SIF and NIF; and such indicators for which data was not available at the district level, have not been included.

2. Consultation with Departments

The latest data on the selected indicators was gathered in collaboration with the respective departments. Several rounds of consultations with the departments were organized to finalize the relevant indicators data. The draft list of indicators was circulated to all departments for collection and validation of latest data.

3. Summary of Indicators

In the District Index - a progress review 2023, out of 115 indicators, 68 are common to the Provisional District Index 2021 and there is no change corresponding to the second edition i.e. consultative document. 54 indicators have been aligned with National Indicator Framework (NIF), 8 with NITI Aayog's SDG India Index 3.0, 30 with State Indicator Framework, and 23 indicators exclusively from DIF. In the case of indicators for which data was not available for all districts, the missing cells were marked as "Null". These were not assigned any weightage in estimation of index.

4. Target Setting

Once the raw data was ready, the next step was setting of targets for each indicator. A suitable target value for 2030 was set for each indicator. The targets were taken from Haryana SDG Vision 2030, national/state specific schemes aligned with global targets and a few targets were considered from the recently released NITI Aayog's SDG India Index and Dashboard 2020-21. For indicators, where no target was specified, the arithmetic mean of top performing three districts was considered as a target.

5. Normalization of Raw Indicator Values

The normalization of indicator values to a standard scale of 0 to 100 was carried out to ensure comparability across different indicators. '0' indicates lowest performance and '100' implies that the target has been achieved.

For indicators where higher value means better performance, the following formula was used

$$x' = \frac{x - \min(x)}{T(x) - \min(x)} \times 100$$

Where x = raw data value

$\min(x)$ = minimum observed value of the indicator in the data set

$T(x)$ = target value for the indicator

x' = normalized value after rescaling

For indicators where higher value implies lower performance, the following formula was used:

$$x' = \left[1 - \frac{x - T(x)}{\max(x) - T(x)} \right] X 100$$

Where x = raw data value

$\max(x)$ = maximum observed value of the indicator in the dataset

$T(x)$ = target value for the indicator

x' = normalized value after rescaling

Where the districts achieved beyond the defined target, the normalized score was capped at 100.

For indicators where higher value means better performance and no target was fixed, the following formula was used:-

$$x' = \frac{x - \min(x)}{\max(x) - \min(x)} X 100$$

Where, x = raw data value

$\min(x)$ = minimum observed value of the indicator in the dataset

$\max(x)$ = maximum observed value of the indicator in the dataset

x' = normalized score after rescaling

For indicators where higher value implies lower performance and no target was set, the following formula was used:-

$$x' = \frac{\max(x) - x}{\max(x) - \min(x)} X 100$$

Where, x = raw data value

$\min(x)$ = minimum observed value of the indicator in the dataset

$\max(x)$ = maximum observed value of the indicator in the dataset

x' = normalized score after rescaling

6. Computation of District Scores

After normalization, the computation of district-wise score for each goal was carried out. This was estimated as the arithmetic mean of the normalized values of all indicators under the goal for each district. Equal weight was assigned to each indicator.

$$I_{ij}(N_{ij}, I_{ijk}) = \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ij}} \frac{1}{N_{ij}} I_{ijk}$$

Where I_{ij} = Goal score for districts under SDG j

N_{ij} = number of non-null indicators for Districts i under SDG j

I_{ijk} = normalized value for Districts i of indicator k under SDG j

The Goal score I_{ij} for district i under goal j was then rounded off to the nearest whole number. Based on the Goal score, the districts were classified into four categories under each goal. Achiever: when the index score equals 100; Front Runner: when the index score is between 65 and 99, including both; Performer: when the index score is between 50 and 64, including both; Aspirant: when the index score is less than 50.

7. Computation of Composite Index Score

The next step was the computation of composite index score for every district. The composite score is the arithmetic mean of the Goal score for 15 goals, for each district, assigning equal weight to each goal. This score is an indication of the overall position of the district in its journey towards achieving the SDGs. The districts were again classified into four categories based on their composite score.

$$I_i(N_i, N_{ij}, I_{ijk}) = \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{j=1}^{N_i} I_{ij}(N_{ij}, I_{ijk})$$

Where I_i = composite SDG index score of district i

N_i = number of Goal scores for which district i has non-null data

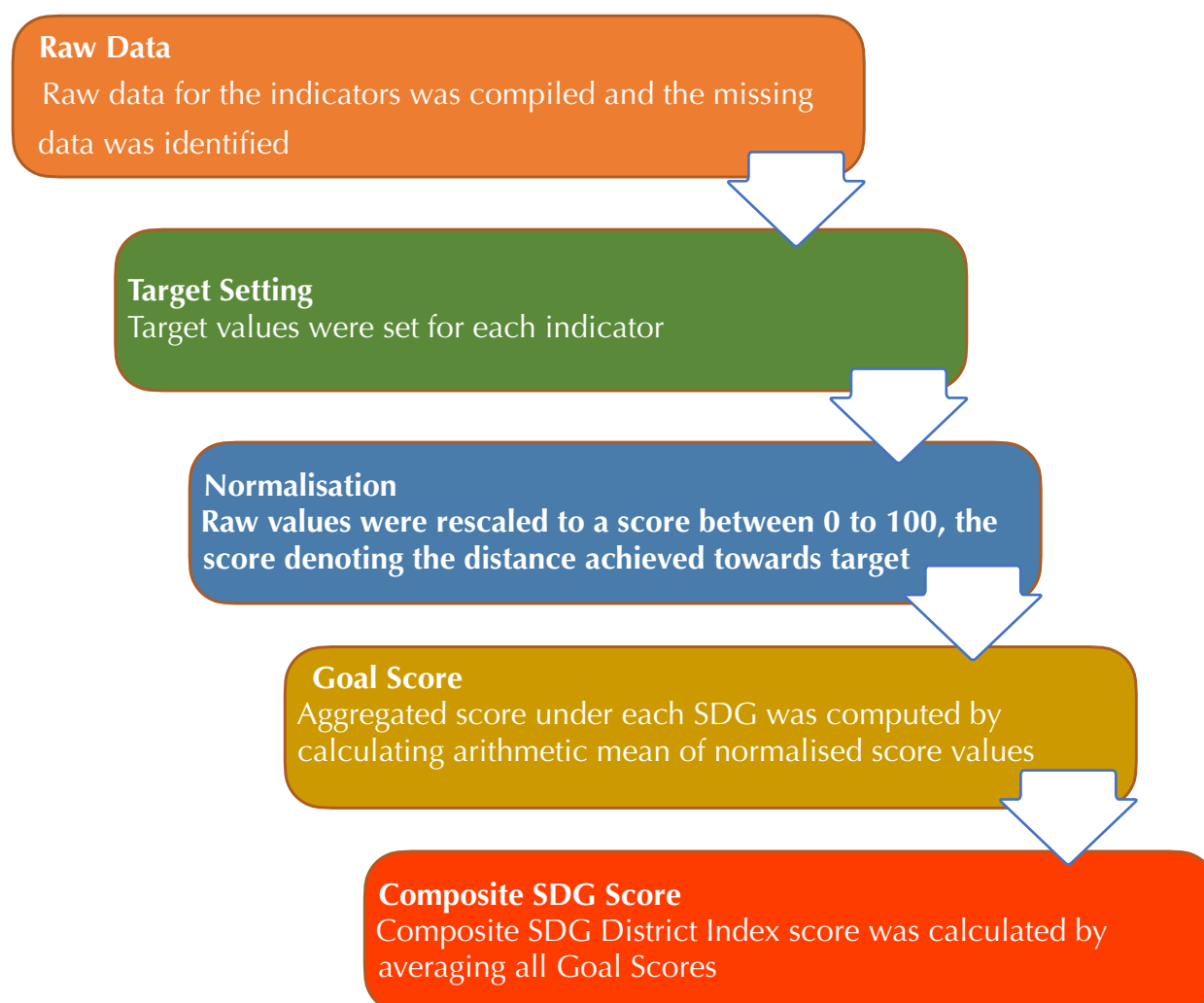
I_{ij} = Goal score for district i under SDG j

I_{ijk} = normalized value for district i of indicator k under SDG j

8. Categorization of Districts

Given the reach of SDGs across a multitude of social, political, and economic spheres of life as well as the depth of each goal through the numerous varying targets and the complex inter-relation and interdependencies between each goal, it is an extremely complicated task to setup scientific classes of performance for each goal and to tie them together. Hence, a clean and simple mechanism of classification was adopted. This was based on the score of each district across all 15 SDGs. The districts were classified into the 4 categories based on their distance from target. This was done such that any district with a score of 100 would be categorized as an 'Achiever' since the district would have achieved all the targets outlined by the SDGs. Any district with 65 or more progress would be categorized as a 'Front Runner' as the district is nearing the targets. Districts above 50 have been categorized as 'Performers'. Districts that are yet to achieve even half (50 & below) of the distance to target have been classified as 'Aspirants'.

Methodology of Construction of the Index



Periodicity of Indicators

Goal	2011	2017	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2023	Grand Total
SDG-1	1				1	2	3	7
SDG-2					3	3	3	9
SDG-3					10			10
SDG-4	1	2			8	5		16
SDG-5					7	3		10
SDG-6					8	2		10
SDG-7					3	1		4
SDG-8				2	2	1	2	7
SDG-9				1	2	3	1	7
SDG-10						3	1	4
SDG-11	1					3		4
SDG-12					1	3		4
SDG-13				1	2	2		5
SDG-15			1	4	3	2		10
SDG-16					6		2	8
Grand Total	3	2	1	9	59	33	8	115

Limitations of the Index

While the District Index - progress review 2023 is a useful instrument to measure the progress of districts in adopting and implementing the SDG agenda, it has the following limitations:

1. The index does not measure indicators of SDG 17 owing to the unavailability of suitable data at the district level.
2. The full set of District Indicator Framework (DIF) could not be included, due to the unavailability of data at the district level.
3. While assigning unequal weights to some indicators might have suited some districts owing to their local context, this has not been followed given the normative assumption that all SDGs are equally significant.
4. For some indicators, data for all districts are not available. In computing the index, "Null" has been assigned to such indicators and they have not been included in the index computation.



Haryana District Index Results

Haryana Results Composite SDG Index 2023

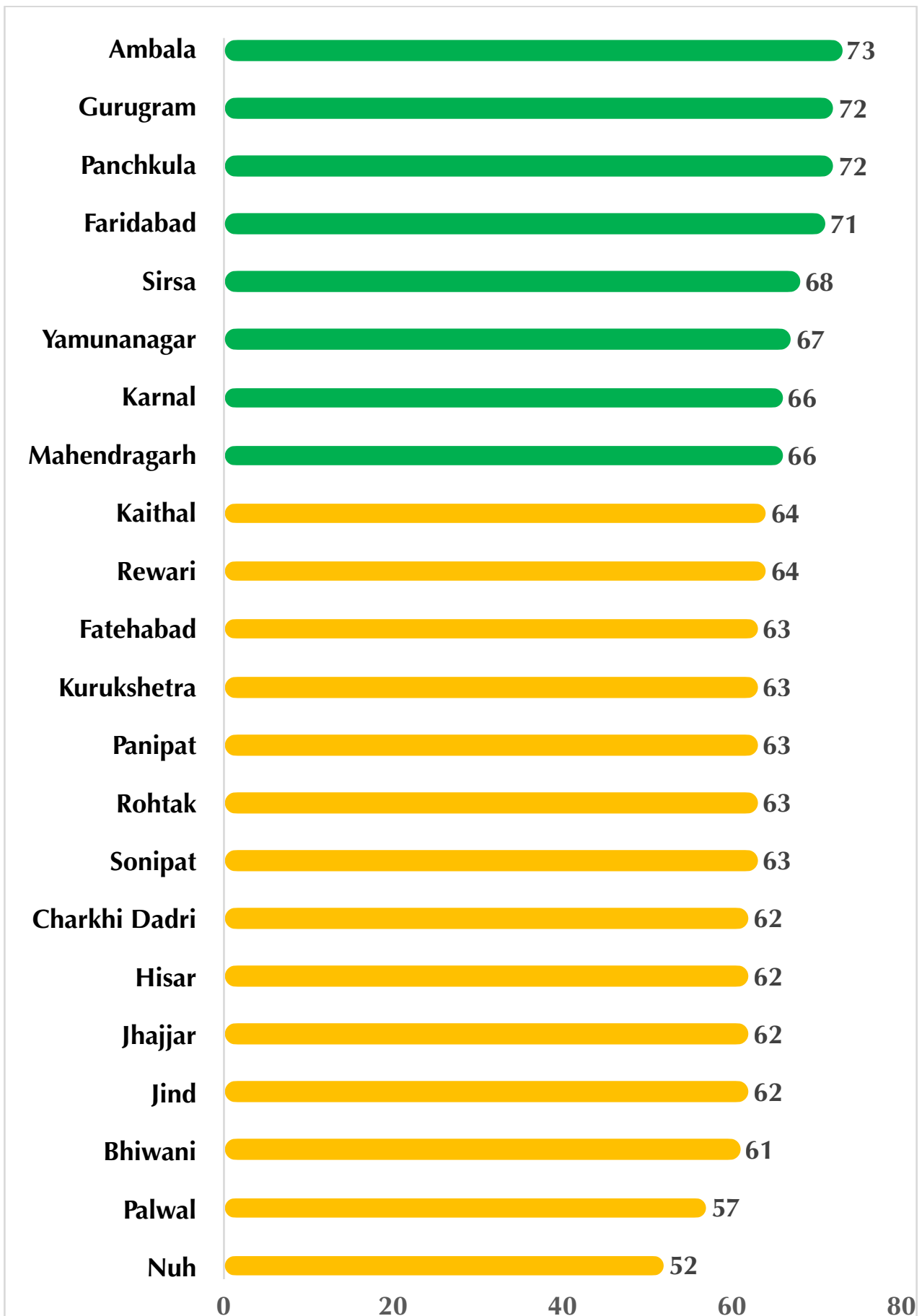
The composite score for each district was computed by aggregating their performance across the goals, by taking the arithmetic mean of individual goal scores. The composite score ranges from 0 to 100 and denotes the overall achievement of the district in achieving the targets under the goals. A score of 100 implies that the district has achieved the targets set for 2030; a score of 0 implies that the district is at the bottom of the table.

- The SDG District index 2023 score for the district ranges between 52 and 73. This presents a similarity with District Index 2022 and provisional District Index 2021, when the scores varied between 46 to 74 and 46 to 73 respectively.
- Ambala retained its rank as the top district with a score of 73.
- Gurugram and Panchkula remain on the second rank, while Faridabad is at the fourth spot on the table.
- Sirsa is at the fifth and Yamunanagar is at the sixth spot on the table.
- Goal 6 has the highest number of 'Front Runners' while Goal 9 has the highest 'Aspirants'
- In SDG 1, the score for Haryana has moved from the 'Performer' category to the 'Front Runner' category whereas in SDG 2, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 12, SDG 13, SDG 15 and SDG 16 the score remains in the 'Performer' category. Among these, SDG 1 has seen a 10 points movement in composite score as compared to District Index 2022.

Goal wise top District

Goal 1: No Poverty	Gurugram
Goal 2: Zero Hunger	Gurugram
Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being	Sirsa
Goal 4: Quality Education	Gurugram
Goal 5: Gender Equality	Fatehabad and Mahendragarh
Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Rohtak
Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	Ambala
Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	Gurugram
Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Gurugram
Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities	Mahendragarh
Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	Sirsa
Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	Ambala
Goal 13: Climate Action	Nuh
Goal 15: Life on Land	Panchkula
Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Panchkula

Performance of Districts on SDGs

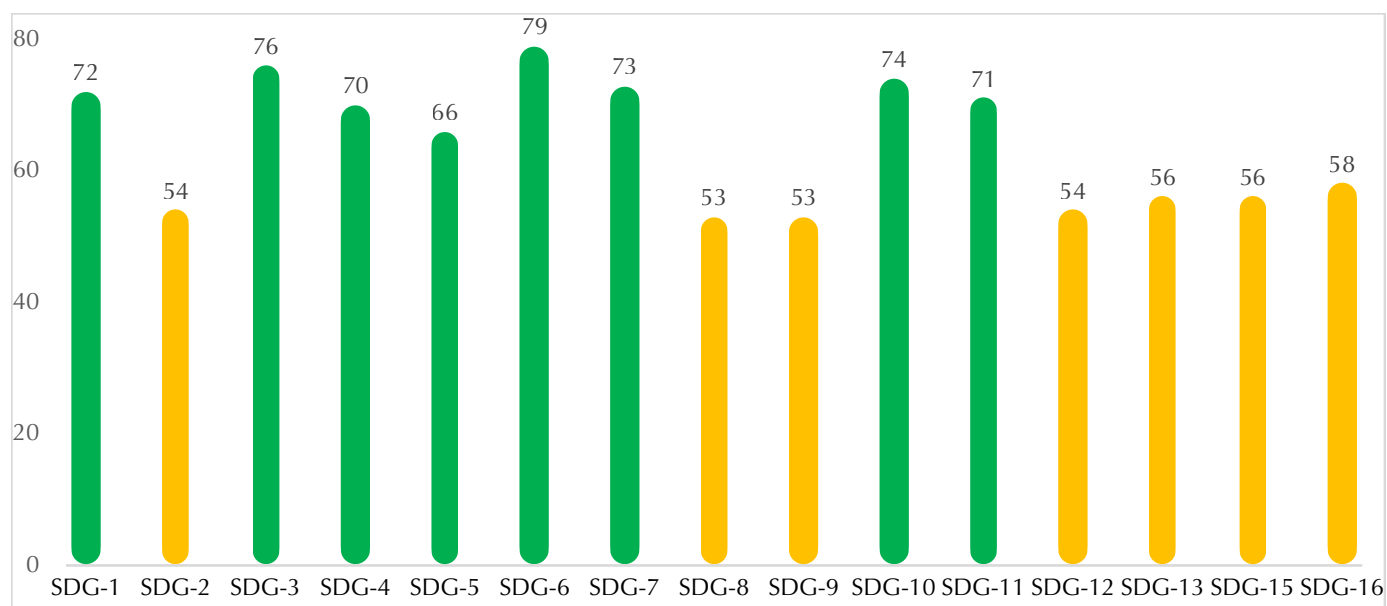


Performance of Districts on SDGs

District	SDG -1	SDG -2	SDG -3	SDG -4	SDG- 5	SDG- 6	SDG -7	SDG -8	SDG -9	SDG -10	SDG -11	SDG- 12	SDG -13	SDG -15	SDG -16	Composite SDG
Ambala	73	61	87	67	66	90	99	61	54	83	84	73	59	67	64	73
Gurugram	97	69	69	93	54	76	88	76	97	61	66	69	77	39	45	72
Panchkula	74	50	81	86	76	97	92	55	45	76	69	43	69	87	77	72
Faridabad	90	52	61	83	68	79	80	67	92	58	91	69	59	54	62	71
Sirsa	67	51	94	67	66	70	56	53	47	86	99	65	56	69	71	68
Yamunanagar	68	41	82	71	55	84	91	44	55	89	71	35	70	84	68	67
Karnal	81	55	73	69	62	83	89	55	60	84	76	60	41	50	59	66
Mahendragarh	60	55	76	62	86	68	65	44	47	92	85	61	71	54	61	66
Kaithal	76	67	89	72	85	80	51	57	46	81	71	41	20	70	58	64
Rewari	84	56	65	71	59	80	75	42	57	88	55	62	65	49	51	64
Kurukshetra	71	46	84	68	45	80	83	50	43	87	62	56	44	67	66	63
Fatehabad	80	55	80	68	86	84	68	72	38	69	41	62	26	56	60	63
Panipat	62	45	71	74	46	69	80	57	78	78	86	49	43	55	57	63
Rohtak	83	47	68	73	62	99	82	58	49	41	82	51	59	36	52	63
Sonipat	75	66	76	76	68	78	80	49	68	59	51	54	38	63	41	63
Charkhi Dadri	67	65	85	63	80	75	74	30	36	80	90	13	72	35	71	62
Hisar	69	46	86	77	57	84	45	50	42	66	74	72	47	52	58	62
Jhajjar	76	54	82	75	57	95	54	54	52	43	62	62	64	48	55	62
Jind	78	57	89	67	83	84	46	50	57	74	68	36	31	62	43	62
Bhiwani	58	55	80	70	59	75	75	53	43	63	64	54	73	31	57	61
Palwal	63	42	55	68	72	53	63	41	34	83	70	42	68	43	55	57
Nuh	27	53	40	17	68	57	60	47	36	78	41	62	81	57	54	52
Haryana	72	54	76	70	66	79	73	53	53	74	71	54	56	56	58	64

The heat map displays the performance of each district on each of the goals. The districts are arranged in a descending order according to their composite scores. The districts with the highest composite score are at the top of their respective list, while the ones with the lowest score are at the bottom of the list.

Goal Wise Results: Haryana



Goal	Provisional 2021	2022	2023
SDG-1: No Poverty	59	62	72
SDG-2: Zero Hunger	53	63	54
SDG-3: Good Health and Well Being	69	77	76
SDG-4: Quality Education	64	72	70
SDG-5: Gender Equality	70	68	66
SDG-6: Clean Water and Sanitation	85	79	79
SDG-7: Affordable and Clean Energy	75	75	73
SDG-8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	56	61	53
SDG-9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	47	51	53
SDG-10: Reduced Inequalities	58	69	74
SDG-11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	59	74	71
SDG-12: Responsible Consumption and Production	59	51	54
SDG-13: Climate Action	51	55	56
SDG-15: Life on Land	62	52	56
SDG-16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	63	60	58



1 NO POVERTY



End Poverty in all its forms everywhere

SDG 1: No Poverty

End Poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 1 envisages the aim of eradicating poverty - not only in monetary terms but in all forms and dimensions by 2030. This involves targeting the most vulnerable, increasing basic resources and services, and supporting communities affected by conflict and climate-related disasters.

Targets

1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than USD 1.25 a day

1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including micro finance

1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

1.a Ensure significant mobilisation of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions

1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions

SDG District Index: Goal 1

To measure Haryana's performance towards the Goal of No Poverty, seven indicators have been identified, which capture four out of the seven SDG targets for 2030 outline under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and to ensure comparability across districts.

Goal 1 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 1 ranges between 27 and 97 for districts. Gurugram is the top performer among districts. Seventeen districts bagged a position in the category of 'Front Runners' (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, one district Nuh fell behind the 'Aspirants' category (with index score less than 50).

Figure 1.1: SDG 1 Index Score of Districts

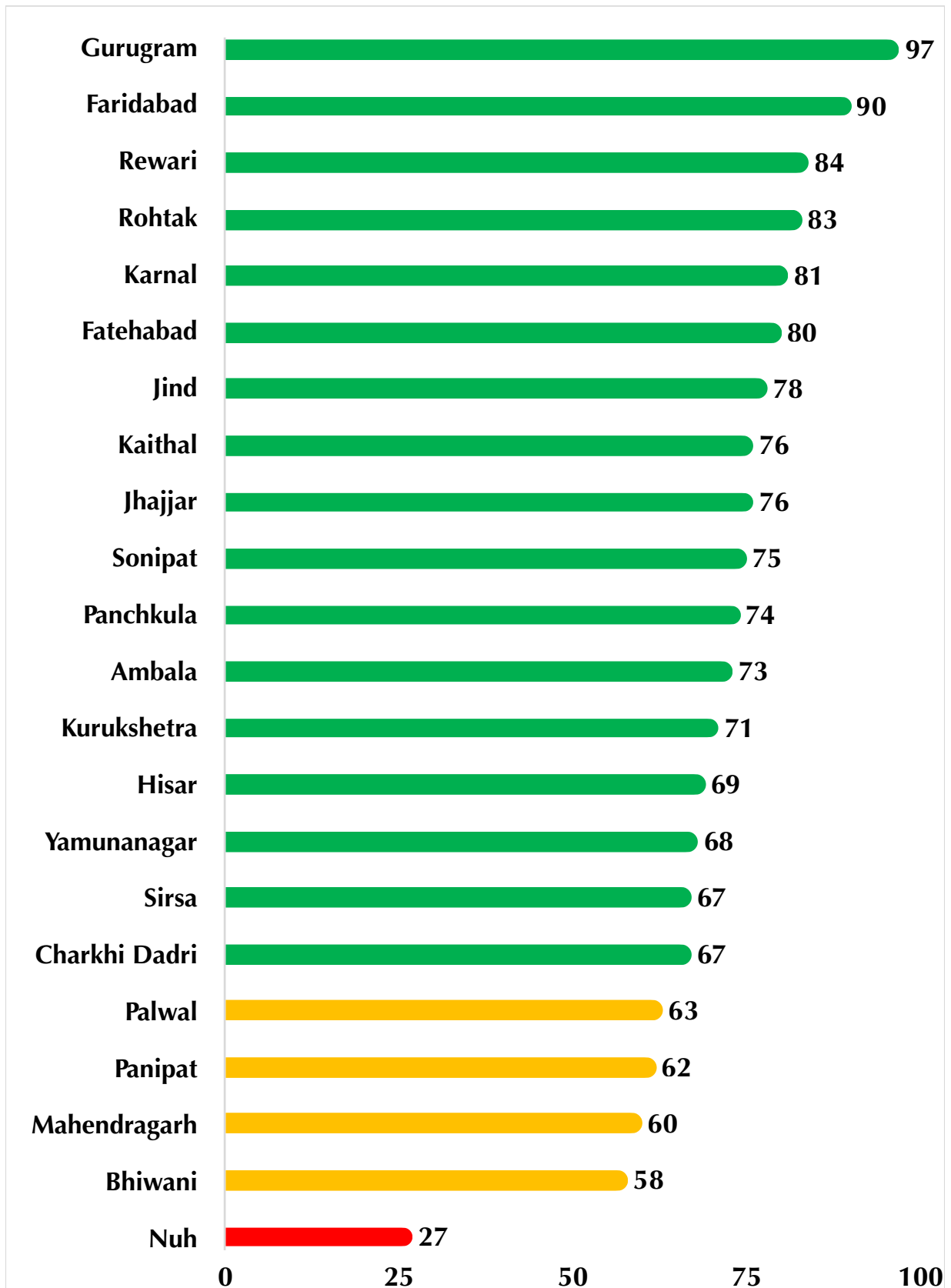


Table 1.1: Performance of Districts on Indicators of SDG 1

SNo	District	1.1 Per Capita Income at Current Price	1.2 Head count ratio as per the Multi-dimensional Poverty Index	1.3 Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	1.3 Persons offered employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	1.3 Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)	1.4 Proportion of homeless population to total population	1.4 Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural) (similar to 6.2.1)	SDG 1 Index Score
1	Ambala	271981	3.83	19	99.96	83	0.157	97.37	73
2	Bhiwani	172837	6.62	28.2	100	93	0.367	57.46	58
3	Charkhi Dadri	191086	2.85	29.7	99.98	100	Null	58.71	67
4	Faridabad	449016	7.42	32.8	100	130	0.195	96.37	90
5	Fatehabad	195589	7.51	29.4	99.97	103	0.197	100.94	80
6	Gurugram	903597	3.29	34.6	100	137	0.156	98.38	97
7	Hisar	183477	5.62	27.9	99.82	96	0.267	81.86	69
8	Jhajjar	246436	3.2	27	99.92	89	0.288	116.85	76
9	Jind	188886	7.42	23.7	99.95	101	0.122	98.52	78
10	Kaithal	211251	3.62	29.1	99.62	104	0.224	94.15	76
11	Karnal	228429	3.43	24.6	99.99	132	0.154	102.9	81
12	Kurukshetra	249682	4.6	19.2	99.79	84	0.175	100.97	71
13	Mahendragarh	177216	5.04	25.6	100	102	0.377	61.86	60
14	Nuh	106287	39.99	11.5	98.56	43	0.138	105.31	27
15	Palwal	134764	14.71	23.5	100	59	0.142	100.55	63
16	Panchkula	324104	1.42	19.9	99.94	84	0.258	100.61	74
17	Panipat	378178	7.39	26.5	100	99	0.575	64.39	62
18	Rewari	254940	2.91	25.3	100	101	0.083	99.21	84
19	Rohtak	217612	4.69	24.8	99.99	125	0.061	104.92	83
20	Sirsa	188176	7.16	26.6	99.74	98	0.218	75.7	67
21	Sonipat	244794	4.01	22.4	100	116	0.191	89.1	75
22	Yamunanagar	215868	4.7	20.6	98.84	110	0.075	118.64	68
	Haryana	274635	7.07	25.7	99.81	100	0.205	93.63	72
	Target	543272	2.4	33.7	100	100	0.073	100	



2 ZERO HUNGER



End Hunger, Achieve Food Security and improved Nutrition and Promote Sustainable Agriculture

SDG 2: Zero Hunger

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

Goal 2 aim to end all forms of hunger and malnutrition by 2030, making sure all people - especially children - have sufficient and nutritious food all year. This involves promoting sustainable agricultural, supporting small-scale farmers and equal access to land, technology and markets.

Targets

2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round

2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons

2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality

2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries

2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round

2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility

SDG District Index: Goal 2

To measure Haryana's performance towards the Goal of Zero Hunger, nine indicators have been identified, which capture four out of the eight SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and to ensure comparability across districts.

Goal 2 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 2 ranges between 41 and 69 for districts. Gurugram is the top performer among the districts. Four districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, six districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 2.1: SDG 2 Index Score of Districts

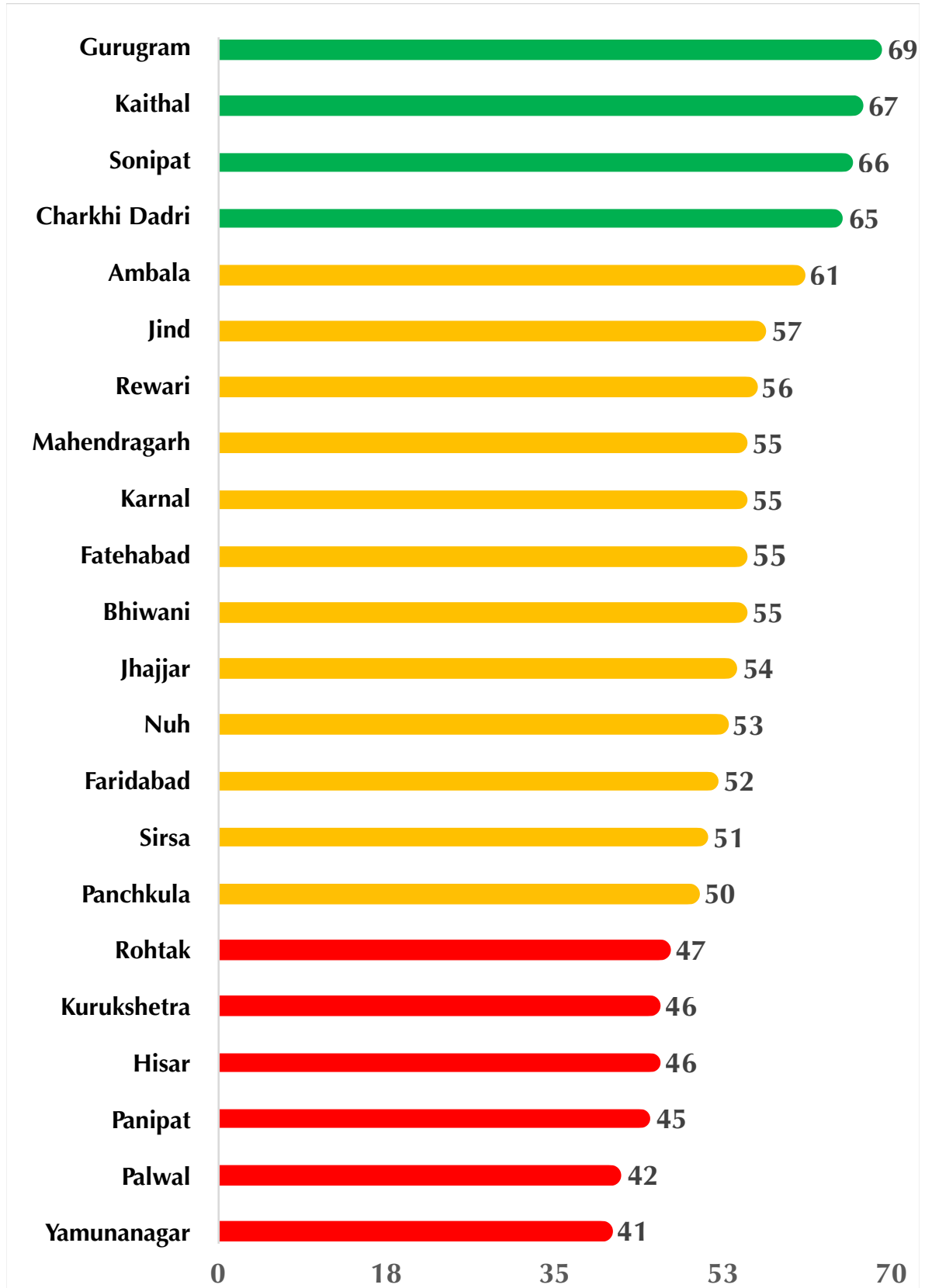


Table 2.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 2

		2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	
SNo	Districts	Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are under-weight	Percentage of low birth weight among newborns	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl)	Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl)	Agriculture productivity of wheat (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture productivity of rice (in kg per hectare)	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land	SDG 2 Index Score
1	Ambala	12.12	13.4	31.53	7.95	33.8	64.2	4107	4107	99.3	61
2	Bhiwani	10.69	9	27.42	6.5	54.1	69.2	4271	2099	100	55
3	Charkhi Dadri	3.26	5.3	9.64	1.43	62.4	67.2	4124	1849	81.6	65
4	Faridabad	14.14	11	32.83	4.94	30.9	68.4	3916	2218	98.6	52
5	Fatehabad	16.69	11	36.71	10.22	59	59.3	4665	4057	99.1	55
6	Gurugram	8.19	12	21.91	3.7	55.9	67.7	4673	2779	100	69
7	Hisar	12.48	22.1	30.27	7.25	58.7	70.5	4644	2882	94.1	46
8	Jhajjar	6.14	11	19.32	2.78	65.7	76.9	4400	2685	60.4	54
9	Jind	13.39	8.3	32.28	7.35	62.7	68.9	4660	3331	99.2	57
10	Kaithal	13.9	11.3	26.84	8.97	43.2	61.4	4623	4033	100	67
11	Karnal	13.82	14.5	28.19	7.84	53.2	78.3	5105	3868	100	55
12	Kurukshetra	14.25	20.8	29.88	8.61	46.3	73.7	4256	4767	83.7	46
13	Mahendragarh	10.97	15.6	29.22	3.52	62.8	72.3	4647	0	82.6	55
14	Nuh	13.75	7.3	22.7	6.88	55.2	76.4	4262	2544	98.2	53
15	Palwal	18.19	10.1	38.79	8.8	56.8	71.6	4641	2830	88.9	42
16	Panchkula	11.14	15.6	27.36	4.42	Null	53.1	3772	4012	50	50
17	Panipat	12.6	10.3	32.28	8.11	69	73.4	4632	3021	78.9	45
18	Rewari	9.76	12.3	22.5	5.62	59.3	71.3	4579	1981	96.9	56
19	Rohtak	9.29	12.6	29.61	5.69	77.1	76.2	4373	2850	97.5	47
20	Sirsa	14.41	15.1	28.24	7.16	Null	70.1	4293	3524	98	51
21	Sonipat	6.47	15.6	20.37	4	61	68.7	4720	2676	98.7	66
22	Yamunanagar	14.63	23	29.82	7.66	62.2	72.9	4150	4454	88.8	41
	Haryana	12.06	12.9	28.19	6.42	56.5	70.4	4533	3605	92.9	54
	Targets	3	6.9	16.44	2.6	36	57.9	4832	4442	100	



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote Well-Being for All at all Ages

SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being

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

Good health is essential to sustainable development and the 2030 Agenda reflects the complexity and interconnectedness of the two. It takes into account widening economic and social inequalities, rapid urbanisation, threats to the climate and the environment, the continuing burden of HIV and other infectious diseases, and emerging challenges such as non-communicable diseases.

Targets

- 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
- 3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
- 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
- 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
- 3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
- 3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
- 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
- 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
- 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
- 3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
- 3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the

TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States

3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

SDG District Index: Goal 3

To measure Haryana's performance towards the Goal of Good Health and Well-Being, ten indicators have been identified, which capture seven out of the thirteen SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and to ensure comparability across districts.

Goal 3 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 3 ranges between 40 and 94 for districts. Sirsa is the top performer among the districts. Nineteen districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, one district Nuh fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 3.1: SDG 3 Index Score of Districts

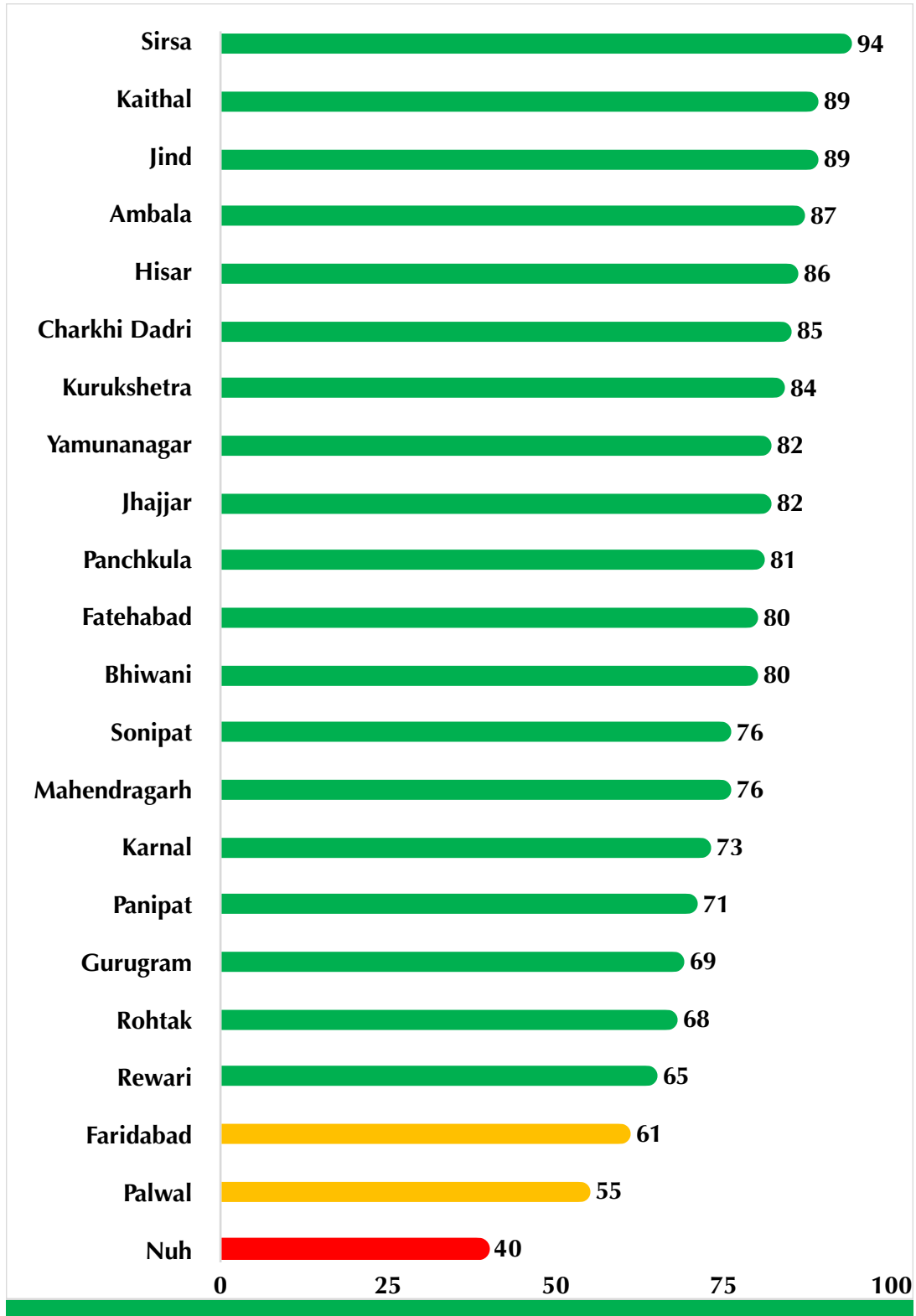


Table 3.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 3

		3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3
SNo	Districts	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year)	Percentage of mothers who received postnatal care from a Doctor/ Nurse/ LHV/ ANM/ other health personnel between 48 hours and 14 days of delivery	% Deaths due to Sepsis to Total Reported Infant Deaths	Percentage of children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunized	Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population
1	Ambala	100	94.2	3.1	97.8	230
2	Bhiwani	99.9	66.7	3.8	92.2	231
3	Charkhi Dadri	100	97.3	6.4	86	133
4	Faridabad	97.3	31.9	7.1	95.8	365
5	Fatehabad	99.9	74.9	4.8	95.4	201
6	Gurugram	99.9	79.3	3.5	110.2	373
7	Hisar	99.6	82.5	4.1	90.1	309
8	Jhajjar	99.6	80.9	3.1	95.2	197
9	Jind	99.6	81.9	5.6	96.6	152
10	Kaithal	99.9	80.5	4.1	92.8	159
11	Karnal	99.9	70.1	3.6	96.5	266
12	Kurukshetra	100	73.9	2.6	91.4	166
13	Mahendragarh	99.6	78.1	5.6	95.1	156
14	Nuh	88.1	48.7	1.6	54	306
15	Palwal	92.8	62.5	6.7	81.8	178
16	Panchkula	99.8	74.9	2	112.4	314
17	Panipat	99.0	33.7	2.6	85	296
18	Rewari	99.8	72.7	5.5	84.4	238
19	Rohtak	99.7	95.7	12.1	88	410
20	Sirsa	99.8	107.4	2.8	89.6	199
21	Sonipat	99.9	75.2	4.1	92.8	229
22	Yamunanagar	99.7	53.8	3.8	97.5	183
	Haryana	98	68.8	4.9	90.4	249
	Target	100	100	2	100	148

		3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	
SNo	Districts	Suicide mortality rate, (per 1,00,000 population)	People killed/ injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 11.2.2)	Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years)	Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods (similar to Indicator 3.8.1 and 5.6.1)	Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV	SDG 3 Index Score
1	Ambala	9.04	15	100	57.6	100	87
2	Bhiwani	32.15	10	99.9	67.2	96.84	80
3	Charkhi Dadri	12.14	13	99.9	61.3	100.88	85
4	Faridabad	17.24	11	97.0	58.2	102.6	61
5	Fatehabad	39.6	9	99.8	62.9	99.18	80
6	Gurugram	32.22	21	99.8	61.2	99.64	69
7	Hisar	5.39	9	99.6	64.6	97.06	86
8	Jhajjar	8.87	20	99.4	62	99.42	82
9	Jind	6.3	12	99.5	65.2	98.43	89
10	Kaithal	4.28	12	99.9	61	100	89
11	Karnal	10.7	19	99.9	67.1	105.56	73
12	Kurukshetra	6.63	19	99.9	63	100	84
13	Mahendragarh	8.57	14	99.6	63.2	108.51	76
14	Nuh	13.77	14	85.5	28.2	100	40
15	Palwal	21.19	19	87.8	54.2	93.18	55
16	Panchkula	8.91	16	99.8	59	96.84	81
17	Panipat	2.74	17	98.9	55.4	98.77	71
18	Rewari	41.21	23	99.8	64.4	97.52	65
19	Rohtak	12.16	17	99.7	63	98.97	68
20	Sirsa	10.04	9	99.7	64.2	97.78	94
21	Sonipat	13.59	22	99.9	59.9	98.73	76
22	Yamunanagar	5.6	13	99.7	58	Null	82
	Haryana	15.78	15	97.4	60.5	99.22	87
	Target	4.1	9	100	66.5	100	



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



Ensure Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education and Promote Lifelong Learning Opportunities for All

SDG 4: Quality Education

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

Achieving inclusive and quality education for all reaffirms the belief that education is one of the most powerful and proven vehicles for sustainable development. This goal is aimed at ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary schooling by 2030 and are provided equal access to affordable vocational training, to eliminate gender and wealth disparities, and achieve universal access to a quality higher education.

Targets

4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes

4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education

4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship

4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations

4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy

4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development

4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and

communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries

4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States.

SDG District Index: Goal 4

To measure Haryana's performance towards the Goal of Quality Education, sixteen indicators have been identified, which capture five out of the ten SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and to ensure comparability across districts.

Goal 4 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 4 ranges between 17 and 93 for districts. Gurugram is the top performer among the districts. Nineteen districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, one district Nuh fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 4.1: SDG 4 Index Score of Districts

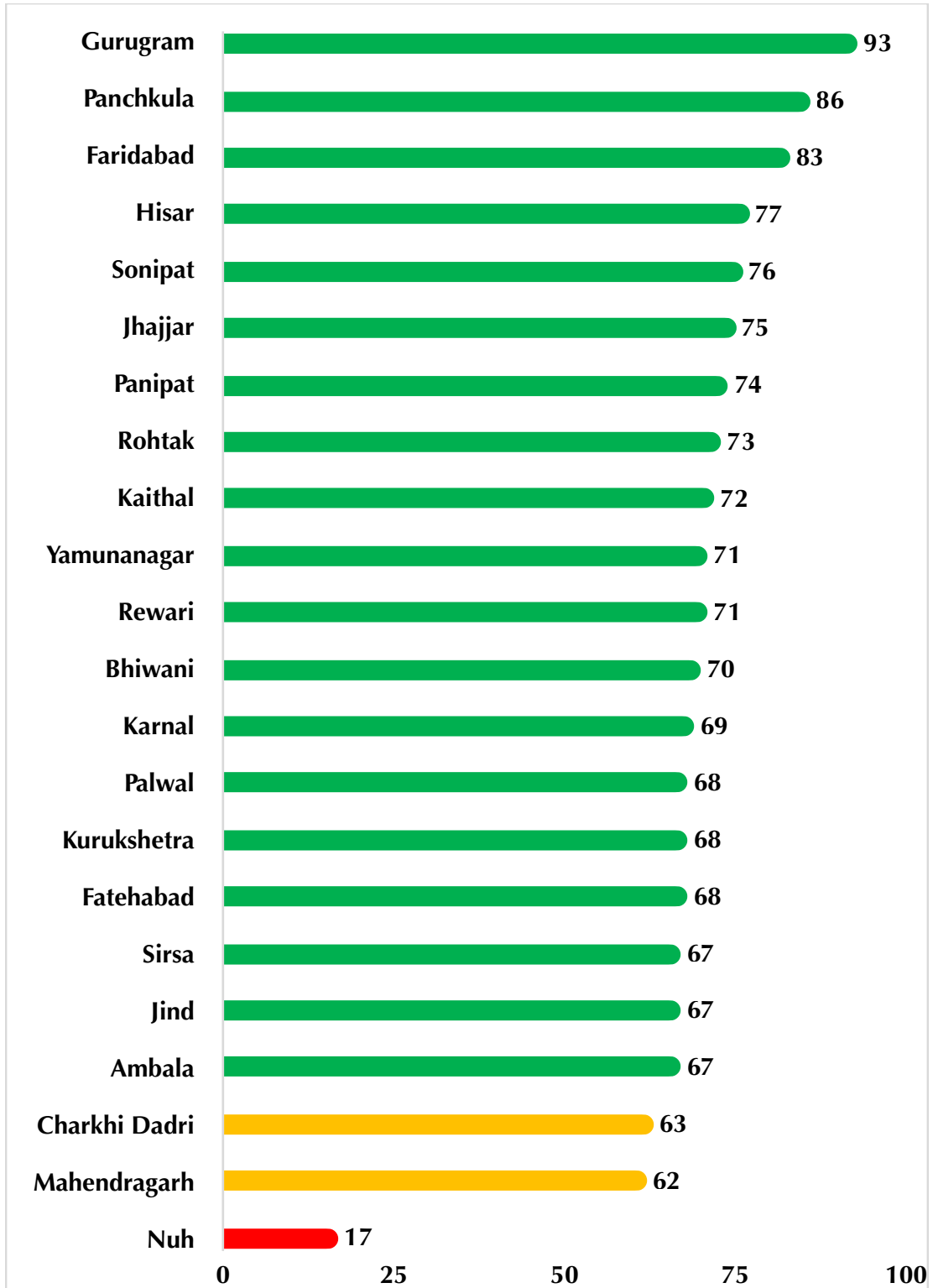


Table 4.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 4

		4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
SNo	Districts	Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for Class 5 students	Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science and social science for class 8 students	Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio (ANER) in elementary education [class 1-8]	Gender Parity indices for Upper Primary education	Gender Parity indices for Elementary education	Gender Parity indices for Secondary Level education	Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years
1	Ambala	45	44.75	71.59	85.13	0.99	1	0.98	94.33
2	Bhiwani	51	48.25	69.13	92.56	1.03	1.03	0.99	93.1
3	Charkhi Dadri	44.33	49.25	58.75	80.67	1.02	0.98	0.96	Null
4	Faridabad	51	47.75	111.09	130.22	0.98	1	0.98	89.7
5	Fatehabad	47.33	47	76.2	89.72	1	1.01	0.97	86.79
6	Gurugram	58.33	51.5	105.69	125.8	1.03	1.03	0.98	92.13
7	Hisar	50	47.5	71.52	89.96	1.04	1.03	1.03	90.63
8	Jhajjar	51.67	54	73.89	92.27	0.96	0.96	0.94	94.78
9	Jind	45	47.25	65.55	83.38	1.02	1.02	1.03	91.65
10	Kaithal	47.67	41	76.81	93.77	1.01	1.01	1.01	91.39
11	Karnal	48.33	45.25	79.63	93.76	0.97	0.99	0.96	90.71
12	Kurukshetra	51	45	74.42	92.38	0.92	0.96	0.93	92.77
13	Mahendragarh	55.33	55.5	65.73	87.24	0.87	0.89	0.88	94.96
14	Nuh	41.67	43.75	120.25	115.7	0.88	0.95	0.65	61.28
15	Palwal	51.67	43.75	108.41	116.19	0.99	1	0.87	82.62
16	Panchkula	53.33	50	95.23	108.83	1.02	1.03	1.05	91.62
17	Panipat	44.67	47.25	87.12	105.39	0.99	1.01	1.01	89.01
18	Rewari	52.67	52.25	76.85	99.64	0.89	0.91	0.9	95.14
19	Rohtak	45.67	48	67.78	86.77	1	1	1.02	93.52
20	Sirsa	46.33	45	72.18	88.33	1.05	1.04	0.99	86.56
21	Sonapat	47.33	51	76.83	96.13	1	1	0.96	92.71
22	Yamunanagar	48	50.5	74.19	85.83	1.01	1.02	1	91.34
	Haryana	49.33	48	81.96	98.42	0.99	1	0.96	89.96
	Target	55.66	53.92	100	100	1.04	1.03	1.04	94.96

		4.a	4.a	4.a	4.a	4.a	4.c	4.c	4.c	
SNo	Districts	Percentage of schools having Drinking water facility	Percentage of schools having at least one functional toilet for boys	Percentage of Schools having at least one functional toilet for girls	Percentage of Schools having wash facilities near toilets/urinals	Percentage of Schools having any one type computer lab	Pupil teacher ratio Primary level	Pupil teacher ratio Middle level	Pupil teacher ratio higher level	SDG 4 Index Score
1	Ambala	99.5	97.59	98.3	96.06	30.49	24	22	15	67
2	Bhiwani	98.5	94.33	95.8	94.71	37.21	26	27	17	70
3	Charkhi Dadri	99.7	96.02	96.4	97.14	41.03	24	27	13	63
4	Faridabad	100	99.06	97.7	96.8	43.8	23	21	16	83
5	Fatehabad	99.4	96.6	98	98.03	34.41	26	31	18	68
6	Gurugram	100	98.65	98.7	99.51	46.24	19	21	12	93
7	Hisar	100	97.16	98.1	96.24	46.03	23	27	16	77
8	Jhajjar	100	96.72	96.2	96.54	45.76	25	24	13	75
9	Jind	100	96.04	95.8	99.27	37.22	27	29	18	67
10	Kaithal	99.7	98.1	98.7	97.93	36.09	24	26	19	72
11	Karnal	99.5	98.16	97.5	96.09	35.97	26	27	18	69
12	Kurukshetra	99.6	97.78	98	98.31	28.2	24	20	17	68
13	Mahendragarh	100	95.99	98	91.47	28.97	22	22	13	62
14	Nuh	92.5	91.22	86.6	85.96	15.83	46	48	37	17
15	Palwal	98.9	97.47	96.2	95.05	27.3	27	29	21	68
16	Panchkula	100	97.65	99	98.4	26.56	23	22	15	86
17	Panipat	99.1	97.74	97.3	96.45	40.36	24	26	19	74
18	Rewari	99.4	98.25	98.3	94.33	38.18	24	23	14	71
19	Rohtak	99.8	97.89	97.8	95.79	51.21	25	24	13	73
20	Sirsa	99.2	95.52	96.5	98.51	32.16	25	27	19	67
21	Sonipat	100	98.26	98	93.48	42.08	24	25	13	76
22	Yamunanagar	99.9	99.03	99.1	97.02	23.99	26	26	20	71
	Haryana	99.1	0	96.9	0	0	25	25	16	70
	Target	100	100	100	100	50	23	18	9	



5 GENDER EQUALITY



Achieve Gender Equality and Empower
All Women and Girls

SDG 5: Gender Equality

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Ending all discrimination against women and girls is a basic human right and is a prerequisite for sustainable development. Goal 5 calls for ending all forms of violence, trafficking and sexual exploitation of women and girls. Recognising and valuing unpaid care and domestic work is a key component of this goal, with emphasis on the importance of full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life for women.

Targets

- 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
- 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
- 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
- 5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
- 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
- 5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences
- 5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws
- 5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women
- 5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

SDG District Index: Goal 5

To measure Haryana's performance towards the Goal of Gender Equality, ten indicators have been identified, which capture five out of the nine SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and to ensure comparability across districts.

Goal 5 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 5 ranges between 45 and 86 for districts. Fatehabad and Mahendragarh are the top performer among the districts. Twelve districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, Eight districts fell behind in the Performer Category (with Index scores between 50 and 64).

Figure 5.1: SDG 5 Index Score of Districts

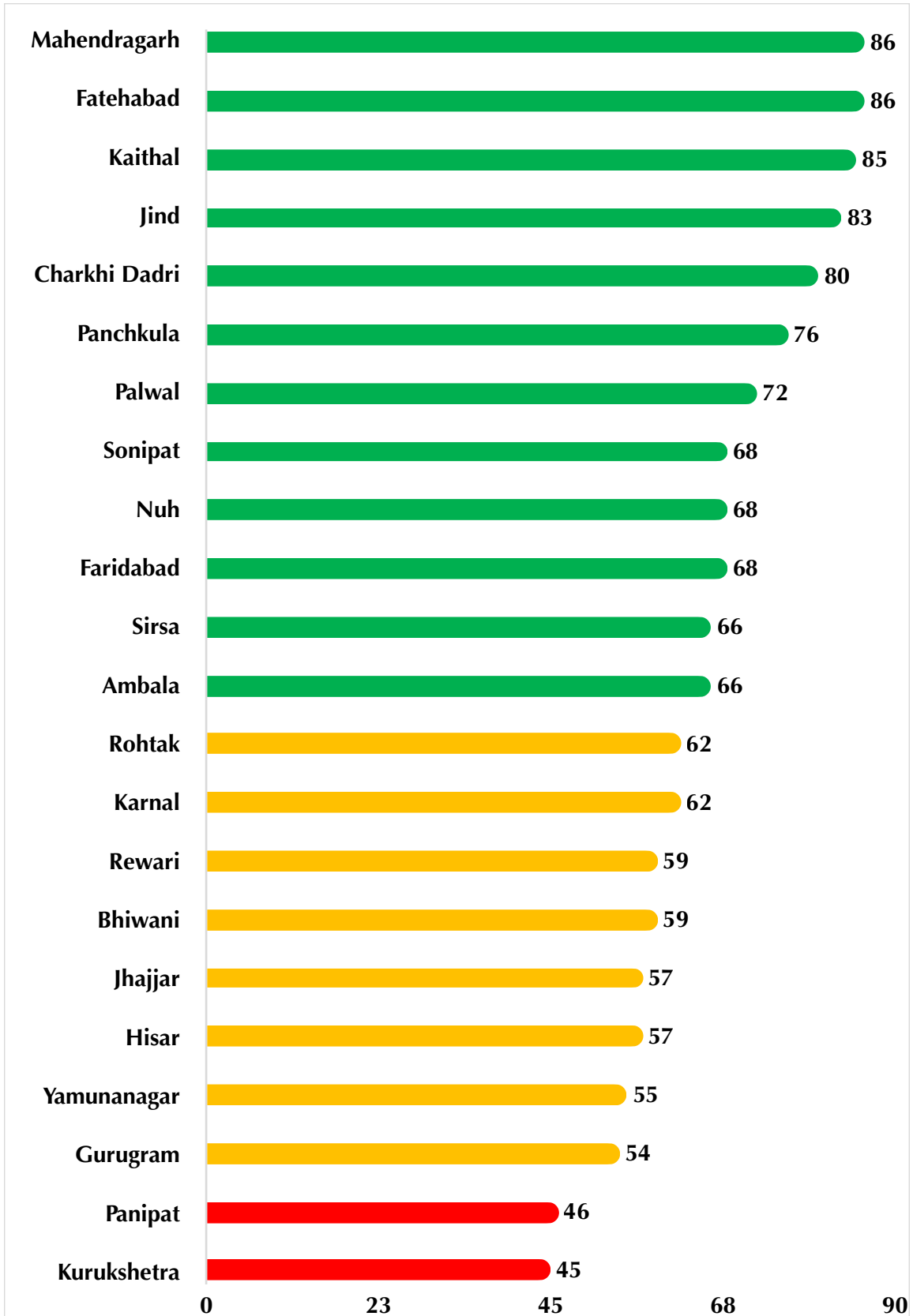


Table 5.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 5

SNo	Districts	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.6	SDG 5 Index Score
		Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year	Sex Ratio at Birth (in Per 1,000 male live births)	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year	Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year	Percentage of violence against women cases charge-sheeted	Proportion of cases reporter under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age to total crime against children)	Proportion of Female Panch in Gram Panchayats	Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use modern methods of family planning	Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years (in percentage)	
1	Ambala	47.77	934	113.28	27.94	47.77	58.77	0	45.4	57.6	7	66
2	Bhiwani	65.62	912	113.38	35.16	65.62	49.46	0	47.12	67.2	9.3	59
3	Charkhi Dadri	30.09	933	69.51	17.38	30.09	61.48	0	48.04	61.3	11.1	80
4	Faridabad	32	892	97.56	31.18	32	41.37	0	45.97	58.2	7.4	68
5	Fatehabad	23.28	950	60.45	18.58	23.28	39.23	0	45.62	62.9	4.6	86
6	Gurugram	56.47	925	147.19	65.64	56.47	51.36	0	47.77	61.2	7.8	54
7	Hisar	41.61	904	118.42	60.93	41.61	55.92	0	46.3	64.6	8.9	57
8	Jhajjar	57.24	893	121.69	49.35	57.24	57.11	0	47.4	62	4.6	57
9	Jind	27.05	942	66.49	20.93	27.05	51.96	11.11	46.16	65.2	5.4	83
10	Kaithal	19.47	921	69.34	24.24	19.47	35.88	0	46.45	61	4.8	85
11	Karnal	47.62	903	119.98	52.85	47.62	39.59	0	47.22	67.1	5.4	62
12	Kurukshetra	48.71	893	136.66	59.73	48.71	51.82	37.5	47.16	63	9.5	45
13	Mahendragarh	15.62	907	59.25	28.48	15.62	60.6	0	48.29	63.2	9.3	86
14	Nuh	12.55	936	55.39	21.23	12.55	37.32	40	48.67	28.2	19.6	68
15	Palwal	30.52	922	111.84	32.77	30.52	49.04	0	46.7	54.2	8	72
16	Panchkula	39.75	938	97.47	38.22	39.75	49.62	0	48.38	59	7	76
17	Panipat	55.14	924	162.02	54.6	55.14	45.95	37.5	47.29	55.4	7.3	46
18	Rewari	38.97	883	88.73	39.44	38.97	61.99	0	48.52	64.4	8.5	59
19	Rohtak	34.7	934	101.88	50.13	34.7	39.31	40	46.7	63	8.5	62
20	Sirsa	35.59	929	80.48	17.79	35.59	48.58	50	46.28	64.2	8.3	66
21	Sonapat	35.44	898	112.76	38.58	35.44	46.22	0	46.8	59.9	4.8	68
22	Yamunanagar	41.06	923	103.79	52.86	41.06	34.73	50	45.87	58	4.2	55
	Haryana	38.6	917	102.96	39.4	38.6	47.57	13.95	46.94	60.5	7.6	66
	Target	15.88	943	58.5	30.3	15.88	61.4	0	50	66.5	4.5	



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Ensure Availability and Sustainable
Management of Water and Sanitation for
All

SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Goal 6 calls for access to safe and affordable drinking water, sanitation facilities, and hygiene for all by 2030. Water resources are also critical for agriculture and industrial use, and therefore protecting and restoring water-related ecosystems is essential. The goal is aimed at improving water quality by reducing pollution, substantially increasing water-use efficiency across all sectors, and strengthening the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.

Targets

- 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
- 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
- 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
- 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of fresh- water to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
- 6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate
- 6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes
- 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
- 6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

SDG District Index: Goal 6

To measure Haryana's performance towards the Goal of Clean Water and Sanitation, ten indicators have been identified, which capture four out of the eight SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and to ensure comparability across districts.

Goal 6 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 6 ranges between 53 and 99 for districts. Rohtak is the top performer among the districts. Twenty districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, two districts fell behind in the Performer Category (with Index score between 50 and 64).

Figure 6.1: SDG 6 Index Score of Districts

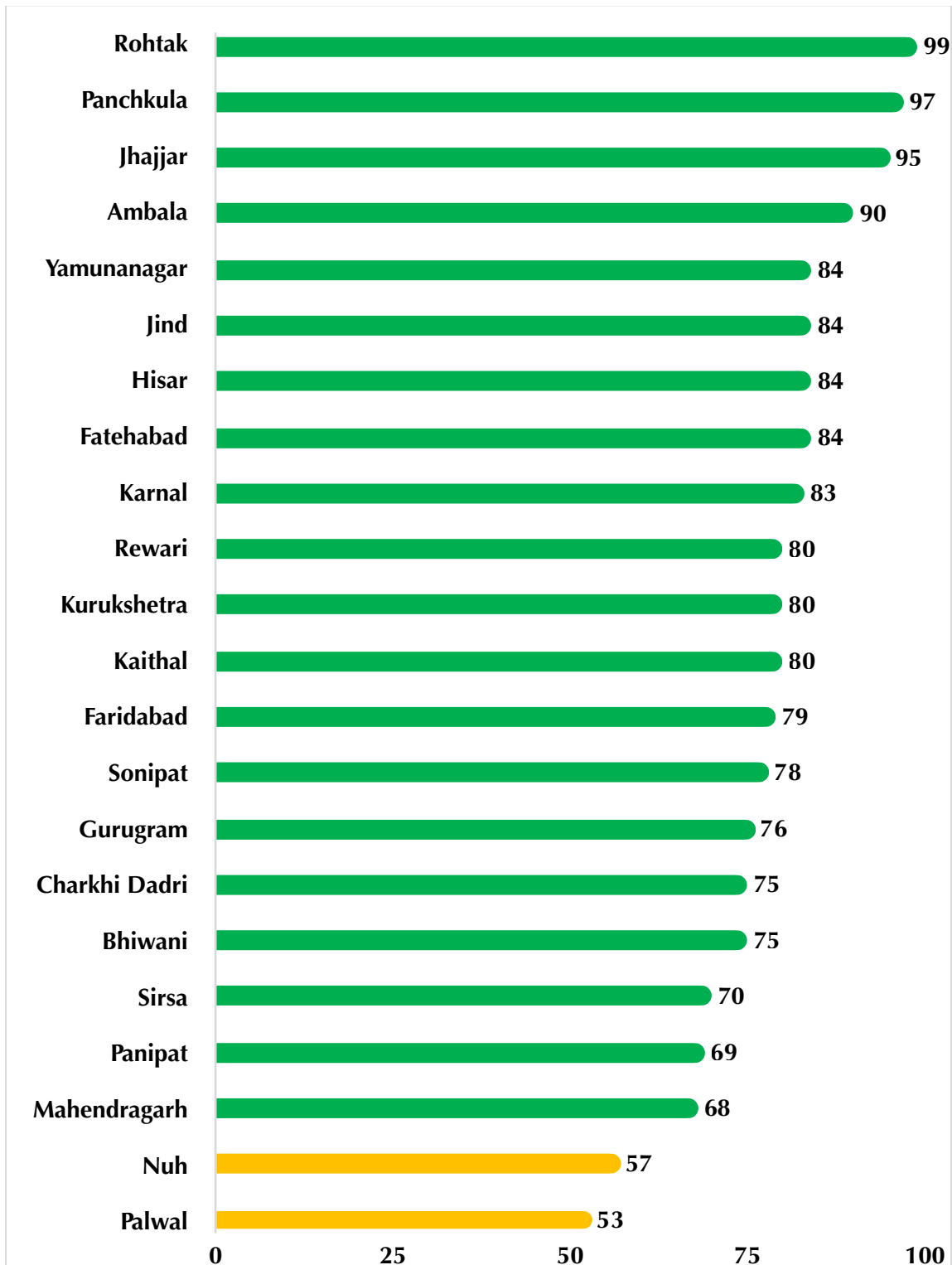


Table 6.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 6

		6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2
SNo	Districts	Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage of population having PWS- FC	Percentage of total household connections with PWS reported	Percentage of water sources tested for water quality for portability of water	Percentage of habitation against total getting > 55 LPCD(Rural)	Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural) (similar to 1.4.7)
1	Ambala	99.09	99.78	100	103.2	100	97.37
2	Bhiwani	100	100	100	75.6	99.72	57.46
3	Charkhi Dadri	100	100	100	77.9	100	58.71
4	Faridabad	100	100	100	75.2	100	96.37
5	Fatehabad	99.64	100	100	96.2	100	100.94
6	Gurugram	100	100	100	78.3	100	98.38
7	Hisar	98	98.2	100	80.9	98	81.86
8	Jhajjar	99.54	100	100	82.6	97.38	116.85
9	Jind	96.18	95.69	96.3	117.3	100	98.52
10	Kaithal	100	100	100	99	98.9	94.15
11	Karnal	98.45	100	100	94.4	100	102.9
12	Kurukshetra	100	100	100	100	100	100.97
13	Mahendragarh	97.84	97.46	98.62	86.4	30.8	61.86
14	Nuh	81	87	92	60.5	30	105.31
15	Palwal	83.85	80	80	75.8	51.13	100.55
16	Panchkula	99.15	100	100	92.1	100	100.61
17	Panipat	97.65	99.61	100	80.3	100	64.39
18	Rewari	100	100	100	83.7	78.77	99.21
19	Rohtak	99.14	100	100	96.8	99.3	104.92
20	Sirsa	100	97	100	62	100	75.7
21	Sonipat	100	99.18	100	70.2	85	89.1
22	Yamunanagar	99.6	99.79	100	93.2	100	118.64
	Haryana	98.06	97.37	98.15	85.56	87.78	93.63
	Target	100	100	100	100	100	100

		6.2	6.2	6.4	6.6	
SNo	Districts	Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(G))	Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability	Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka overexploited	SDG 6 Index Score
1	Ambala	100	100	124	50	90
2	Bhiwani	100	100	110	57	75
3	Charkhi Dadri	50	100	139	50	75
4	Faridabad	100	100	126	100	79
5	Fatehabad	80	100	170	86	84
6	Gurugram	83.33	100	203	100	76
7	Hisar	62.5	100	91	22	84
8	Jhajjar	75	100	46	0	95
9	Jind	100	100	113	63	84
10	Kaithal	83.33	100	208	100	80
11	Karnal	100	100	168	88	83
12	Kurukshetra	80	100	246	100	80
13	Mahendragarh	100	100	106	38	68
14	Nuh	100	100	81	14	57
15	Palwal	100	100	99	33	53
16	Panchkula	50	100	62	0	97
17	Panipat	100	100	176	100	69
18	Rewari	100	100	127	86	80
19	Rohtak	100	100	50	0	99
20	Sirsa	100	100	150	86	70
21	Sonipat	80	100	110	63	78
22	Yamunanagar	66.66	100	149	86	84
	Haryana	87	100	135	60	79
	Target	100	100	52.7	0	



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Ensure Access to Affordable, Reliable,
Sustainable and Modern Energy for All

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

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

Energy security is a prerequisite for socio-economic development. Access to energy enables people to augment their income and productivity, enhance access to healthcare, water and education, and improve their overall well-being. Goal 7 is aimed at ensuring universal access to affordable, reliable and efficient energy services by 2030. Expanding infrastructure and upgrading technology to provide clean and efficient energy is critical to this endeavour.

Targets

7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology

7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support

SDG District Index: Goal 7

To measure Haryana's performance towards the Goal of Affordable and Clean Energy, four indicators have been identified, which capture two out of the five SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and to ensure comparability across districts.

Goal 7 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 7 ranges between 45 and 99 for districts. Ambala is the top performer among the districts. Fifteen districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, two districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 7.1: SDG 7 Index Score of Districts

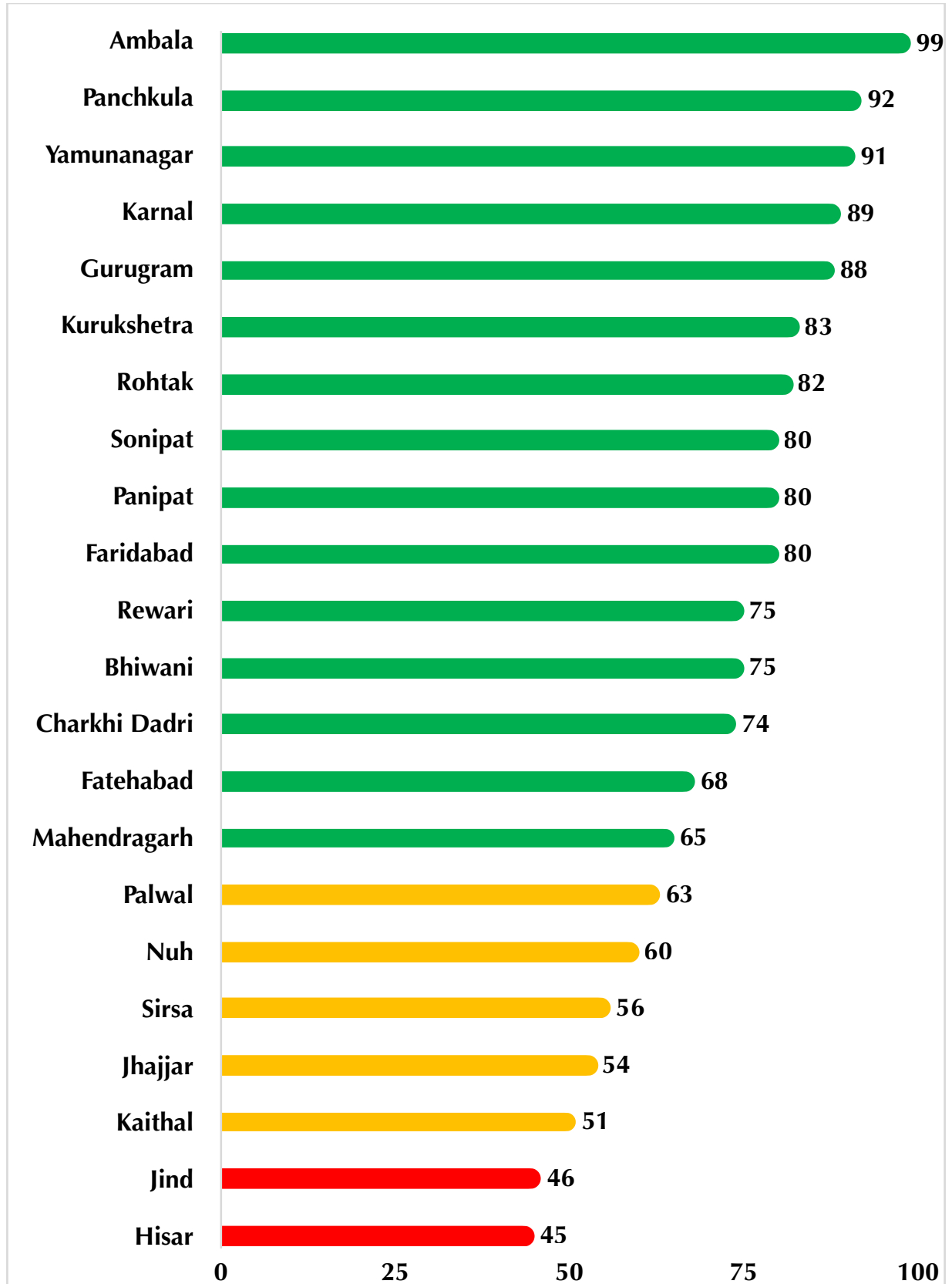


Table 7.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 7

		7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3	
SNo	Districts	Percentage of households electrified (similar to 1.4.3)	Proportion of no. of LED Bulbs distributed per 100 population(as on 13 July 2021)	Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	Percentage of LED lights installed in Govt Buildings	SDG 7 Index Score
1	Ambala	100	116.79	81.6	100	99
2	Bhiwani	100	78.78	36.6	100	75
3	Charkhi Dadri	100	Null	36.2	100	74
4	Faridabad	100	63.09	89.3	87.21	80
5	Fatehabad	100	57.33	43.7	99.66	68
6	Gurugram	100	67.5	81	100	88
7	Hisar	100	60.65	44.8	55.99	45
8	Jhajjar	95.7	63.01	55.9	100	54
9	Jind	100	33.41	42.1	78.84	46
10	Kaithal	95	62.82	55.9	100	51
11	Karnal	100	76.29	74.1	100	89
12	Kurukshetra	98	83.98	77.6	100	83
13	Mahendragarh	100	56.73	34.2	100	65
14	Nuh	100	Null	22	90.66	60
15	Palwal	100	83.2	34.6	78.17	63
16	Panchkula	100	Null	81.1	91.87	92
17	Panipat	98.94	68.95	73	100	80
18	Rewari	100	61.58	54.9	100	75
19	Rohtak	99.82	70.9	67.3	99.08	82
20	Sirsa	100	45	38.8	90.05	56
21	Sonipat	100	62.3	69.9	98.02	80
22	Yamunanagar	100	77.32	77.7	100	91
	Haryana	100	61.57	52.2	94.62	73
	Target	100	94.7	84	100	



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Promote Sustained, Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth, Full and Productive Employment and Decent Work for All

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

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

Goal 8 promotes sustained economic growth, higher levels of productivity and technological innovation. Encouraging entrepreneurship and job creation are crucial to this, as are effective measures to eradicate forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking. It also seeks to protect labour rights and promote policies which support decent job creation and safe and secure working environments. With these targets in mind, the goal is to achieve full and productive employment, and decent work, for all women and men by 2030.

Targets

8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 percent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries

8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors

8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services

8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead

8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value

8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms

8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment

8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade- related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries

8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization

SDG District Index: Goal 8

To measure Haryana's performance towards the Goal of Decent Work and Economic Growth, seven indicators have been identified, which capture seven out of the twelve SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and to ensure comparability across districts.

Goal 8 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 8 ranges between 30 and 76 for districts. Gurugram is the top performer among the districts. Three districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, seven districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 8.1: SDG 8 Index Score of Districts

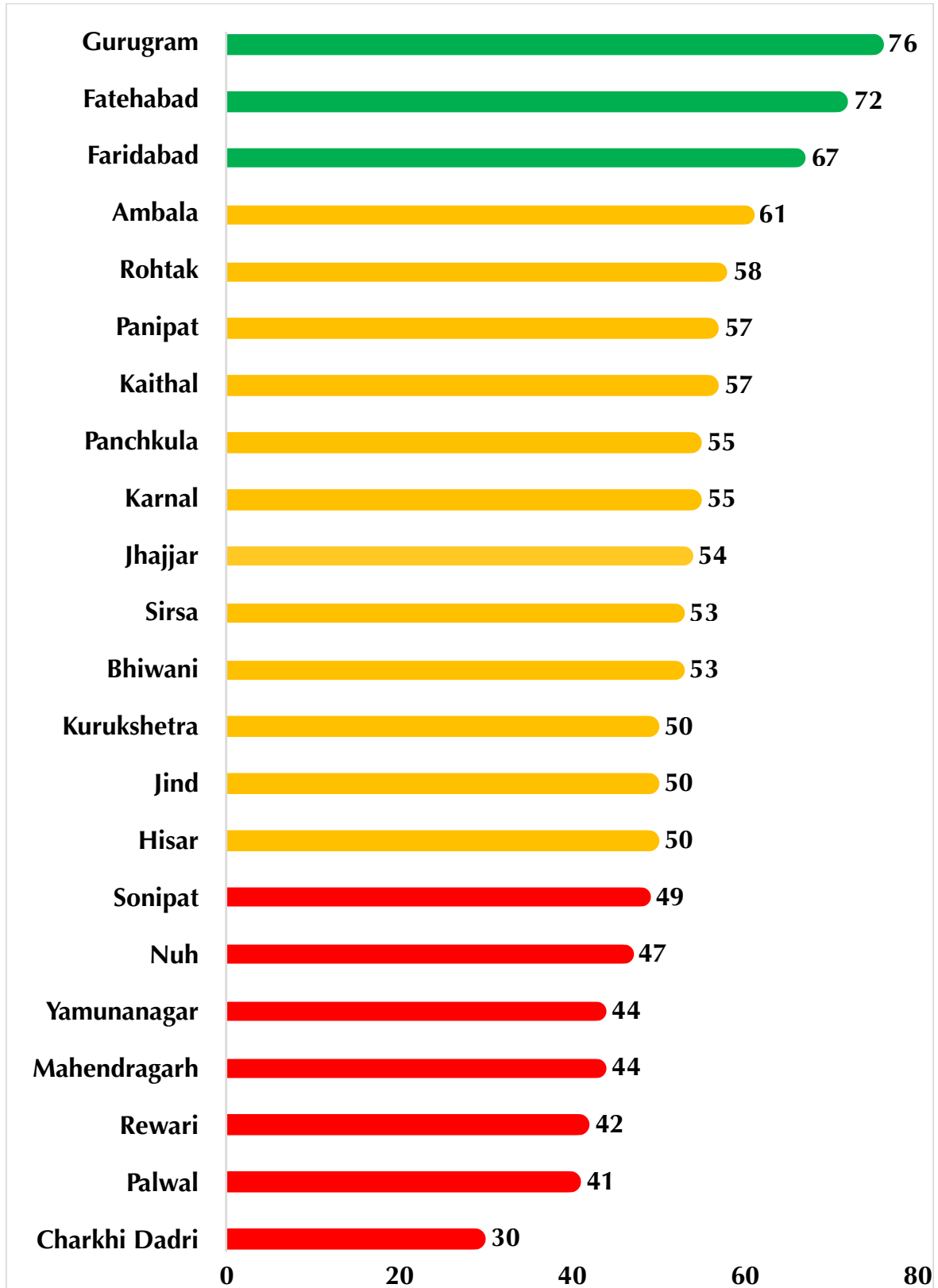


Table 8.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 8

		8.1	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.10	
SNo	Districts	Per Capita Income at Current Price	MSME Udyam Registrati on per 100000 population	Proporti on of waste recycled vs waste generate d	Percenta ge of youth placed under SURYA	Number of missing children, (similar to Indicator 16.2.3)	Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Percentag e of household s covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	SDG 8 Index Score
1	Ambala	271981	852	56.18	23.1	69	12.02	100	61
2	Bhiwani	172837	450	8.575	26.9	26	28.83	100	53
3	Charkhi Dadri	191086	null	0	0	8	15.07	Null	30
4	Faridabad	449016	1770	13.75	28.3	128	15.55	100	67
5	Fatehabad	195589	566	23.9	50.7	56	77.07	100	72
6	Gurugram	903597	2049	23.03	41.1	146	9.25	100	76
7	Hisar	183477	647	0.9	19.9	115	46.16	100	50
8	Jhajjar	246436	558	2.8	49.3	45	14.11	100	54
9	Jind	188886	601	0	12.3	59	47.02	100	50
10	Kaithal	211251	830	0.5	23.8	33	42.27	100	57
11	Karnal	228429	1044	1.9	28.3	97	33.99	100	55
12	Kurukshetra	249682	707	1	29.2	83	22.99	100	50
13	Mahendragarh	177216	293	0	41	42	8.37	100	44
14	Nuh	106287	202	0	50.5	23	16.13	100	47
15	Palwal	134764	338	1.6	42.7	52	0.09	100	41
16	Panchkula	324104	1058	12.8	8.9	62	19.53	100	55
17	Panipat	378178	1752	2.4	40.2	314	27.95	100	57
18	Rewari	254940	526	3.9	23.4	106	6.95	100	42
19	Rohtak	217612	579	0	58	87	36.48	100	58
20	Sirsa	188176	647	0	40.9	113	35.36	100	53
21	Sonipat	244794	842	5.3	25.8	135	19.67	100	49
22	Yamunanagar	215868	822	0	25.5	119	14.46	100	44
	Haryana	274635	852	7.21	33	1920	28.89	100	53
	Target	543272	1857	30.98	53	19	45.15	100	



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Build Resilient Infrastructure, Promote
Inclusive and Sustainable Industrialisation
and Foster Innovation

SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

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

This goal promotes investment in innovation; and reliable and resilient infrastructure which are crucial drivers of economic growth and development. It further aims at promoting increased resource use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes. It recognises the importance of promoting sustainable industries and investing in scientific research and innovation, which are all important ways to facilitate sustainable development.

Targets

9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all

9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries

9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retro- fit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending

9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities

9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

SDG District Index: Goal 9

To measure Haryana's performance towards the Goal of Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, seven indicators have been identified, which capture five out of the eight SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and to ensure comparability across districts.

Goal 9 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 9 ranges between 34 and 97 for districts. Gurugram is the top performer among the districts. Four districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, twelve districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 9.1: SDG 9 Index Score of Districts

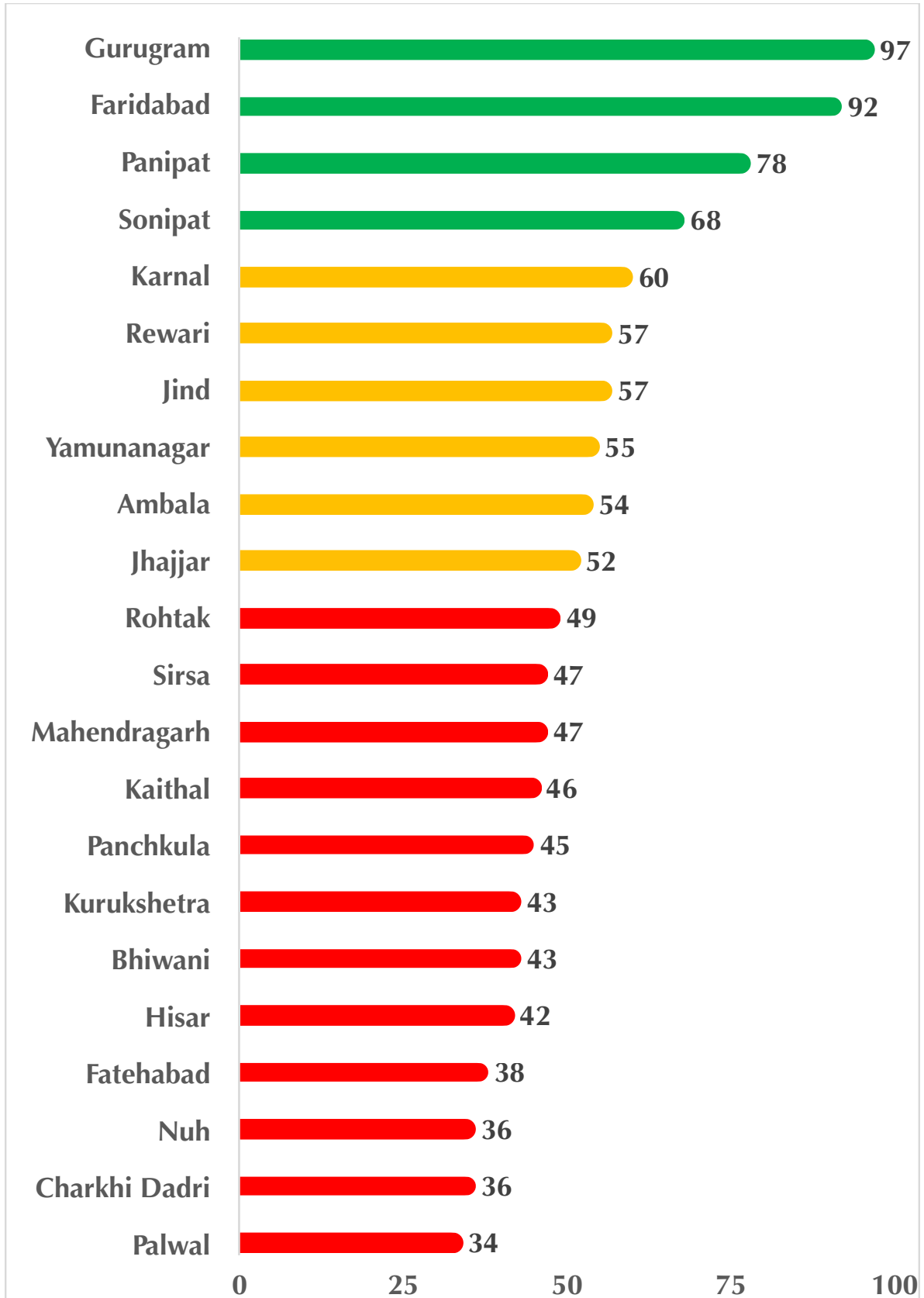
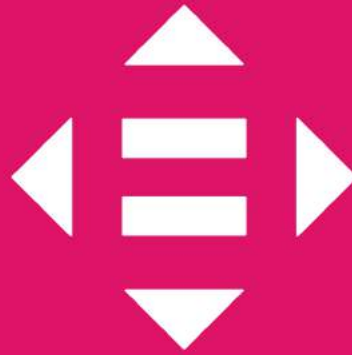


Table 9.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 9

SNo	Districts	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.b	9.c	SDG 9 Index Score
		Percentage of targeted habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVVA	MSME Udyam Registrati on per 100000 population (upto 1 July 2020)	Exports from Haryana during 2020-21 (Rs. lakhs)	Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Number of youths provided training on Industry Focus Curriculum (PMKVY)	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under BharatNet	
1	Ambala	100	19	852	137987	74.5	713	100	54
2	Bhiwani	100	24	450	52877	19.33	1086	100	43
3	Charkhi Dadri	100	22	null	243	2	144	100	36
4	Faridabad	100	56	1770	1407286	35.5	3232	100	92
5	Fatehabad	100	21	566	14016	15.25	401	100	38
6	Gurugram	100	40	2049	11389663	68.5	3935	100	97
7	Hisar	100	18	647	210103	11.75	1077	100	42
8	Jhajjar	100	38	558	245785	13	788	100	52
9	Jind	100	28	601	12118	72.5	1102	100	57
10	Kaithal	100	27	830	71613	2.33	1331	100	46
11	Karnal	100	25	1044	1107373	14	797	100	60
12	Kurukshetra	100	28	707	27668	7	711	100	43
13	Mahendragarh	100	32	293	846	11	1804	100	47
14	Nuh	100	19	202	79438	17	697	100	36
15	Palwal	100	22	338	163511	0	151	100	34
16	Panchkula	100	22	1058	63882	10	969	100	45
17	Panipat	100	33	1752	1156810	44	1231	100	78
18	Rewari	100	38	526	289455	32	996	100	57
19	Rohtak	100	29	579	80508	23.5	1245	100	49
20	Sirsa	100	20	647	15727	43.5	1070	100	47
21	Sonipat	100	38	842	858602	22.5	1525	100	68
22	Yamunanagar	100	32	822	71697	34.25	1352	100	55
	Haryana	100	33	852	17457208	23.27	26357	100	53
	Target	100	45	1857	1040928	71.8	2990	100	



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Reduce Inequality Within and Among Countries

SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

Reduce inequality within and among countries

The Goal calls for progressively reducing not only income inequalities but also inequalities-of-outcome by ensuring access to equal opportunities and promoting social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or any other status relevant within a society. It also aims at enhancing representation and voice for developing countries in decision making in international economic and financial institutions.

Targets

10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average

10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard

10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality

10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations

10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions

10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements

10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 percent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 percent

SDG District Index: Goal 10

To measure Haryana's performance towards the Goal of Reduced Inequalities, four indicators have been identified, which capture one out of the ten SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and to ensure comparability across districts.

Goal 10 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 10 ranges between 41 and 92 for districts. Mahendragarh is the top performer among the districts. Sixteen districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, two districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 10.1: SDG 10 Index Score of Districts

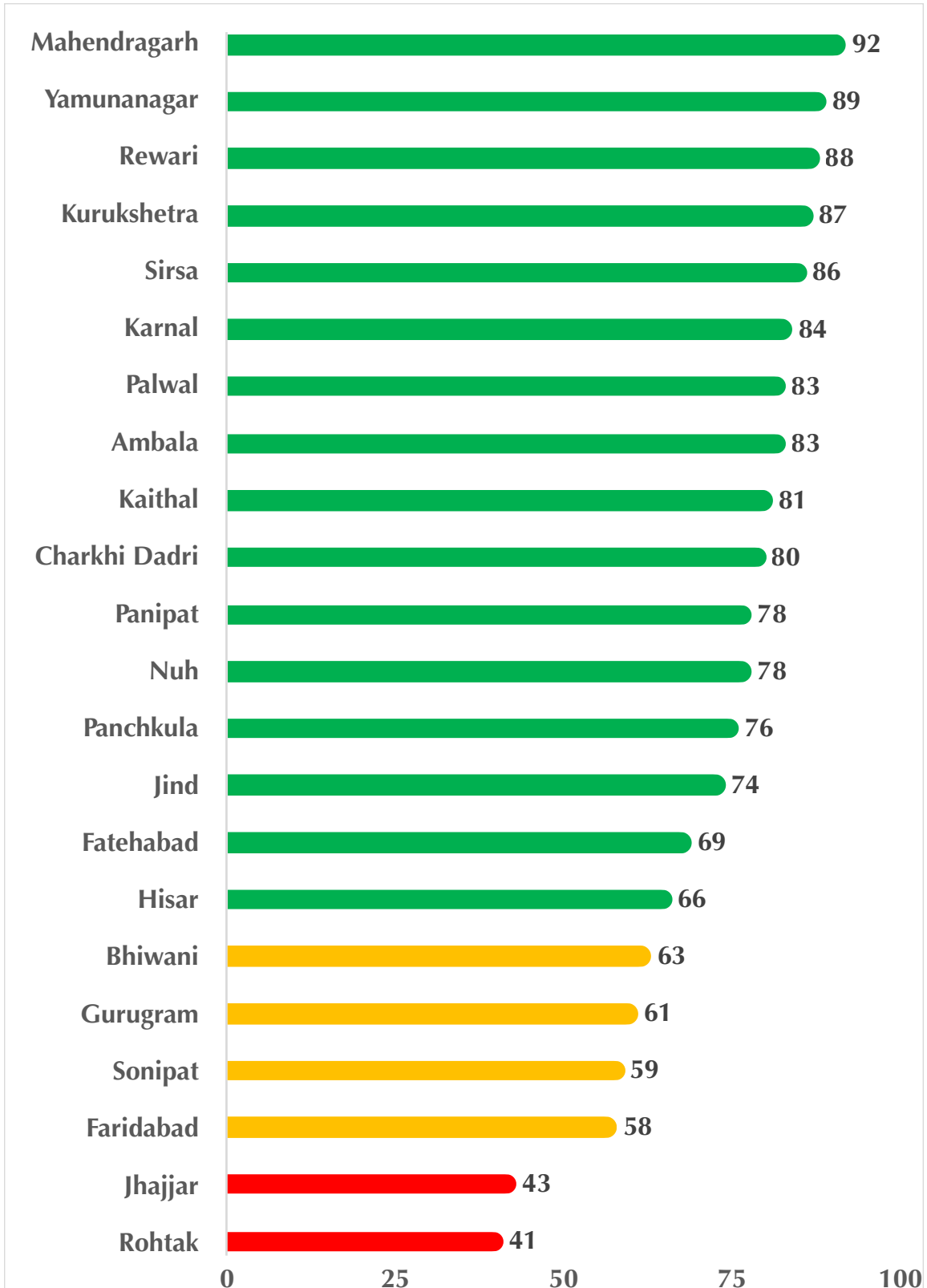


Table 10.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 10

		10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	
SNo	Districts	Seats held by women in Sarpanch	Proportion of OBC Panch in Gram Panchayats (2016)	Total live beneficiaries of social security/ pensions (old age/ widow/ disability/ others) per 100000 population	% of SC/BC/STs/ Minority communities members in Zila Parishad	SDG 10 Index Score
1	Ambala	48.37	32.98	11886	53.33	83
2	Bhiwani	48.72	24.03	13074	36.36	63
3	Charkhi Dadri	48.48	Null	13893	45.45	80
4	Faridabad	45	36.28	8747	60	58
5	Fatehabad	47.47	22.31	14392	50	69
6	Gurugram	49.04	44.88	5877	40	61
7	Hisar	47.87	25.64	13269	40	66
8	Jhajjar	48.37	22.19	12272	22.22	43
9	Jind	48.97	25.73	15416	36	74
10	Kaithal	48.74	28.82	15755	38.1	81
11	Karnal	48.98	33.54	13105	44	84
12	Kurukshetra	49.25	42.72	14778	41.18	87
13	Mahendragarh	48.97	54.63	14036	78.95	92
14	Nuh	48.92	84.01	9103	96	78
15	Palwal	48.29	43.99	12125	60	83
16	Panchkula	48.87	38.22	8226	60	76
17	Panipat	49.44	38.27	11094	41.18	78
18	Rewari	49.32	55.62	11968	88.89	88
19	Rohtak	48.59	17.88	12089	28.57	41
20	Sirsa	48.97	27.43	13872	50	86
21	Sonipat	47.78	27.28	13037	29.17	59
22	Yamunanagar	49.08	40.29	12713	55.56	89
	Haryana	48.6	36.64	12199	50.12	74
	Target	50	30	15188	50	



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Make Cities and Human Settlements
Inclusive, Safe, Resilient and Sustainable

SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

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

Goal 11 promotes inclusive and sustainable urbanisation. Making cities sustainable means creating career and business opportunities, safe and affordable housing, and building resilient societies and economies. It involves investment in public transport, creating green public spaces, and improving urban planning and management in participatory and inclusive ways.

Target

11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanisation and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations

11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management

11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities

11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning

11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels

11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilising local materials

SDG District Index: Goal 11

To measure Haryana's performance towards the Goal of Sustainable Cities and Communities, four indicators have been identified, which capture three out of the ten SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and to ensure comparability across districts.

Goal 11 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 11 ranges between 41 and 99 for districts. Sirsa is the top performer among the districts. Fifteen districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, two districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 11.1: SDG 11 Index Score of Districts

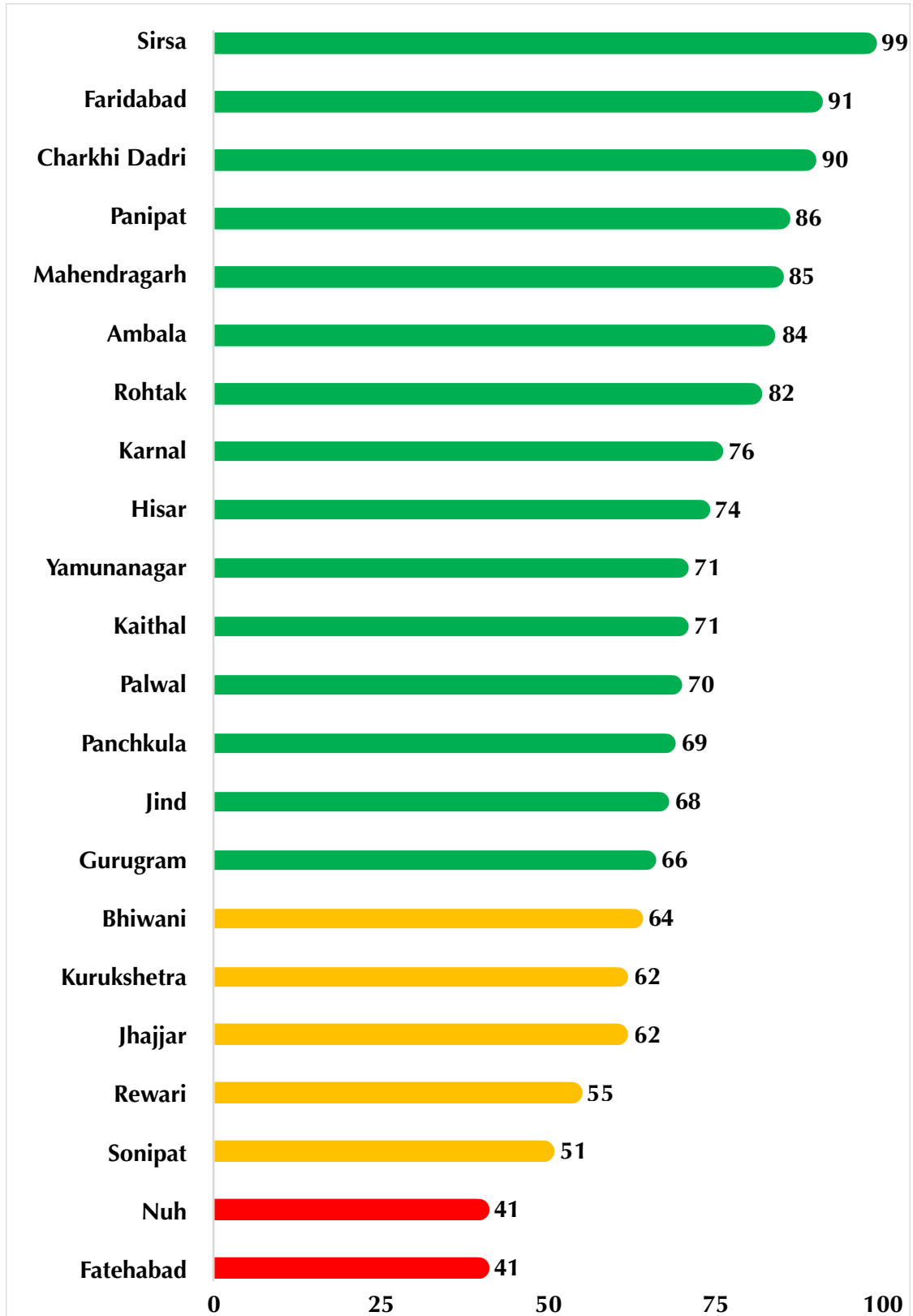


Table 11.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 11

		11.1	11.2	11.6	11.6	
SNo	Districts	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	People killed/ injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 3.6.1)	Proportion of households from where solid waste is regularly collected, by agency of collection, by frequency of collection	Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection	SDG 11 Index Score
1	Ambala	14.82	15	100	100	84
2	Bhiwani	20.4	10	54	100	64
3	Charkhi Dadri	Null	13	100	100	90
4	Faridabad	15.16	11	100	100	91
5	Fatehabad	31.12	9	60	89	41
6	Gurugram	14.65	21	86	100	66
7	Hisar	34.85	9	89	100	74
8	Jhajjar	32.01	20	100	100	62
9	Jind	41.37	12	96	100	68
10	Kaithal	39.44	12	100	100	71
11	Karnal	16.16	19	100	100	76
12	Kurukshetra	25.74	19	87	100	62
13	Mahendragarh	8.06	14	90	100	85
14	Nuh	30.94	14	86	86	41
15	Palwal	9.87	19	80	100	70
16	Panchkula	15.91	16	78	100	69
17	Panipat	4.28	17	100	100	86
18	Rewari	34.99	23	100	100	55
19	Rohtak	12.11	17	100	100	82
20	Sirsa	8.71	9	100	100	99
21	Sonipat	27.95	22	80	100	51
22	Yamunanagar	19.56	13	77	100	71
	Haryana	19.06	15	87	98	71
	Target	7	9	100	100	



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Ensure Sustainable Consumption and
Production Patterns

SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

The Goal emphasises on “doing more with less” thus promoting resource efficiency, green economies and sustainable infrastructure. It also focusses on reducing degradation and pollution and minimising waste. The efficient management of our shared natural resources and the way we dispose of toxic waste and pollutants are important targets to achieve this Goal. It calls for awareness generation and dissemination on sustainable development, lifestyles and practices.

Targets

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

12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

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

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

12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle

12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities

12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production

12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

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

SDG District Index: Goal 12

To measure Haryana's performance towards the Goal of Responsible Consumption and Production, four indicators have been identified, which capture three out of the eleven SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and to ensure comparability across districts.

Goal 12 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 12 ranges between 13 and 73 for districts. Ambala is the top performer among the districts. Five districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, seven districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 12.1: SDG 12 Index Score of Districts

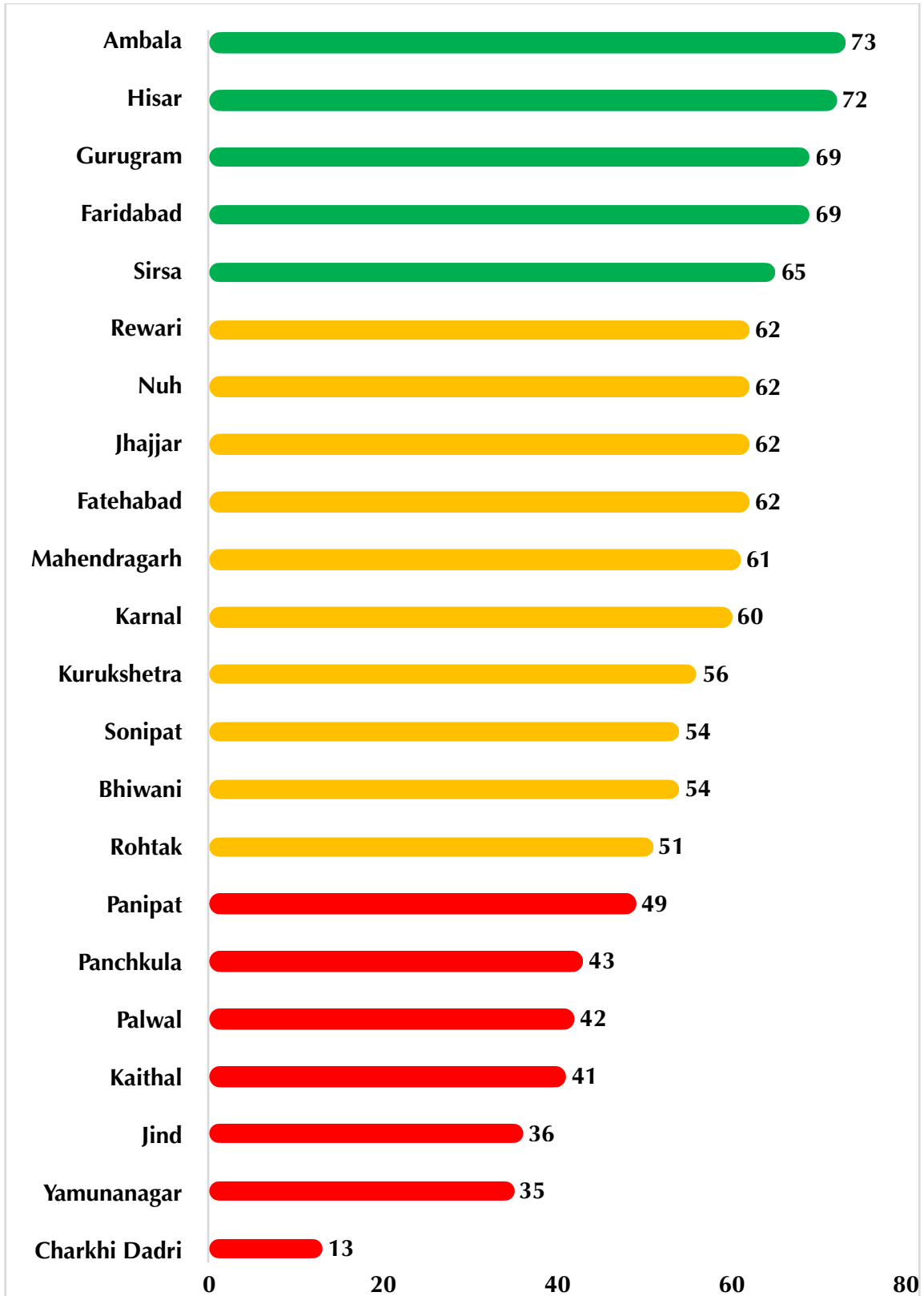


Table 12.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 12

SNo	Districts	12.2 % of area covered under watershed management for irrigation, plantations, fisheries, pasture development	12.4 Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers out of total N,P,K (nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium)	12.5 Number of Urban Local Bodies using waste segregation techniques	12.5 Percentage quantity of Hazardous Waste Managed (Disposed through Common SLF at TSDF/ sent to Recyclers of Schedule IV Hazardous Wastes/ others)	SDG 12 Index Score
1	Ambala	0.43	78.19	4	98.21	73
2	Bhiwani	0.06	70.69	4	83.79	54
3	Charkhi Dadri	0.08	Null	2	Null	13
4	Faridabad	0.34	73.55	1	100	69
5	Fatehabad	0.18	78.53	5	100	62
6	Gurugram	0.09	73.17	6	100	69
7	Hisar	0.08	75.04	8	100	72
8	Jhajjar	0.08	72.89	4	100	62
9	Jind	0.08	82.82	5	78.02	36
10	Kaithal	0.15	85.72	6	81.98	41
11	Karnal	0.13	82.06	7	100	60
12	Kurukshetra	0.34	81.2	5	75	56
13	Mahendragarh	0.09	75.53	5	100	61
14	Nuh	0.18	76.01	4	96.74	62
15	Palwal	0.04	73	3	76.2	42
16	Panchkula	0.36	79.4	2	62	43
17	Panipat	0.26	82.13	2	95	49
18	Rewari	0.1	71.64	3	100	62
19	Rohtak	0.11	80.29	4	100	51
20	Sirsa	0.08	72.87	5	100	65
21	Sonipat	0.13	80.9	5	99.9	54
22	Yamunanagar	0.36	83.3	3	53.4	35
	Haryana	0.15	78.41	93	0	54
	Target	0.38	71.7		100	



13 CLIMATE ACTION



Take Urgent Action to Combat Climate Change and Its Impacts

SDG 13: Climate Action

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

The Goal is aimed at integrating climate change measures, disaster risk measures and sustainable natural resource management into national development strategies. To minimise the human impact of geophysical disasters, the Goal calls for strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity, including human and institutional capacity on mitigation, adaptation, and early warning. Efforts at the national level for adopting green technologies, promoting the use of clean and modern source of energy, advocating for behavioural change for sustainable use of resources, have to be complemented by international cooperation on climate change since the causes and effects of climate change transcend national boundaries.

Targets

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible

13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

SDG District Index: Goal 13

To measure Haryana's performance towards the Goal of Climate Action, five indicators have been identified, which capture three out of the five SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and to ensure comparability across districts.

Goal 13 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 13 ranges between 20 and 81 for districts. Nuh is the top performer among the districts. Nine districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, eight districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 13.1: SDG 13 Index Score of Districts

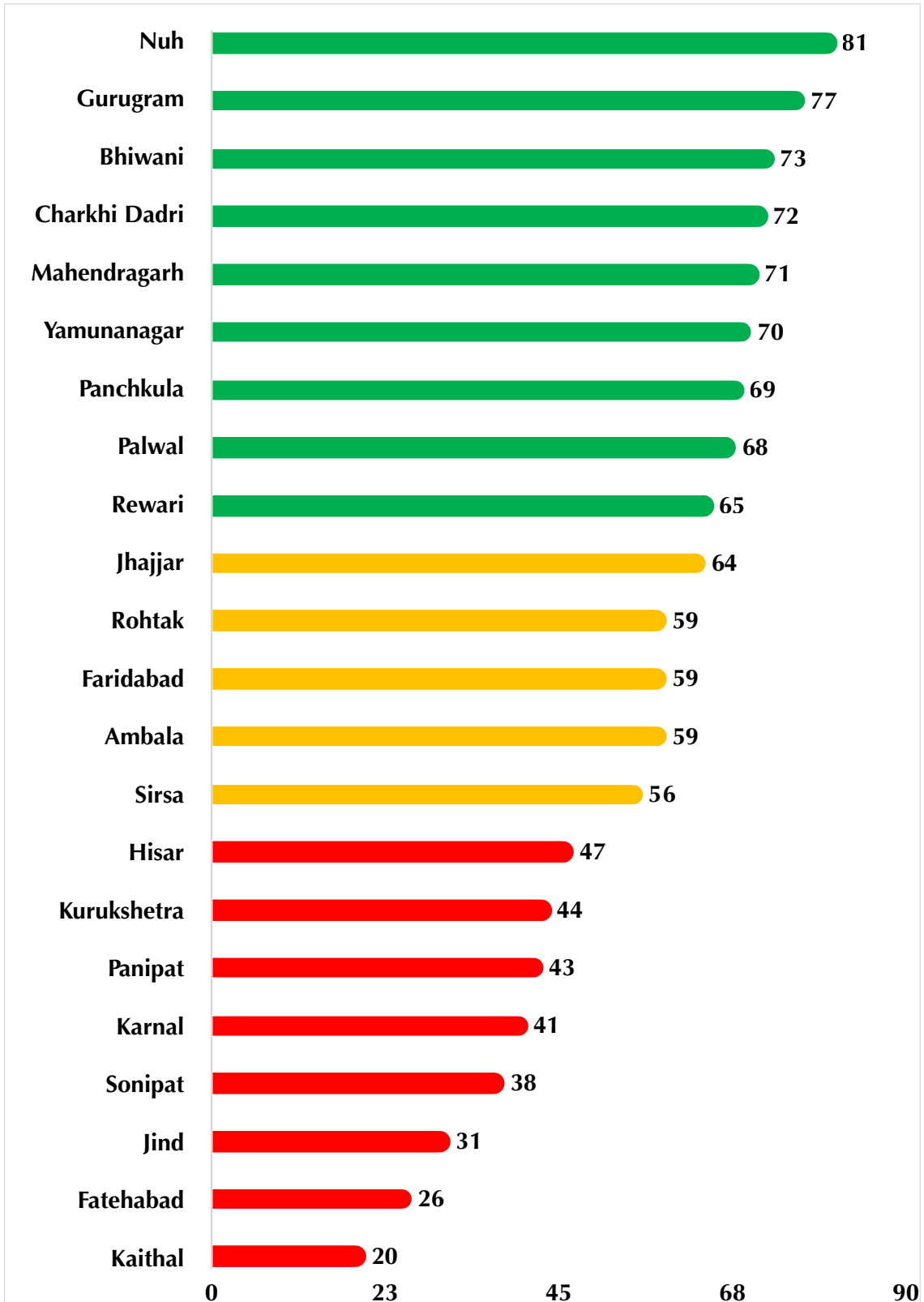


Table 13.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 13

		13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.3	
SNo	Districts	Percentage use of Nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizers (NPK)	% of increased in tree cover	% of area covered under Micro irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	CO2 saved from LED bulbs per 1000 population (tonnes)	No. of residues burning events detected in 2020 (Period: 01-Oct to 21-Nov)	SDG 13 Index Score
1	Ambala	78.19	0.91	1.96	122.86	247	59
2	Bhiwani	70.69	-1.25	45.39	82.87	9	73
3	Charkhi Dadri	Null	1.62	78.82	null	0	72
4	Faridabad	73.55	Null	0.34	66.37	1	59
5	Fatehabad	78.53	-0.08	1.3	60.31	863	26
6	Gurugram	73.17	0	71.39	71.01	0	77
7	Hisar	75.04	-0.7	4.66	63.81	124	47
8	Jhajjar	72.89	1.12	4.27	66.28	8	64
9	Jind	82.82	8.04	0.3	35.15	560	31
10	Kaithal	85.72	0	0.33	66.09	742	20
11	Karnal	82.06	0.12	0.65	80.26	300	41
12	Kurukshetra	81.2	0.75	0.75	88.35	479	44
13	Mahendragarh	75.53	1.92	23.09	59.67	0	71
14	Nuh	76.01	4.33	27.46	null	0	81
15	Palwal	73	1.07	0.49	87.52	56	68
16	Panchkula	79.4	-0.21	152.54	null	0	69
17	Panipat	82.13	-0.08	2.64	72.53	85	43
18	Rewari	71.64	-0.75	33.33	64.78	0	65
19	Rohtak	80.29	5.85	1.55	74.59	69	59
20	Sirsa	72.87	11.21	3.05	47.34	324	56
21	Sonipat	80.9	-0.7	0.55	65.54	100	38
22	Yamunanagar	83.3	4.85	40.61	81.34	190	70
	Haryana	78.41	3.54	11.96	64.77	4157	56
	Target	71.7	2	50	99	0	



15 LIFE ON LAND



Protect, Restore and Promote Sustainable Use of Terrestrial Ecosystems, Sustainably Manage Forests, Combat Desertification, and Halt and Reverse Land Degradation and Halt Biodiversity Loss

SDG 15: Life on Land

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

The Goal is aimed at protecting, restoring and promoting sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems; sustainable management of forests; combating desertification; and halting and reversing land degradation in conjunction with integrating ecosystems and biodiversity into national and local planning. It also seeks to promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilisation of genetic resources, and prevent poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna.

Targets

15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under inter- national agreements

15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world

15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development

15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed

15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products

15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species

15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts

15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

1.5 Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities

SDG District Index: Goal 15

To measure Haryana's performance towards the Goal of Life on Land, ten indicators have been identified, which capture four out of the twelve SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and to ensure comparability across districts.

Goal 15 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 15 ranges between 31 and 87 for districts. Panchkula is the top performer among the districts. Six districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, seven districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 15.1: SDG 15 Index Score of Districts

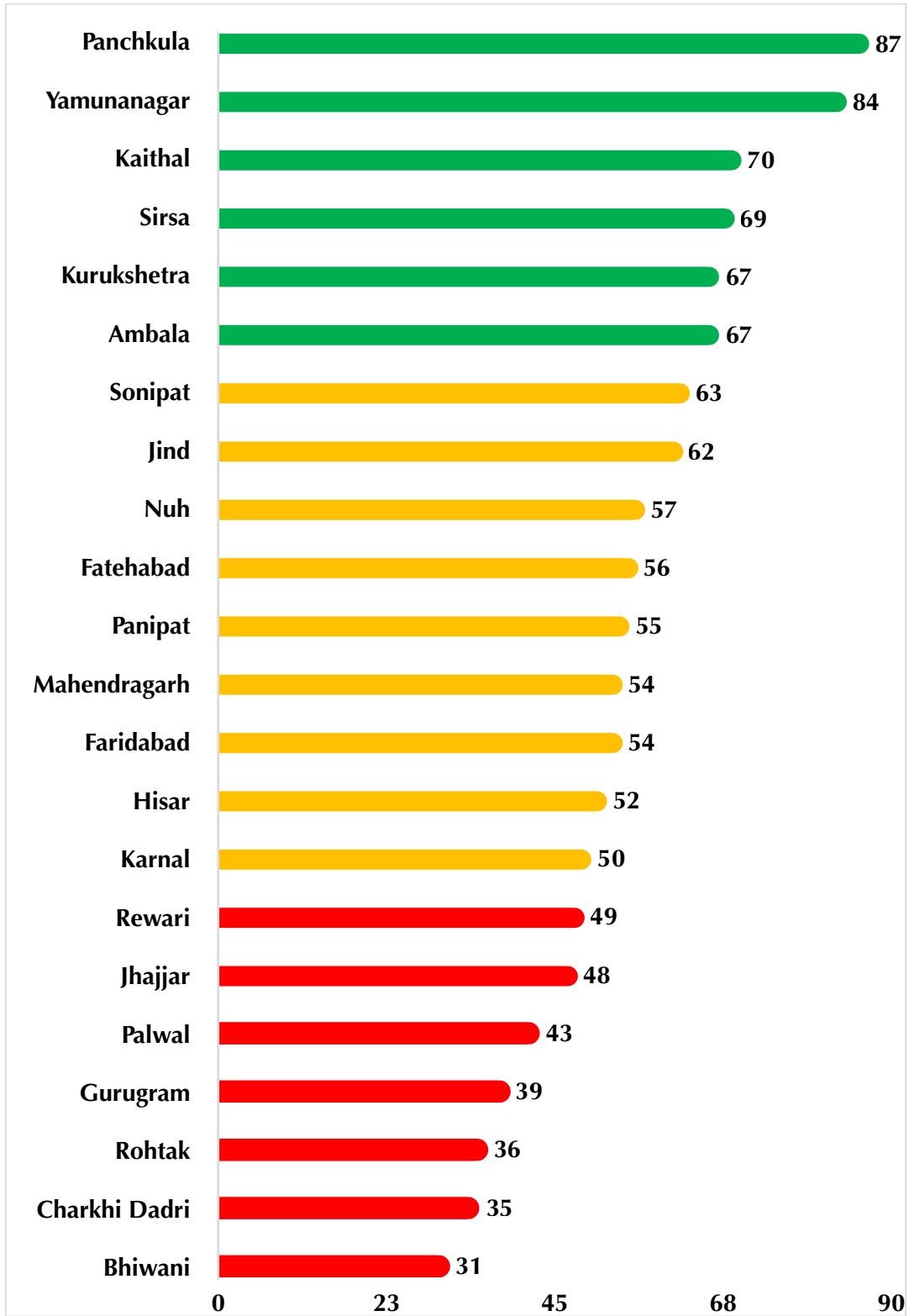


Table 15.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 15

SN o	Districts	15.1 Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	15.1 Protected area as percentage of total geographical area	15.1 Forest Area per lakh of Population (sq.km)	15.2 Percentage change in Forest Cover	15.2 Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	15.2 Percentage of plants planted against target under Compensatory Afforestation Money and Net Present Value Money	15.3 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	15.3 Increasing Tree/ Forest cover in degraded areas	15.3 Percentage increase in net sown area	15.7 Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972	SDG 15 Index Score
1	Ambala	3.37	0	4.7	0.92	632	100	35.33	1.98	0.35	11	67
2	Bhiwani	1.94	0	5.29	-2.39	234	100	103.3	-2.51	0.052	5	31
3	Charkhi Dadri	2.17	0	7.39	Null	Null	72	Null	null	Null	0	35
4	Faridabad	9.31	0	3.81	-0.71	425	100	52.86	-1.03	0.18	6	54
5	Fatehabad	2.21	0.01	5.94	0.49	481	100	15.26	0.26	0.14	7	56
6	Gurugram	6.84	0.11	5.74	-2.47	286	91	81.06	-1.43	0.016	4	39
7	Hisar	1.58	0	3.61	-0.28	940	100	46.24	0.46	0.041	5	52
8	Jhajjar	2.34	0.27	4.49	-0.52	274	99	25.41	-0.52	0.065	5	48
9	Jind	2.55	0.16	5.17	1.34	494	100	17.36	1.34	0.08	1	62
10	Kaithal	3.11	1.23	6.7	1.75	433	100	35.34	2.19	0.1	12	70
11	Karnal	3.06	0	5.12	-0.6	405	100	28.19	-0.05	0.09	0	50
12	Kurukshetra	2.94	1.07	4.66	0.37	250	100	23.72	1.57	0.23	4	67
13	Mahendragarh	2.74	0	5.64	0.09	462	100	82.56	1.27	0.09	2	54
14	Nuh	5.24	0	7.25	-0.77	881	100	96.65	-0.53	0.04	0	57
15	Palwal	2.13	0	2.78	-0.41	251	100	11.62	-0.38	0.04	0	43
16	Panchkula	42.54	3.05	68.06	1.4	1488	100	235.43	1.63	0.29	4	87
17	Panipat	3.39	0	3.57	0.57	468	99	13.31	0.38	0.21	13	55
18	Rewari	3.14	0.13	5.44	0.65	484	95	51.64	-0.81	0.04	9	49
19	Rohtak	2.64	0	4.33	-0.74	197	100	17.95	-0.21	0.09	40	36
20	Sirsa	1.15	2.7	3.78	1.65	758	100	55.3	1.71	0.08	4	69
21	Sonapat	4.43	0	6.48	1.07	447	100	19.21	1.24	0.12	0	63
22	Yamunanagar	12.9	5.72	18.78	-0.37	1544	100	82.36	0	0.29	13	84
	Haryana	4.03	0.68	7.03	1.04	12001	100	1130.1	6.56	0.11	145	56
	Target	9.68	0.64	10	1.6	860	100	13	1.96	0.31	0	



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Promote Peaceful and Inclusive Societies for Sustainable Development, Provide Access to Justice for All and build Effectives, Accountable and Inclusive Institutions at all Levels

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

Peace, stability and effective governance based on rule-of-law and upholding the principles of equality, human rights and justice are prerequisites for sustainable development. The 2030 Agenda aims to significantly reduce all forms of violence, and work with governments and communities to end conflict and insecurity. Promoting rule-of-law and human rights are key to this process, as are reducing the flow of illicit arms and strengthening the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance. Goal 16 also focuses on ending abuse, exploitation, trafficking, corruption and bribery, and in the development of accountable and transparent institutions.

Targets

- 16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
- 16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
- 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all
- 16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
- 16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms
- 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
- 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
- 16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance
- 16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
- 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
- 16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime
- 16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

SDG District Index: Goal 16

To measure Haryana's performance towards the Goal of Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, eight indicators have been identified, which capture five out of the twelve SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data and to ensure comparability across districts.

Goal 16 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 16 ranges between 41 and 77 for districts. Panchkula is the top performer among the districts. Five districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, three districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 16.1: SDG 16 Index Score of Districts

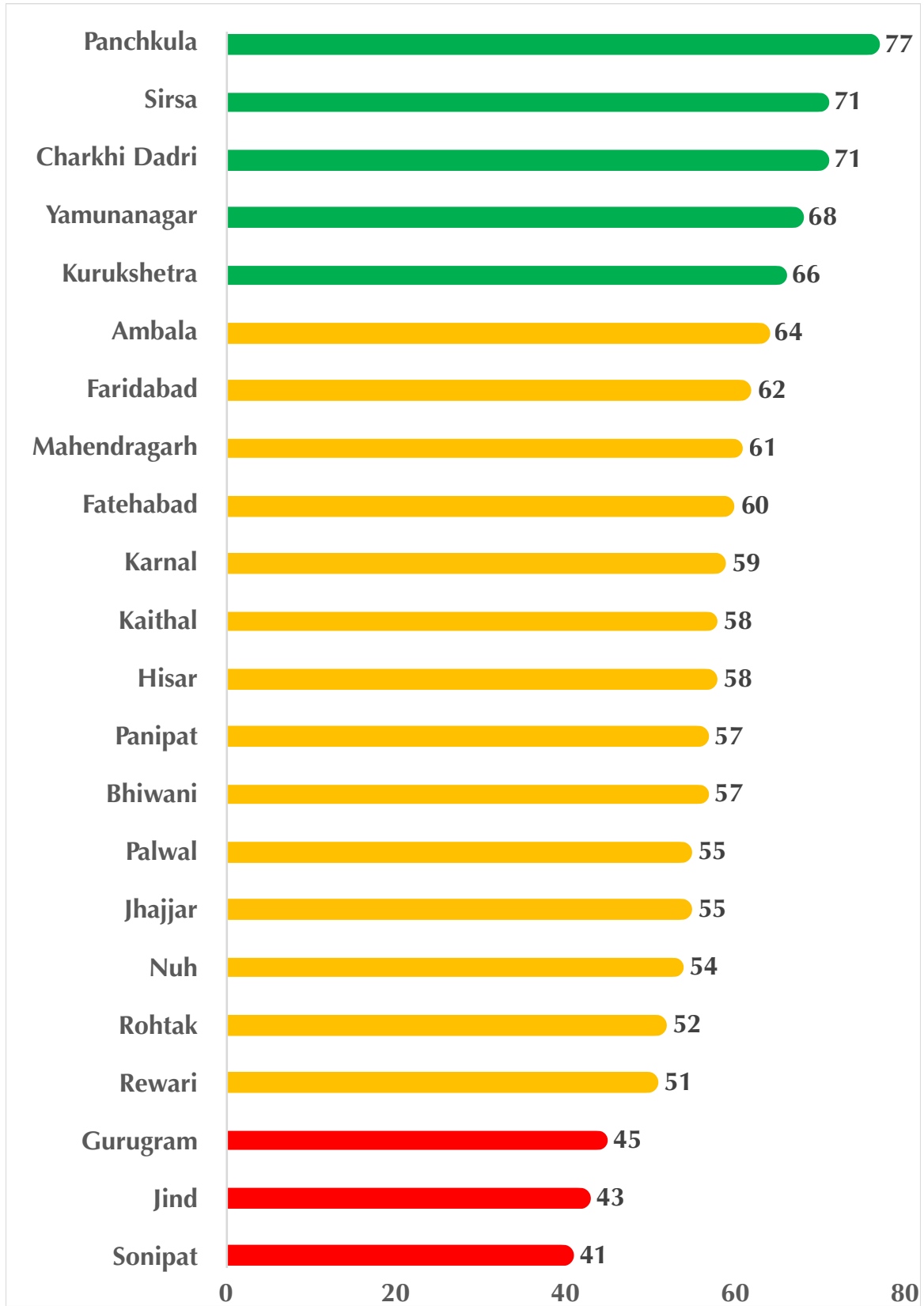


Table 16.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 16

SN	Districts	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.4	16.6	16.9	16.9	SDG 16 Index Score
		Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population	No. of Police Stations and Police Posts per 100000 population	Murder Rate	No of Crime Committed against Children during the year	Value of Property Stolen & Recovered (in Rs. crore) and Percentage Recovery, (in percentage)	Percentage of Completed Applications against received (SARAL Portal)	Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar	Percentage of births registered	
1	Ambala	2.75	1.6	2.66	7	28.3	94.79	93.1	120	64
2	Bhiwani	2.3	1.06	3.27	8	27.91	95.39	92.4	120	57
3	Charkhi Dadri	3.78	1.39	3.98	3	49.57	96.71	92.2	Null	71
4	Faridabad	3.48	1.66	3.92	27	37.22	91.26	95.6	155	62
5	Fatehabad	3.4	1.17	2.34	7	32	90.25	98.7	119	60
6	Gurugram	5.61	2.84	5.08	16	27.57	92.9	84.1	119	45
7	Hisar	4.87	1.09	4.19	11	42.4	96.63	98.8	120	58
8	Jhajjar	5.22	1.67	8.66	7	42.37	97.07	97.1	118	55
9	Jind	4.42	1.05	4.57	9	3.39	94.74	94.9	119	43
10	Kaithal	4.1	1.21	4.47	1	35.89	88.52	99.6	121	58
11	Karnal	4.65	1.26	4.65	13	52.43	92.94	99.4	122	59
12	Kurukshetra	3.32	1.35	1.55	8	36.84	94.05	97.9	120	66
13	Mahendragarh	4.23	1.3	2.6	1	38.44	93.75	96.2	115	61
14	Nuh	3.12	1.19	2.75	5	49.93	82.9	84.9	Null	54
15	Palwal	5.37	1.25	5.95	5	31.26	95.74	92.1	132	55
16	Panchkula	1.96	2.14	2.85	5	43.15	94.12	97.2	119	77
17	Panipat	6.39	1.33	5.39	8	25.51	97.85	96.4	132	57
18	Rewari	4.55	1.67	5.11	10	22.74	92.21	96.1	117	51
19	Rohtak	7.16	1.6	6.6	5	39.65	94.07	97	119	52
20	Sirsa	2.93	1.24	2.39	4	36.41	98.8	100	118	71
21	Sonapat	7.66	1.31	7.86	8	39.79	91.2	96.7	118	41
22	Yamunanagar	2.88	1.4	2.8	4	26.28	96.15	98.1	122	68
	Haryana	4.45	1.44	4.34	172	34.69	93.92	95.1	113	58
	Target	2.3	2.2	2	2	50.64	100	100	140	



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Strengthen the Means of Implementation
and Revitalise the Global Partnership for
Sustainable Development

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

In the last decade, India's role in development cooperation and partnerships, especially at the global level, has undergone notable transformation. India has actively contributed to crafting of policy coalitions that offer a forum and platform for countries of the Global South as well as the North for cooperation on multiple fronts.

Targets

17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilisation, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection

17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries

17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

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

17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries

17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism

17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination, and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed

17.8 Fully operationalise 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

17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation

17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory, and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organisation, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda

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

17.12 Realise timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organisation decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access

17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence

17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development

17.16 Enhance the Global partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilise and share knowledge, expertise, technology, and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

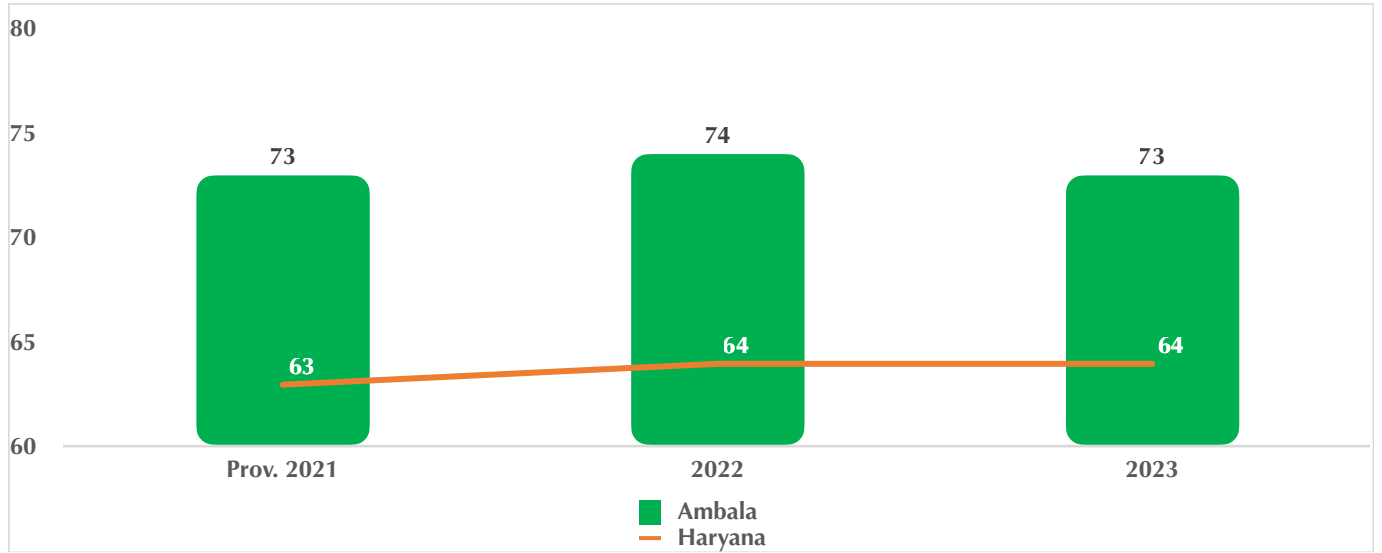
17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries



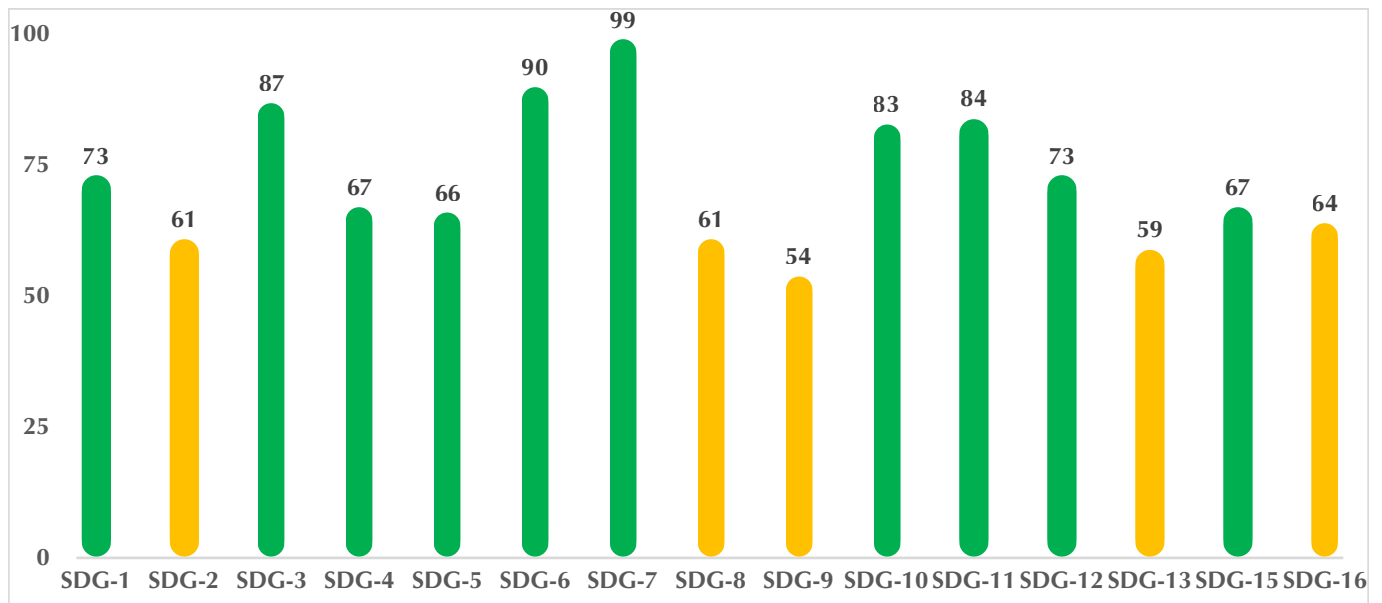
District Wise Progress

Ambala District

Overall Performance



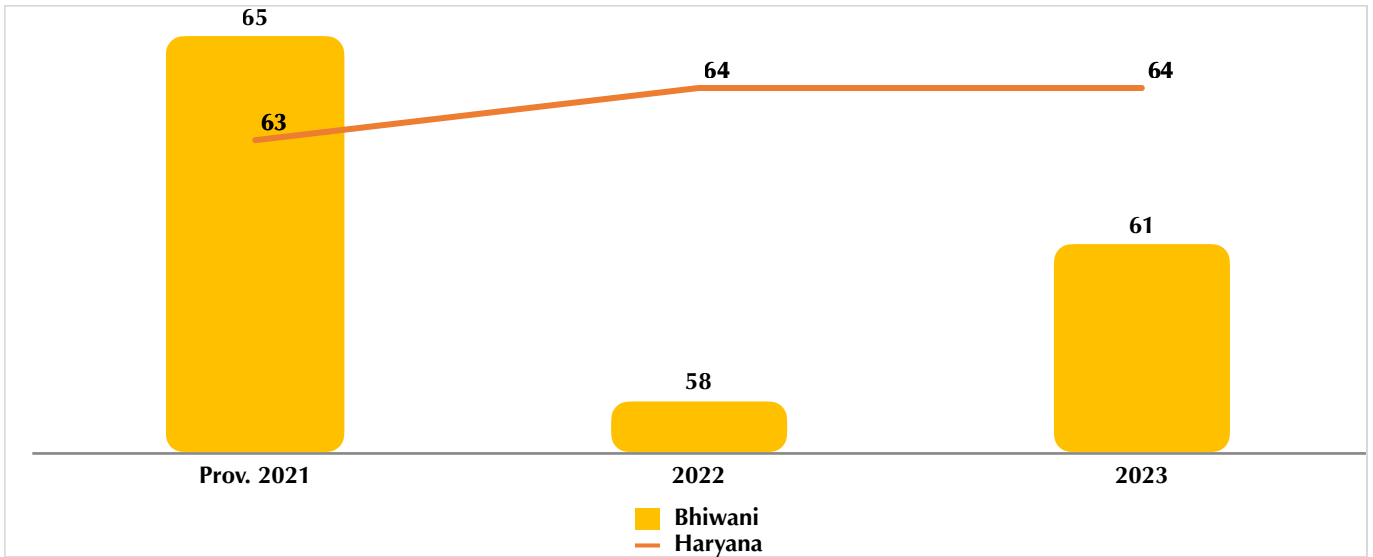
SDG wise Performance



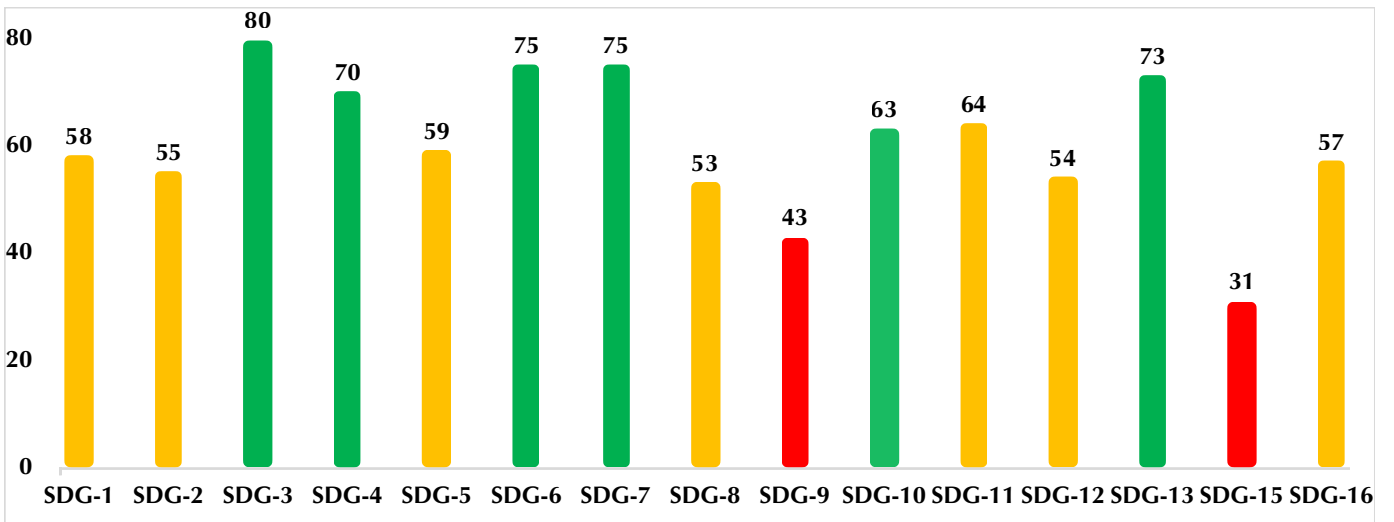
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	73	61	87	67	66	90	99	61	54	83	84	73	59	67	64
2022	63	86	89	71	70	90	99	62	63	85	86	66	57	62	68
Prov. 2021	66	57	77	74	92	96	80	63	53	82	86	53	77	59	74

Bhiwani District

Overall Performance



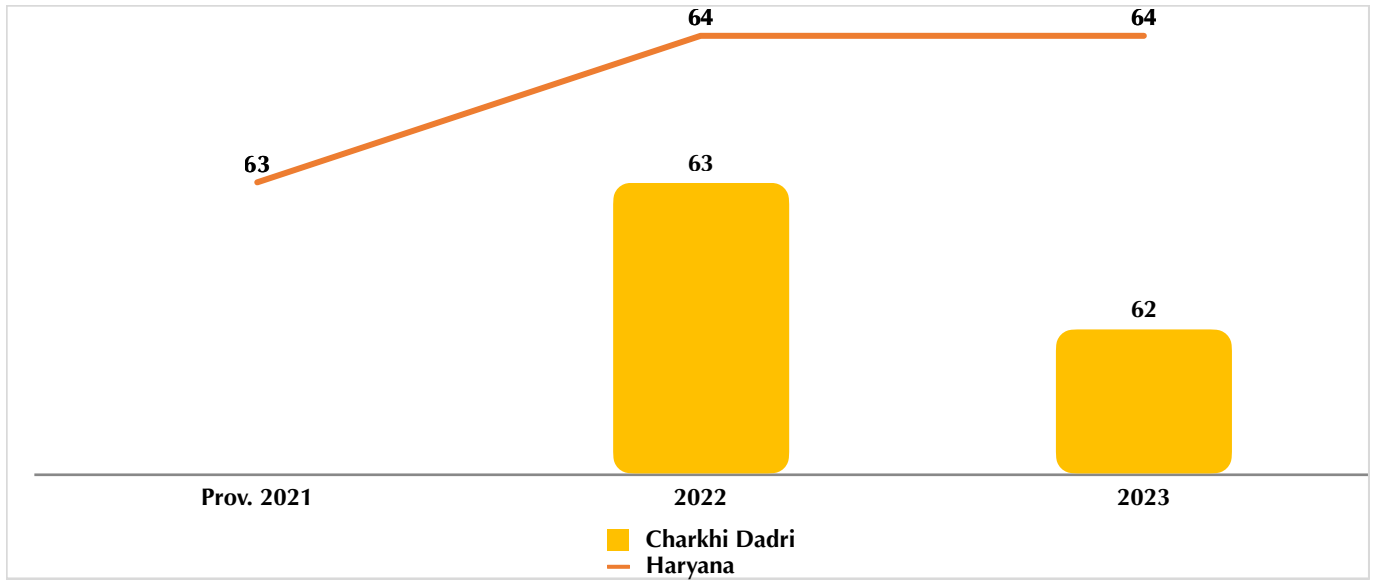
SDG wise Performance



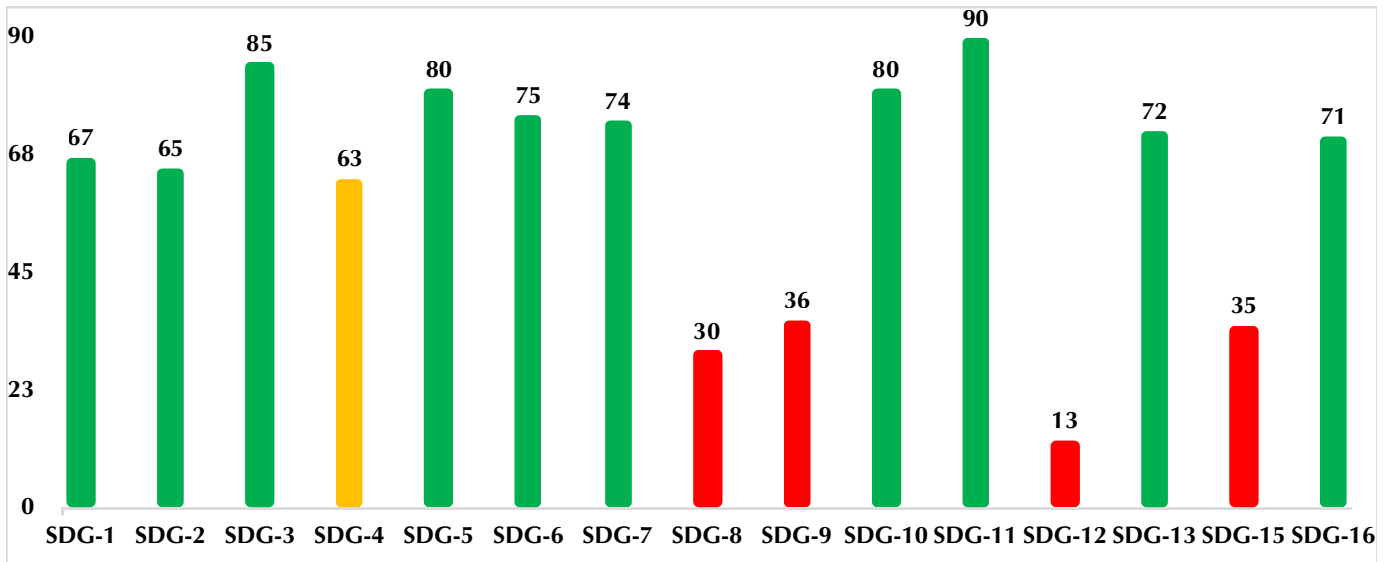
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	58	55	80	70	59	75	75	53	43	63	64	54	73	31	57
2022	41	60	77	71	69	75	75	46	25	40	57	56	70	46	61
Prov. 2021	45	52	72	59	80	96	79	57	38	53	52	90	83	61	65

Charkhi Dadri District

Overall Performance



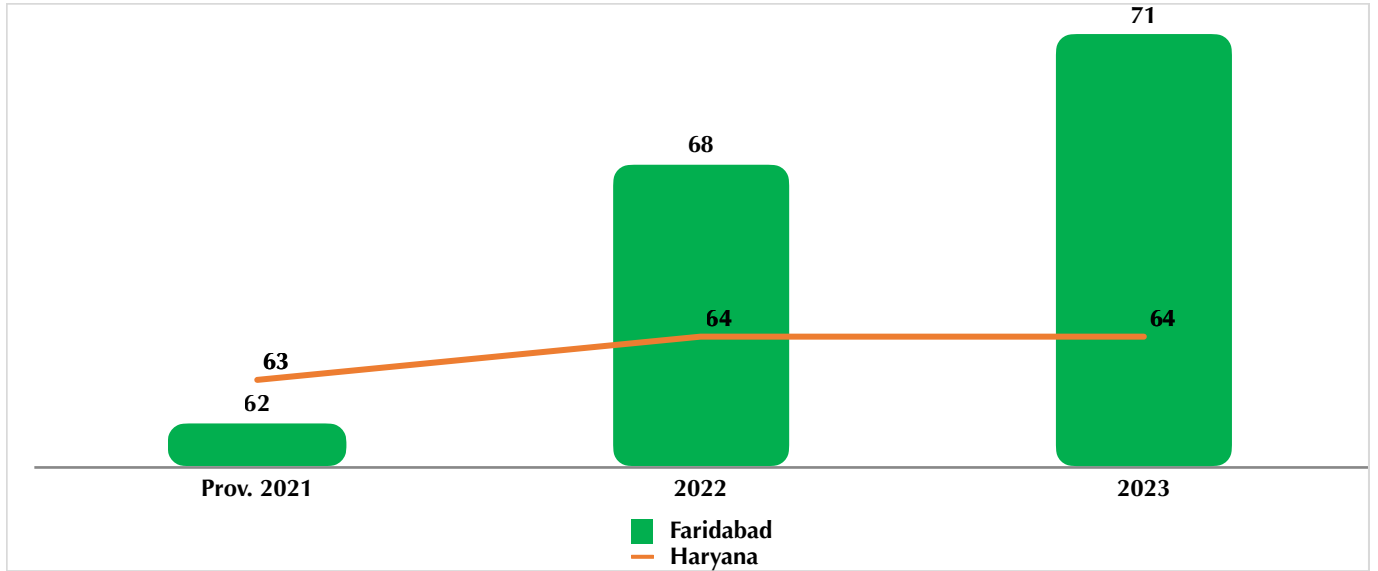
SDG wise Performance



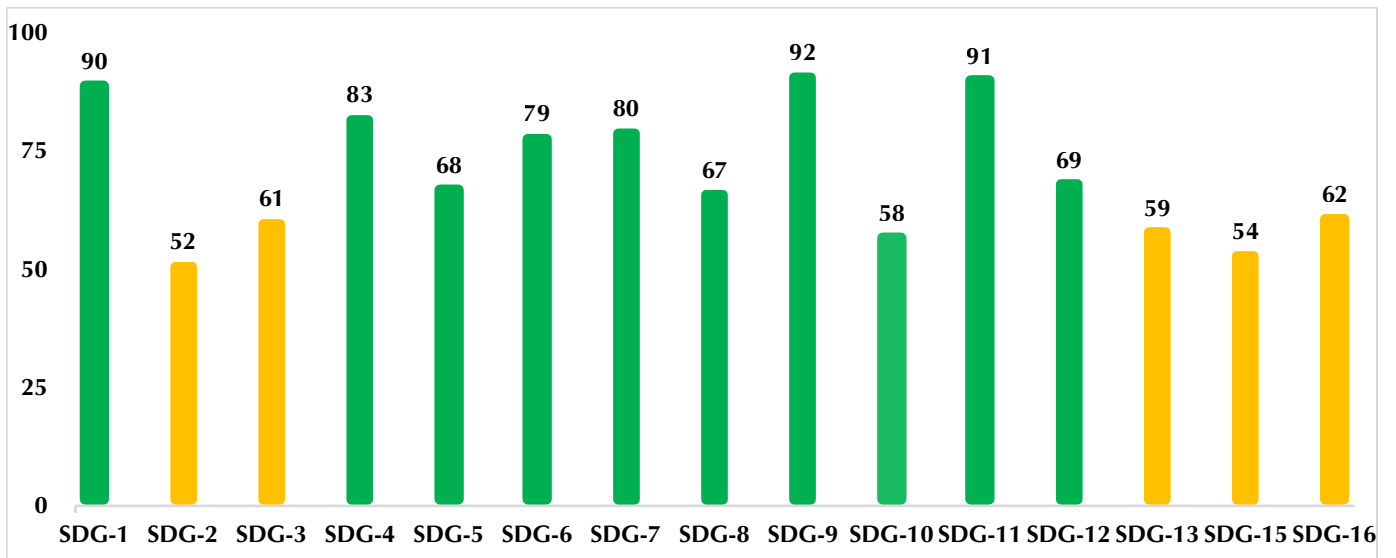
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	67	65	85	63	80	75	74	30	36	80	90	13	72	35	71
2022	45	64	85	71	90	75	74	26	22	85	96	13	72	52	73
Prov. 2021	Not calculated due to limited data availability														

Faridabad District

Overall Performance



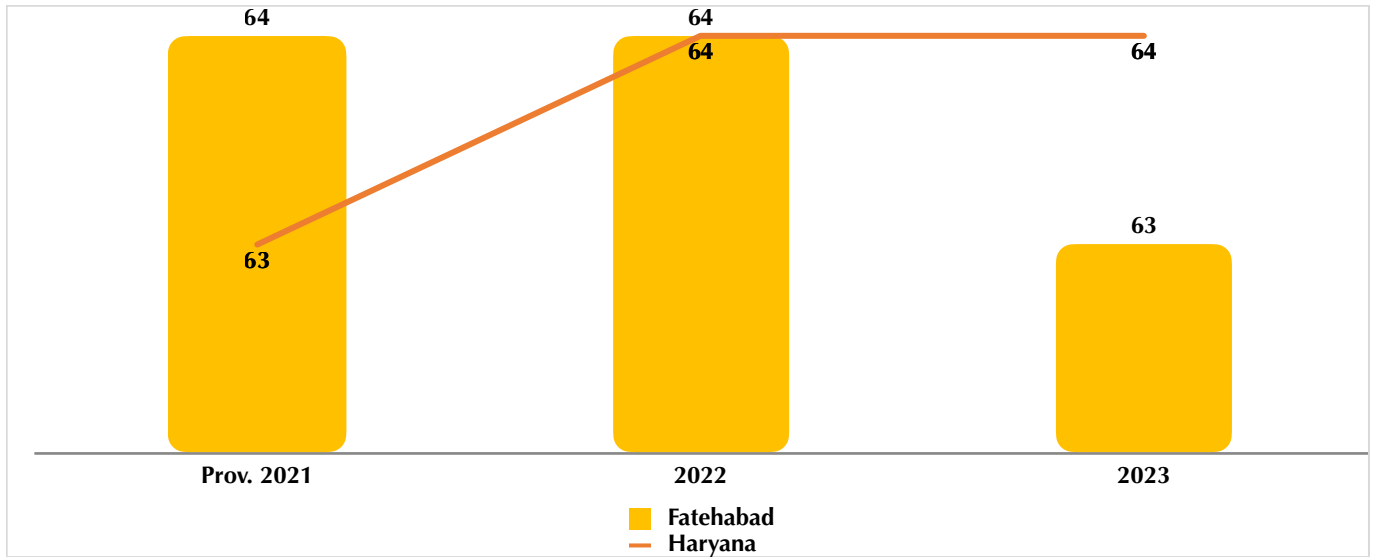
SDG wise Performance



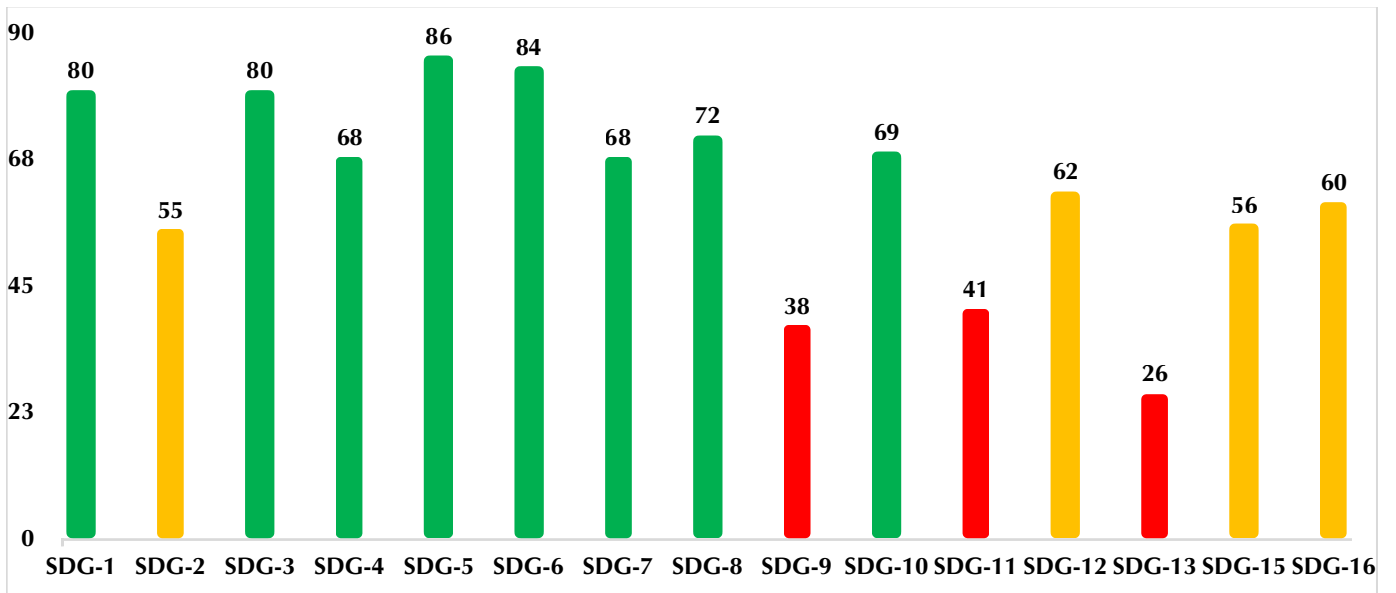
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	90	52	61	83	68	79	80	67	92	58	91	69	59	54	62
2022	84	63	63	82	58	79	80	65	80	55	91	50	50	50	63
Prov. 2021	58	64	52	76	41	77	58	73	73	32	71	70	63	67	59

Fatehabad District

Overall Performance



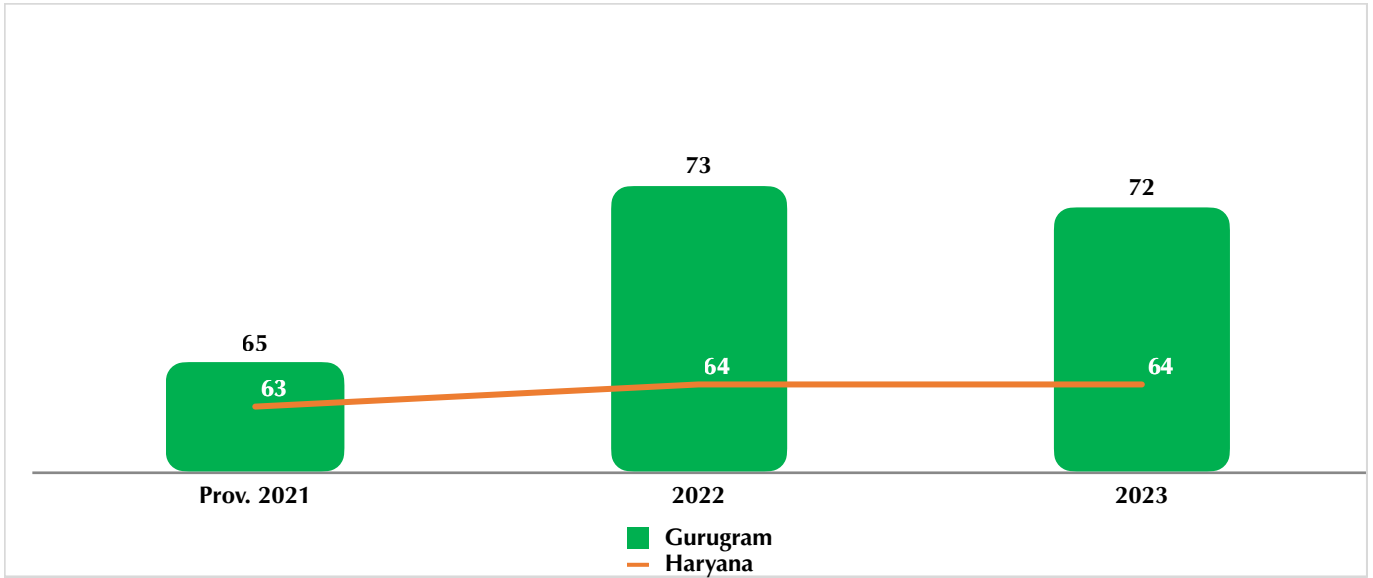
SDG wise Performance



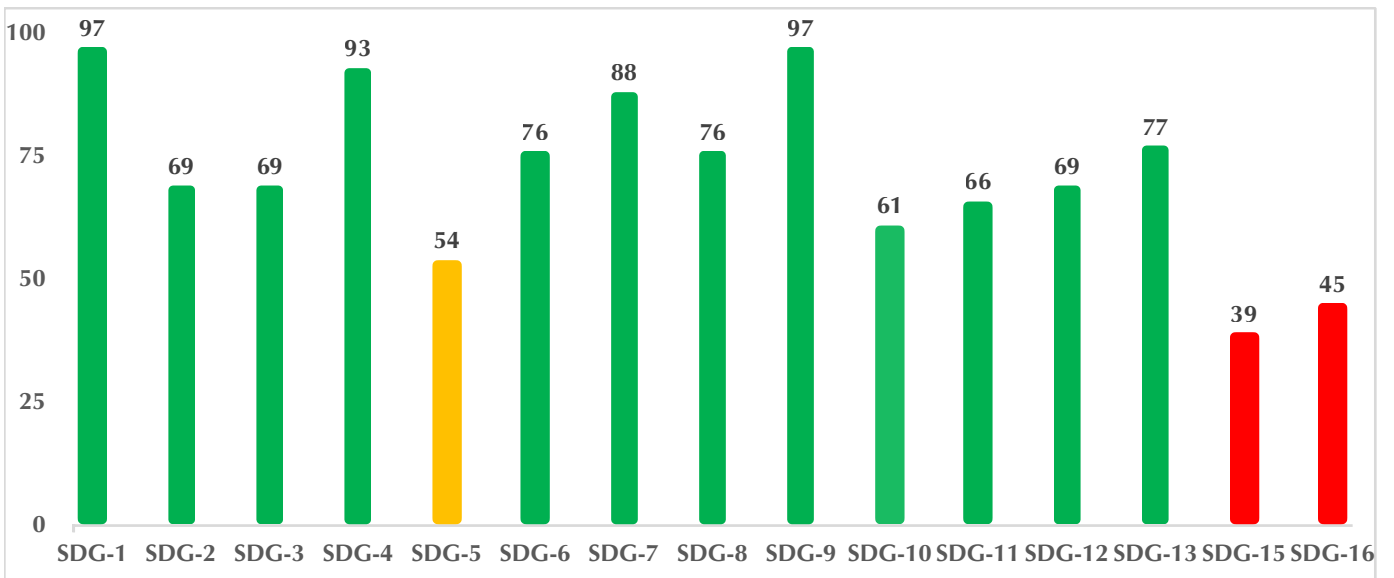
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	80	55	80	68	86	84	68	72	38	69	41	62	26	56	60
2022	70	72	82	71	84	84	68	71	38	70	41	66	28	61	61
Prov. 2021	69	59	77	63	81	91	80	65	30	72	31	74	43	59	66

Gurugram District

Overall Performance



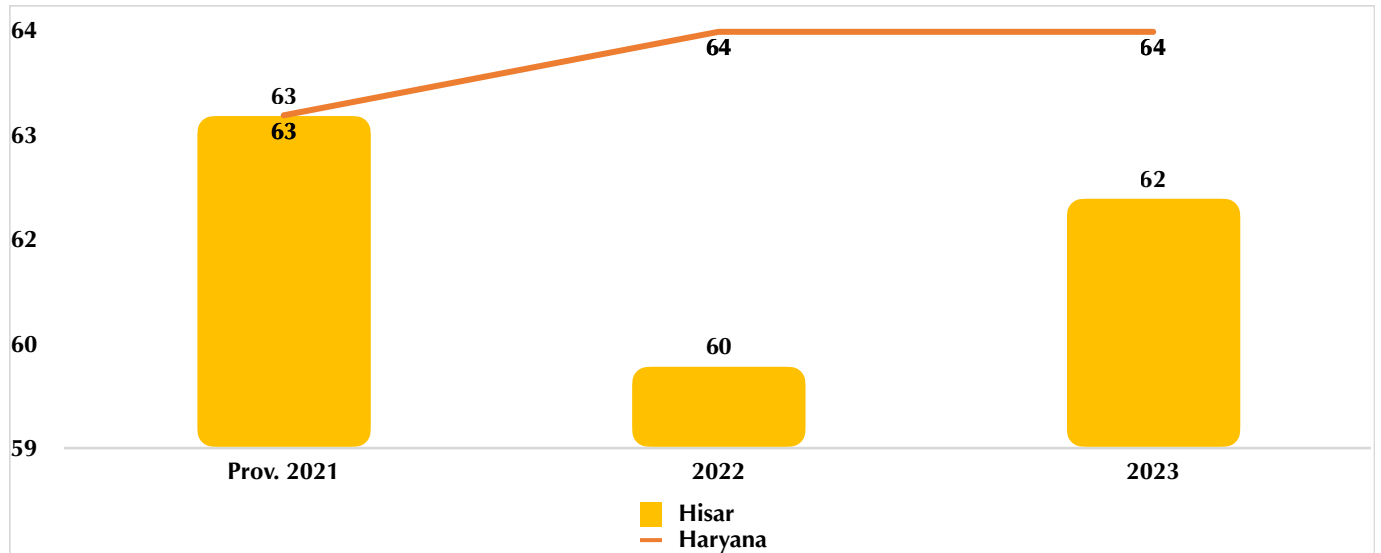
SDG wise Performance



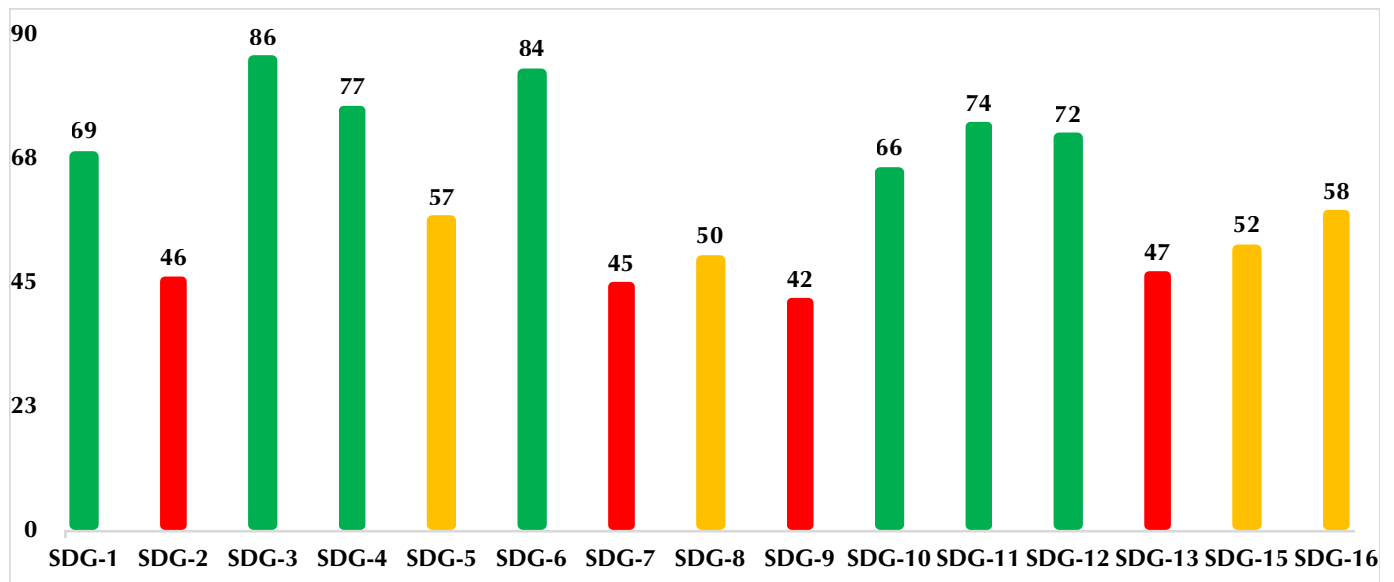
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	97	69	69	93	54	76	88	76	97	61	66	69	77	39	45
2022	95	65	72	94	55	76	88	73	94	70	75	65	75	50	53
Prov. 2021	65	58	56	91	41	78	65	61	68	39	90	97	78	48	37

Hisar District

Overall Performance



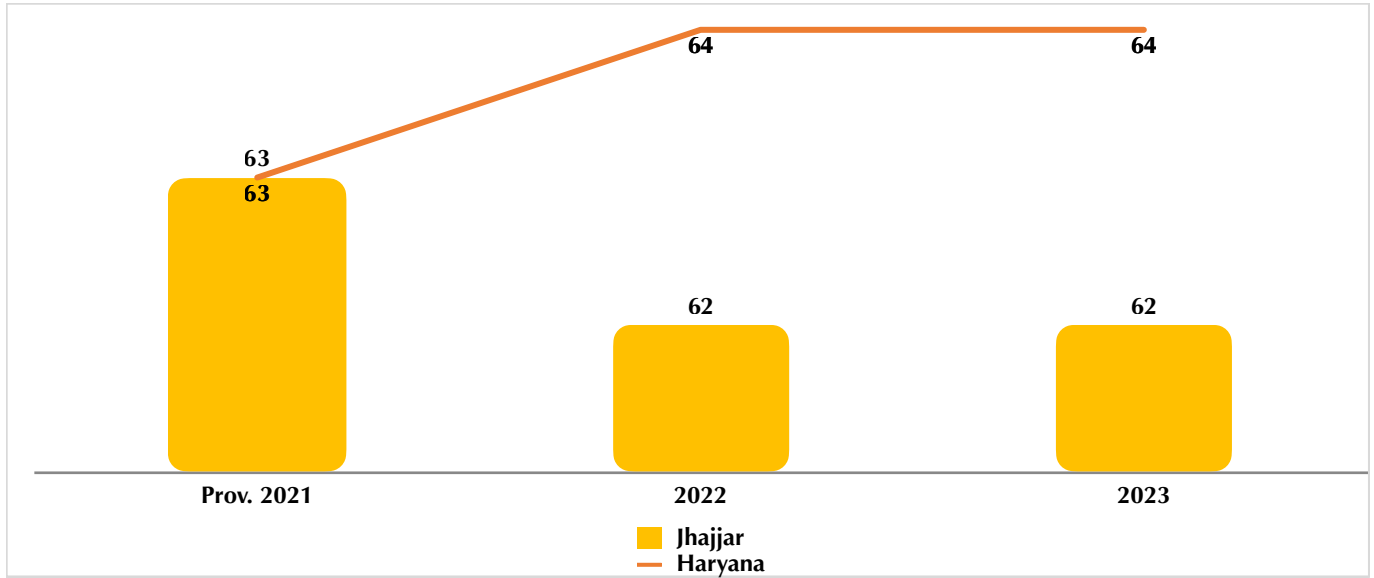
SDG wise Performance



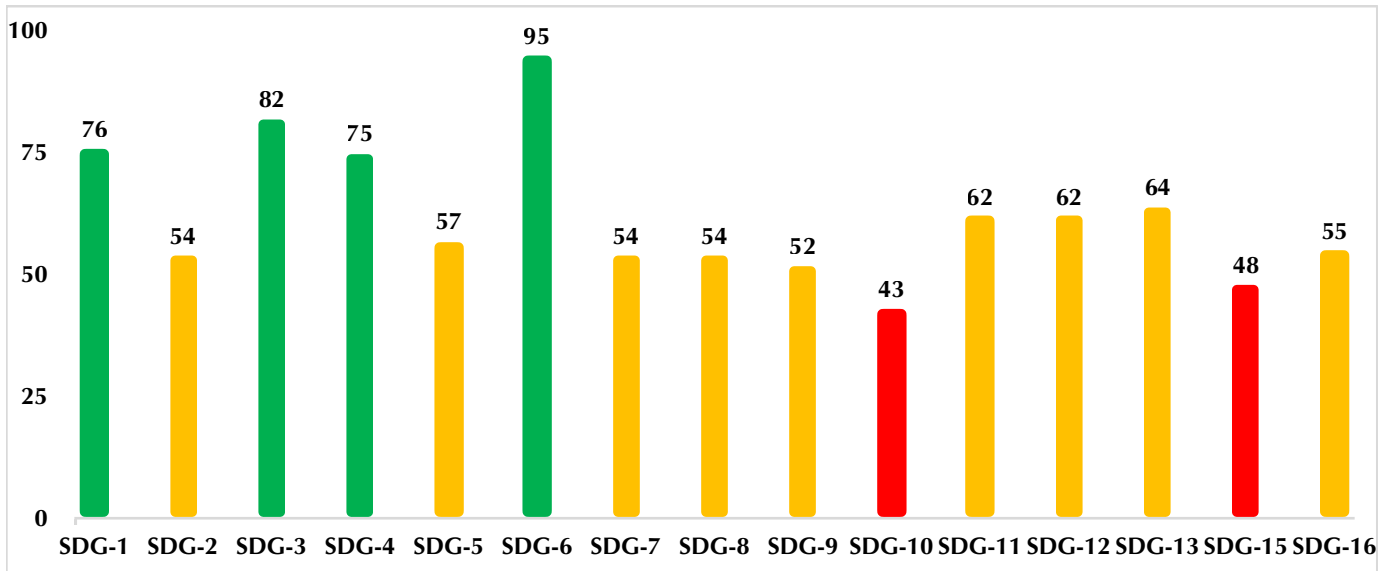
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	69	46	86	77	57	84	45	50	42	66	74	72	47	52	58
2022	57	56	84	79	71	84	45	48	44	62	67	64	41	48	55
Prov. 2021	55	47	81	76	75	88	52	59	38	58	60	86	58	52	65

Jhajjar District

Overall Performance



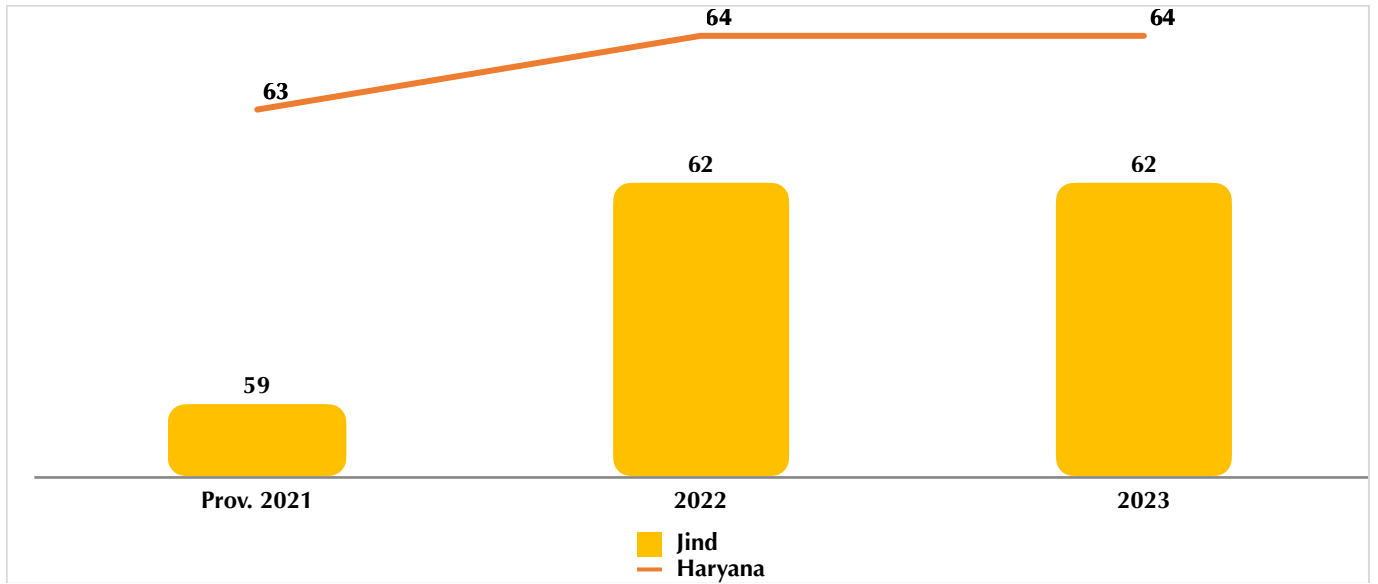
SDG wise Performance



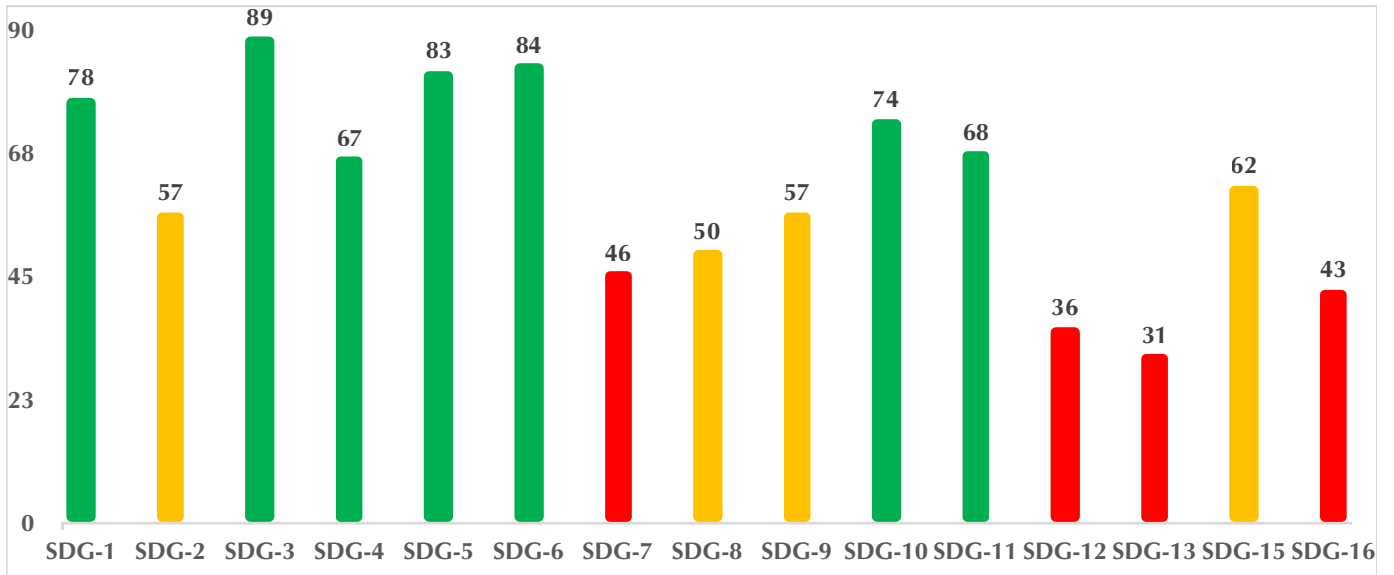
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	76	54	82	75	57	95	54	54	52	43	62	62	64	48	55
2022	66	58	87	75	61	95	76	50	51	38	78	47	52	41	60
Prov. 2021	54	50	68	76	78	99	70	49	52	45	51	83	57	56	62

Jind District

Overall Performance



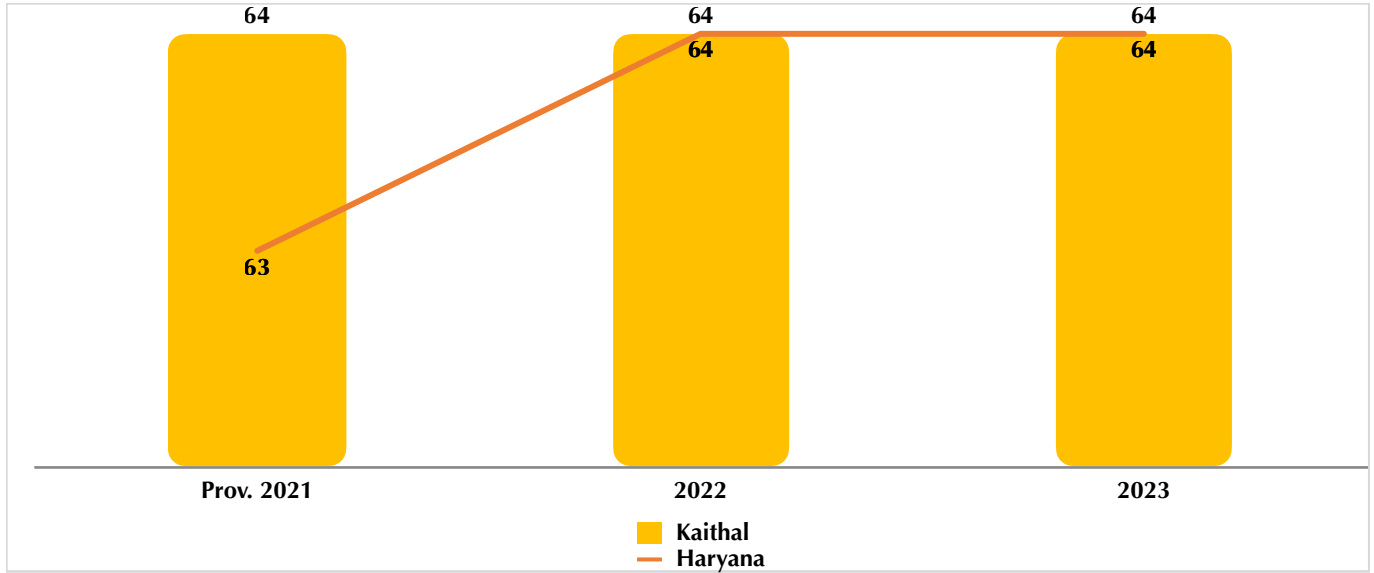
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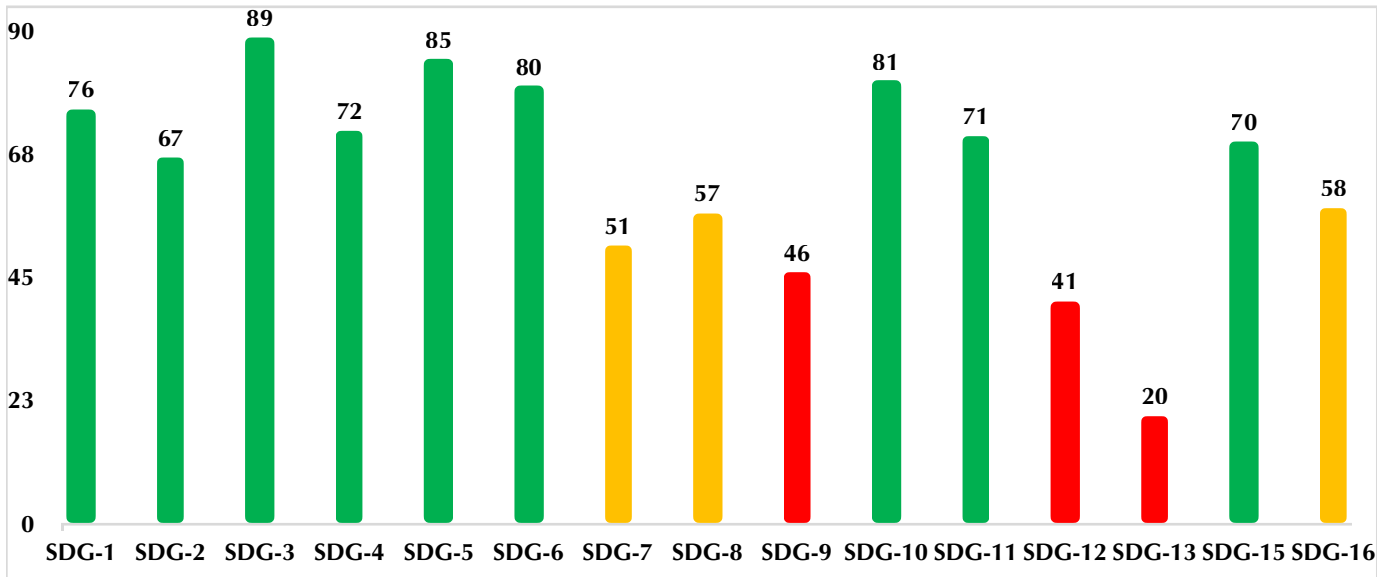
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	78	57	89	67	83	84	46	50	57	74	68	36	31	62	43
2022	64	70	92	66	86	84	46	46	56	58	73	45	36	58	45
Prov. 2021	65	59	69	64	77	74	46	58	39	66	64	62	24	56	68

Kaithal District

Overall Performance



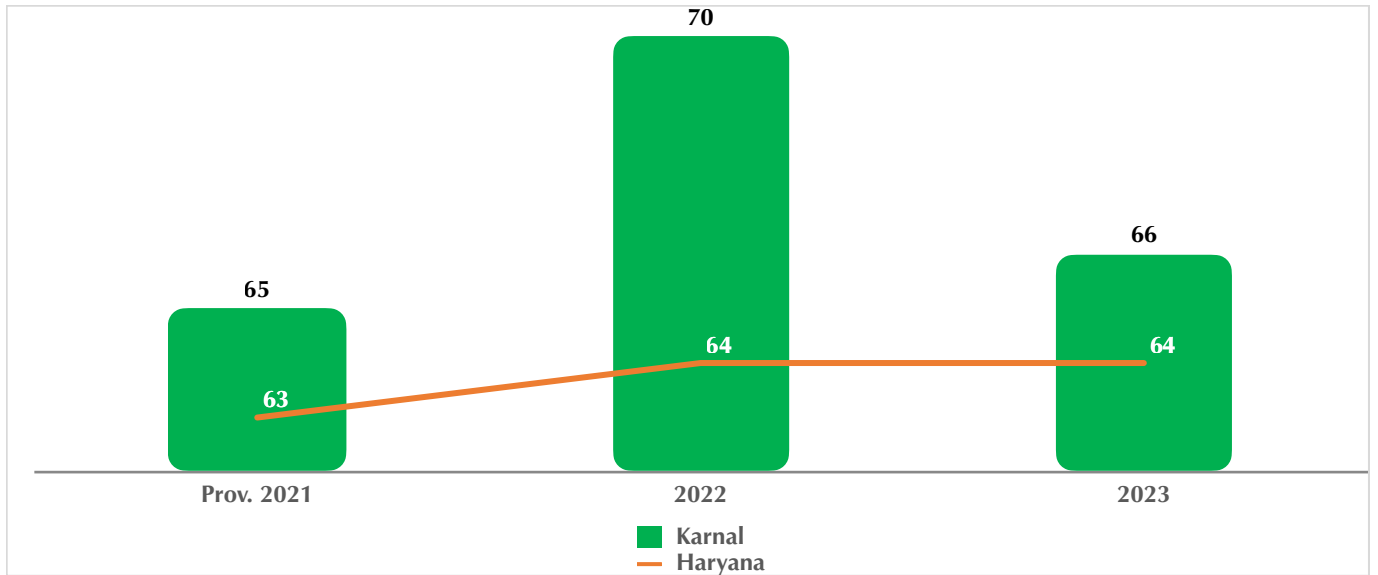
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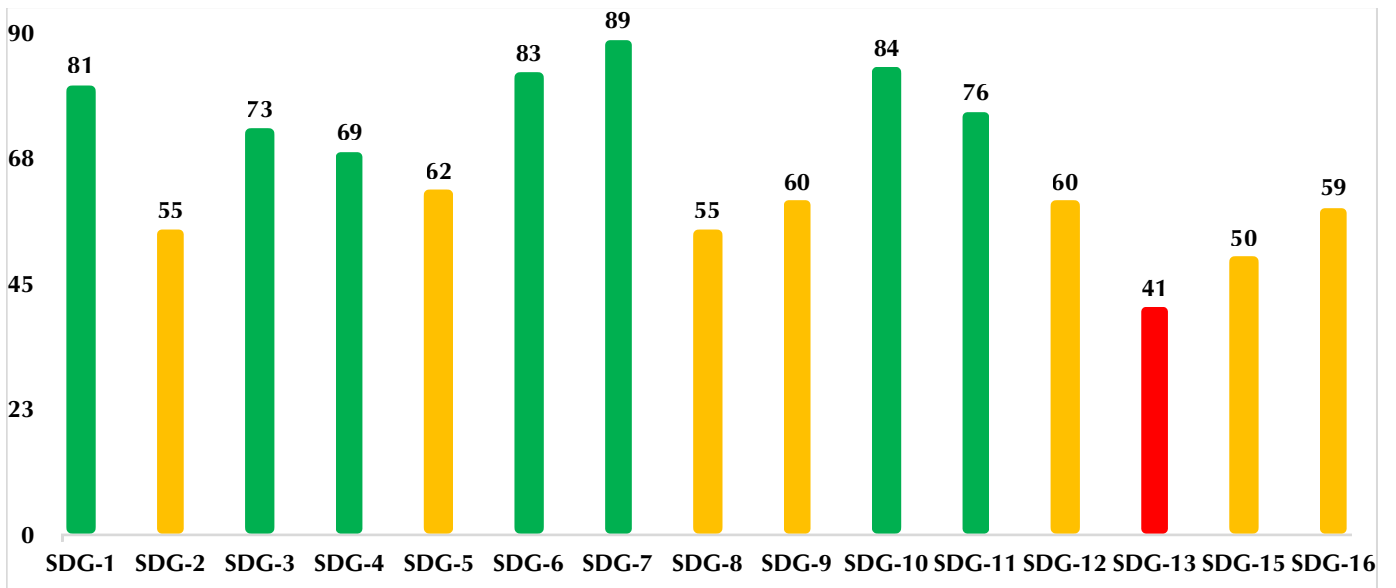
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	76	67	89	72	85	80	51	57	46	81	71	41	20	70	58
2022	67	67	92	77	71	80	76	53	42	80	74	46	22	54	65
Prov. 2021	72	56	76	72	82	78	88	57	46	85	44	40	24	64	69

Karnal District

Overall Performance



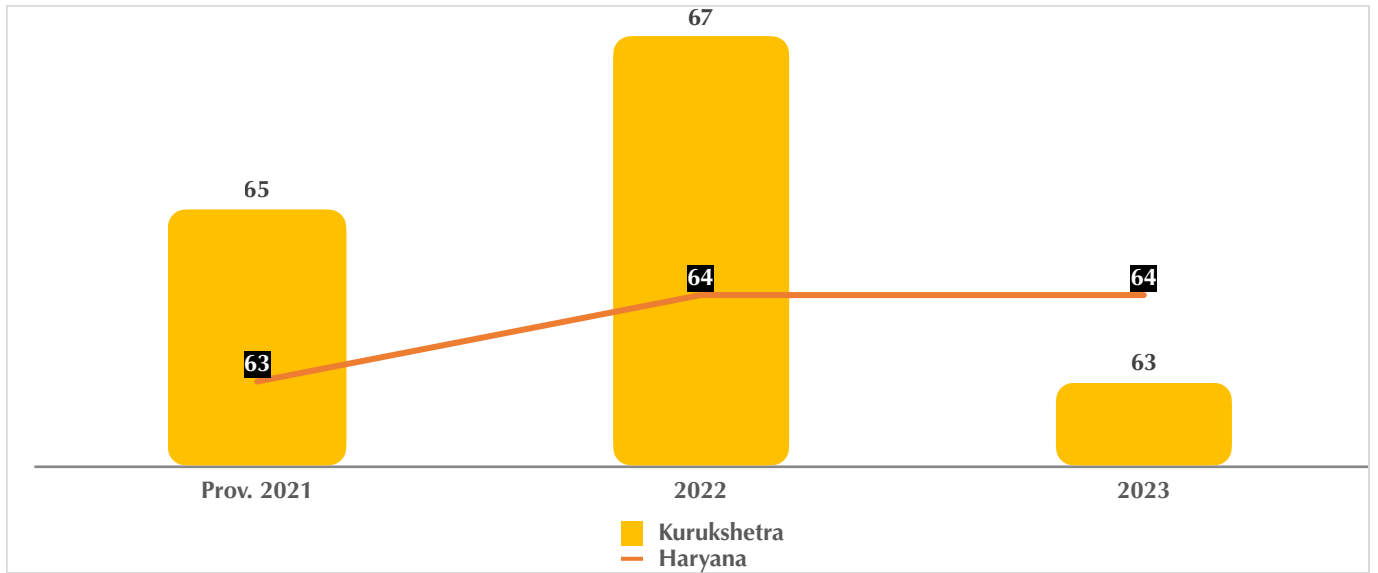
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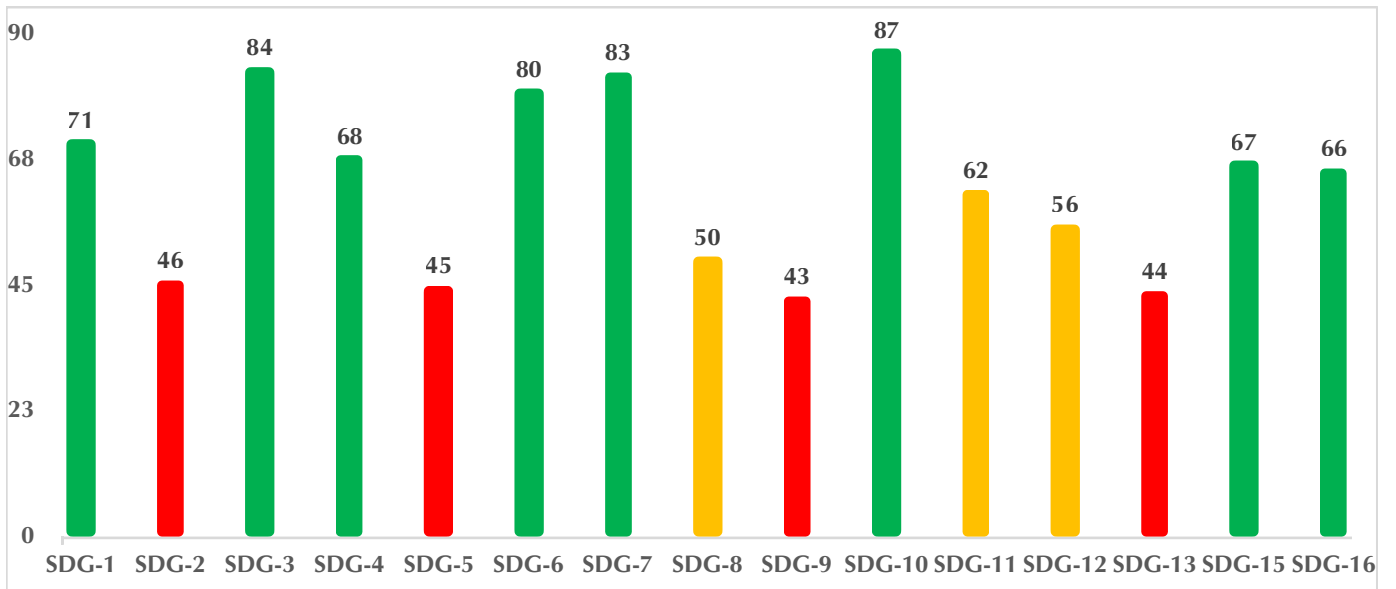
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	81	55	73	69	62	83	89	55	60	84	76	60	41	50	59
2022	80	71	78	70	70	83	89	57	55	83	86	53	53	48	67
Prov. 2021	79	63	82	64	83	90	88	50	64	59	80	10	45	57	58

Kurukshetra District

Overall Performance



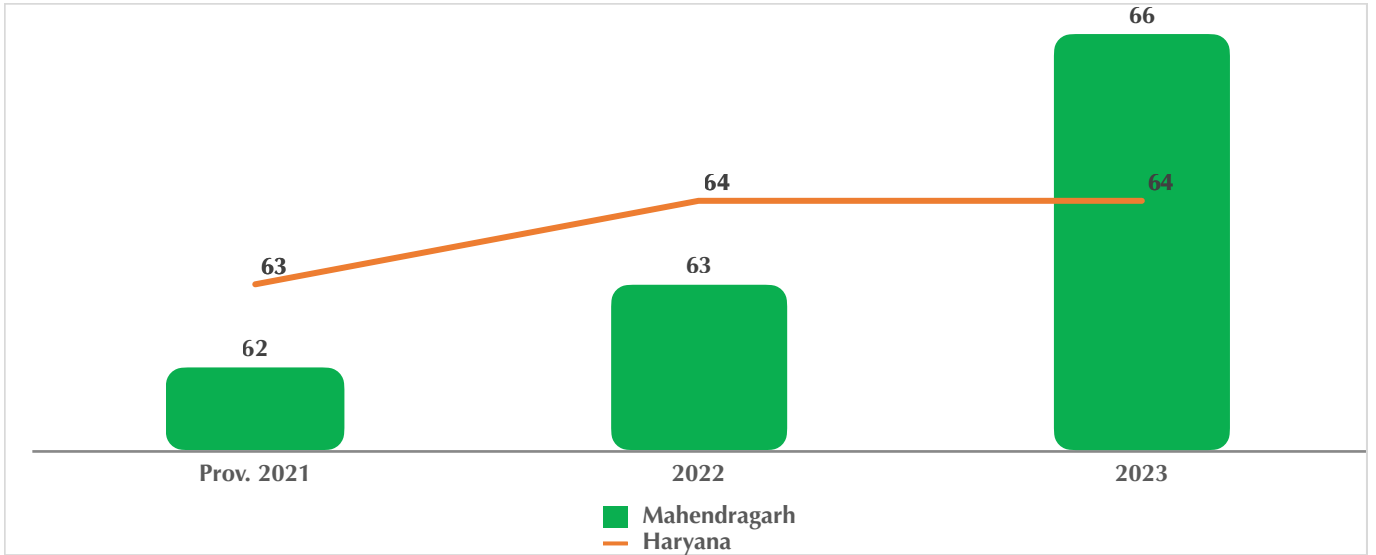
SDG wise Performance



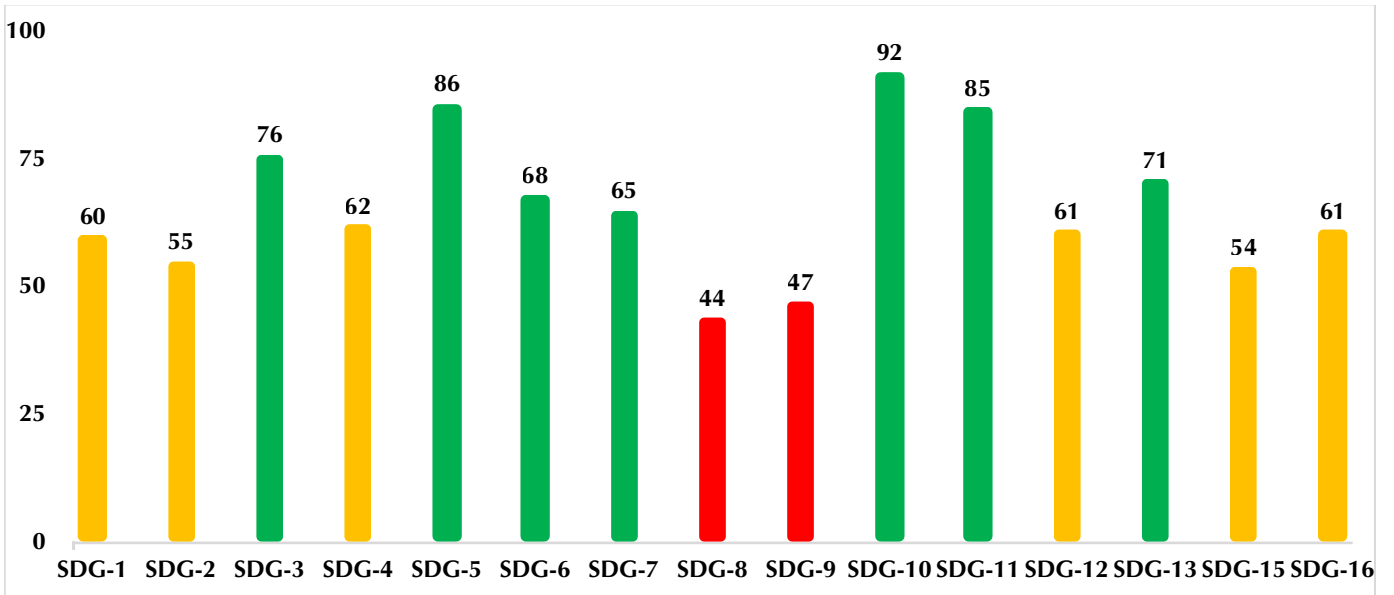
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	71	46	84	68	45	80	83	50	43	87	62	56	44	67	66
2022	66	67	80	70	52	80	93	49	51	89	58	68	53	58	69
Prov. 2021	71	65	82	66	86	65	87	52	40	77	60	32	58	58	77

Mahendragarh District

Overall Performance



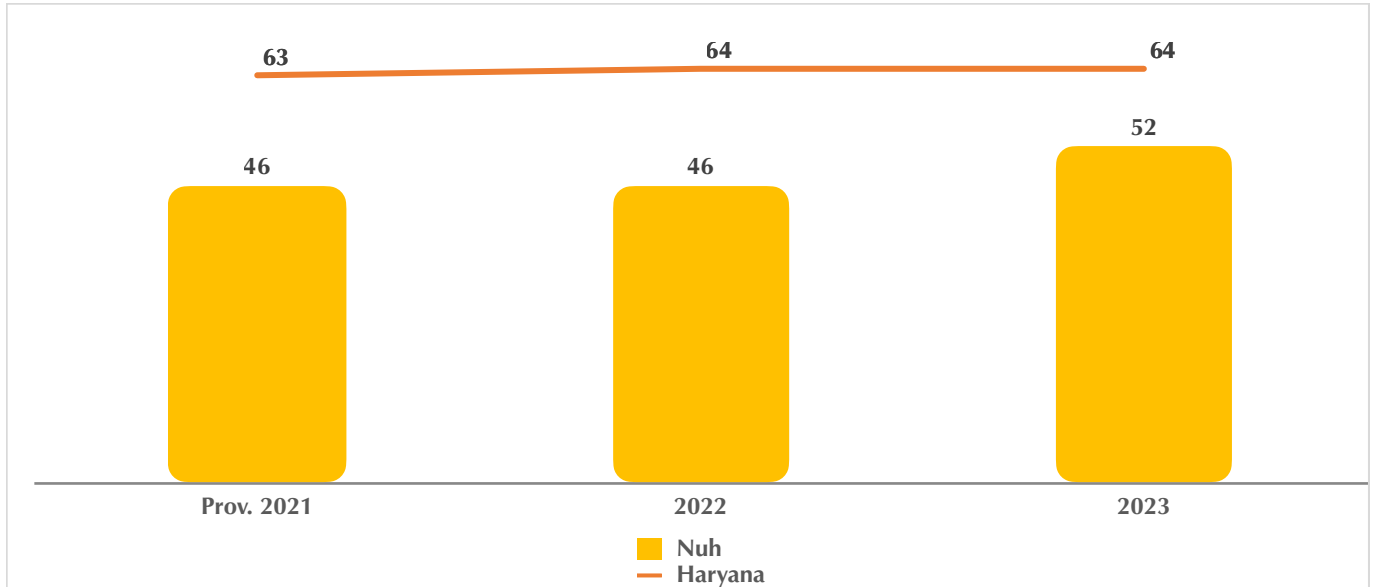
SDG wise Performance



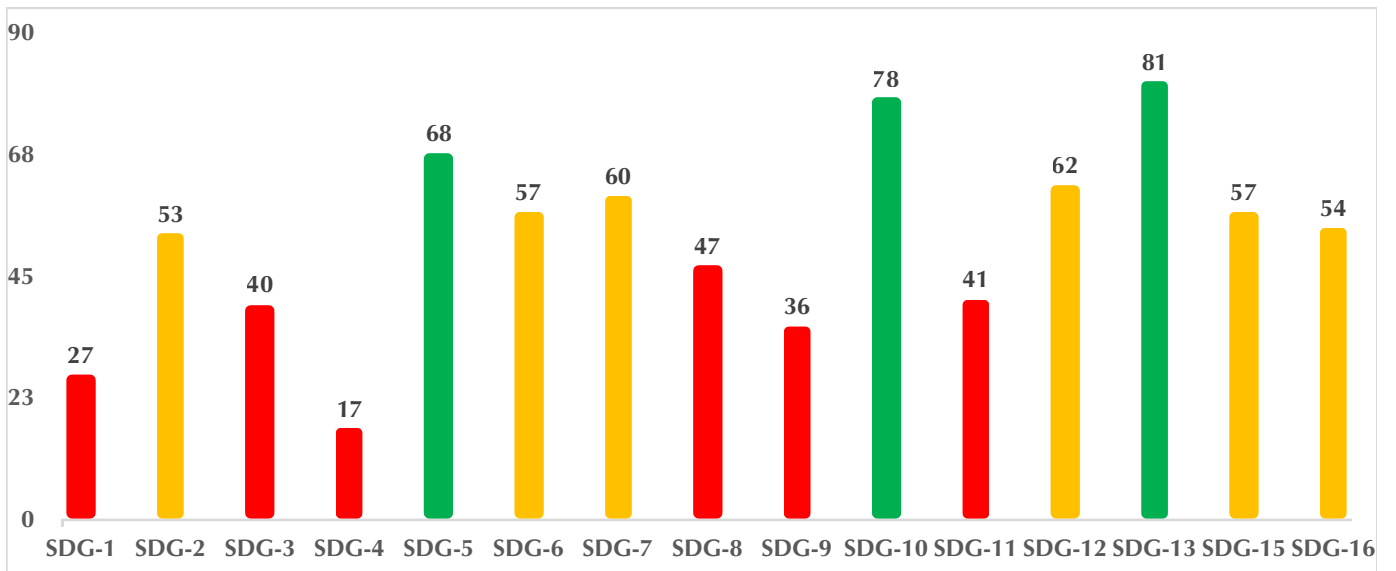
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	60	55	76	62	86	68	65	44	47	92	85	61	71	54	61
2022	41	66	73	63	85	68	65	42	45	87	82	58	68	47	57
Prov. 2021	48	61	75	74	68	78	70	40	44	70	45	82	51	69	54

Nuh District

Overall Performance



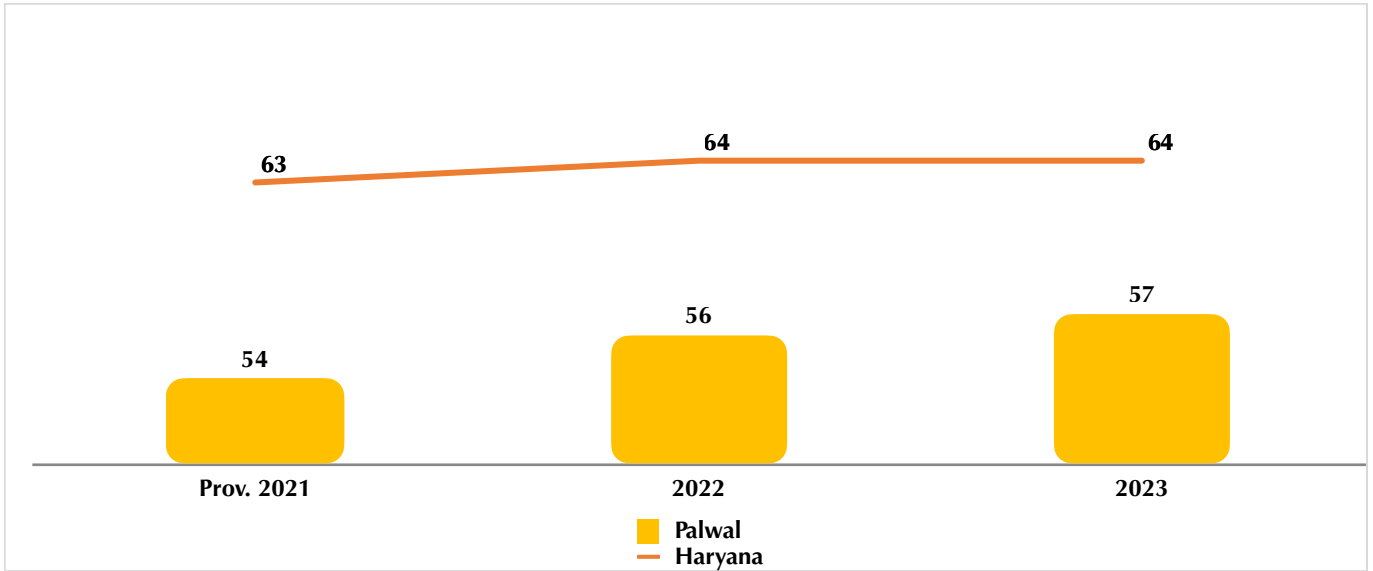
SDG wise Performance



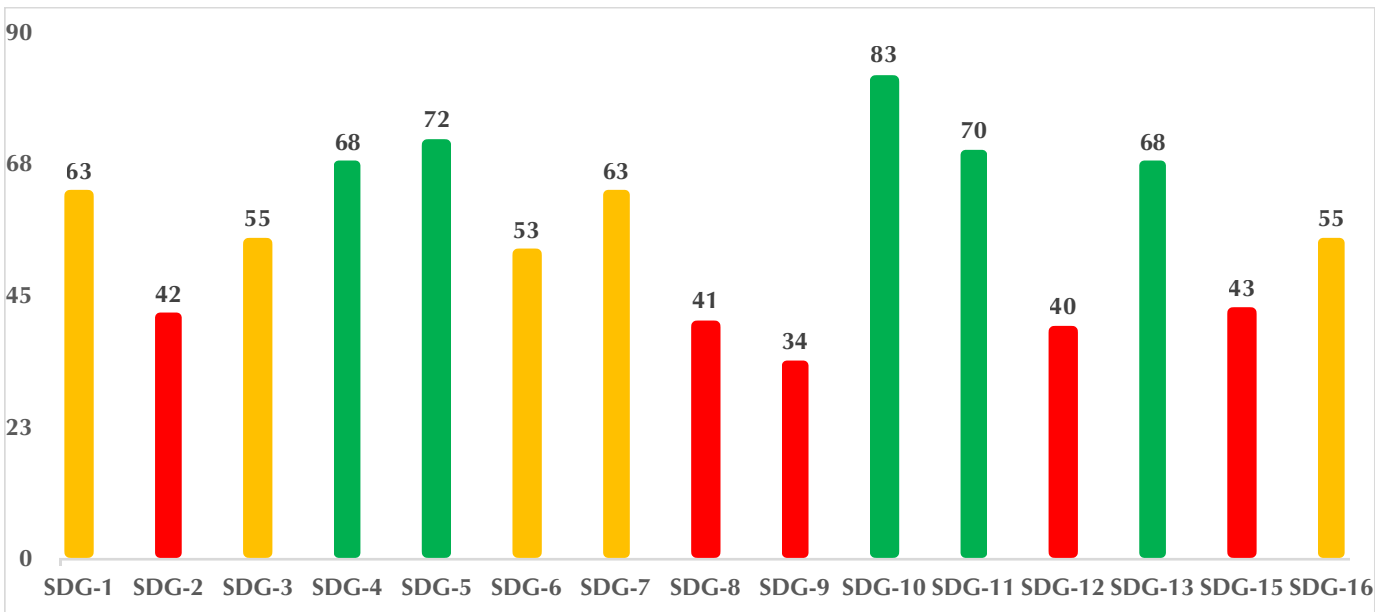
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	27	53	40	17	68	57	60	47	36	78	41	62	81	57	54
2022	30	38	33	16	56	57	60	51	41	47	25	44	76	49	63
Prov. 2021	34	44	34	2	10	54	92	73	43	26	10	75	75	75	42

Palwal District

Overall Performance



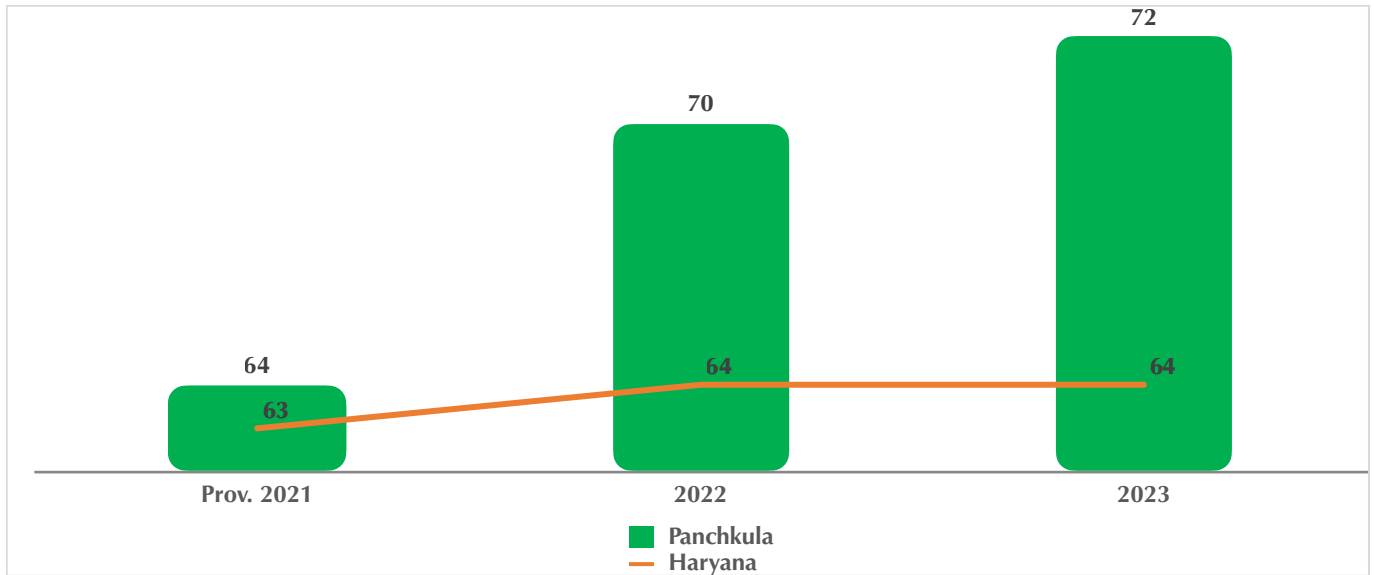
SDG wise Performance



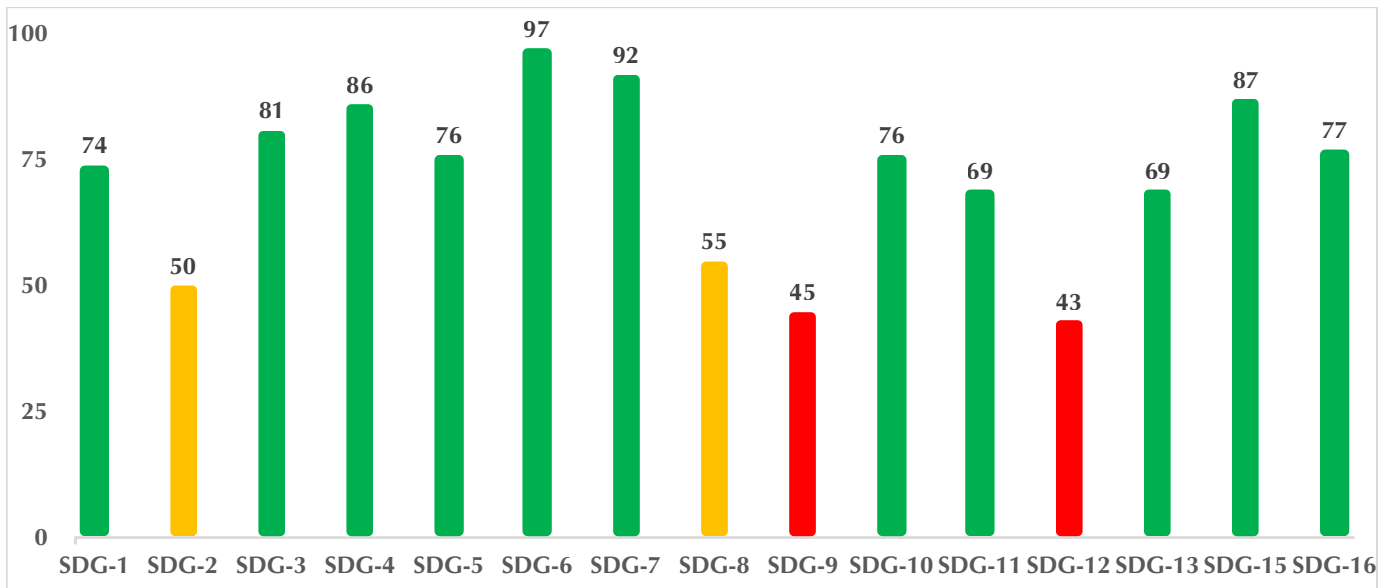
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	63	42	55	68	72	53	63	41	34	83	70	40	68	43	55
2022	54	56	52	71	74	53	63	45	34	88	72	28	61	43	50
Prov. 2021	51	43	51	53	41	71	78	53	37	70	55	37	59	48	60

Panchkula District

Overall Performance



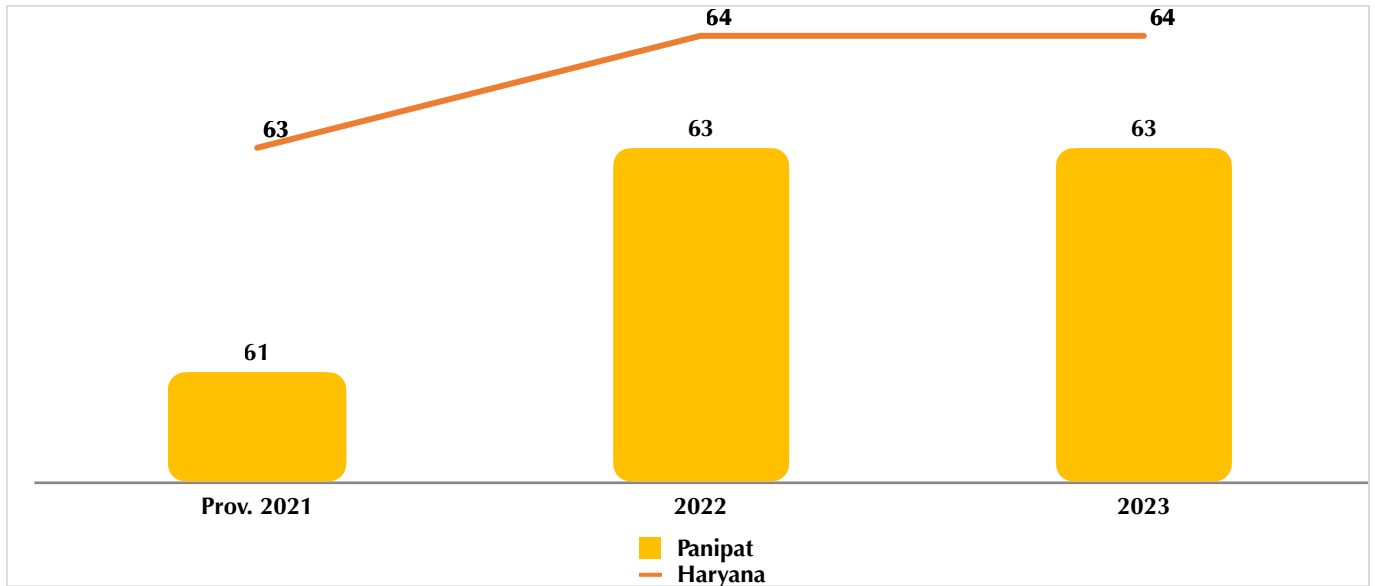
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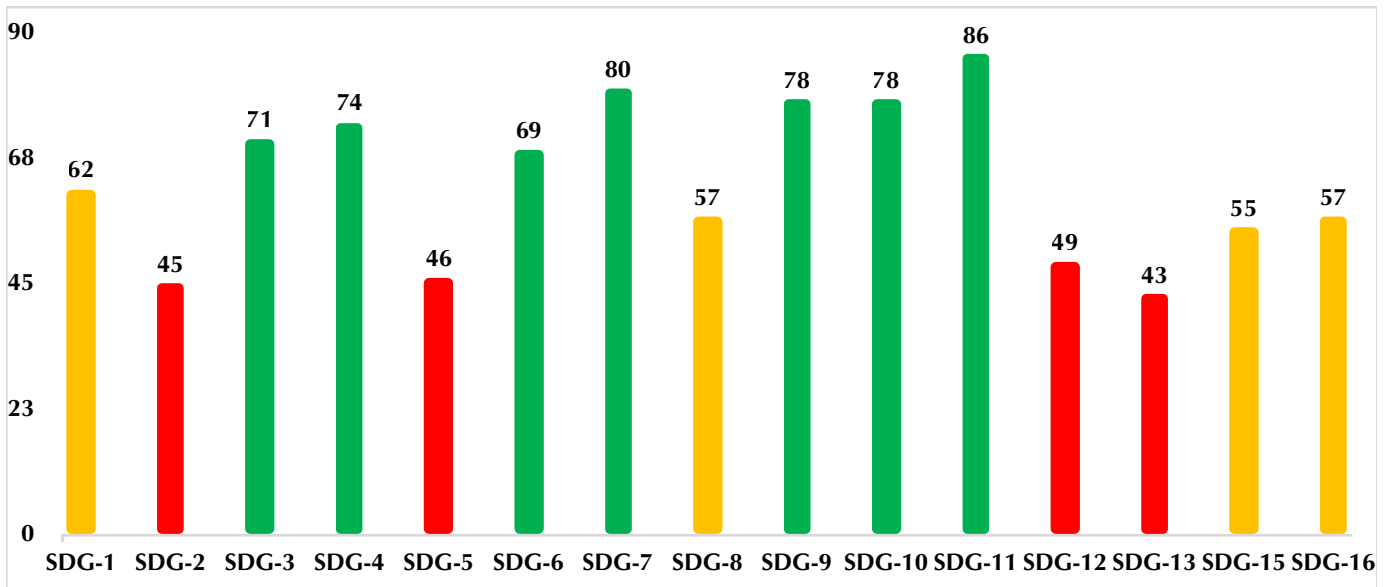
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	74	50	81	86	76	97	92	55	45	76	69	43	69	87	77
2022	73	60	88	83	64	97	92	51	46	57	81	46	65	66	83
Prov. 2021	52	50	70	74	67	99	62	72	52	52	79	36	27	98	69

Panipat District

Overall Performance



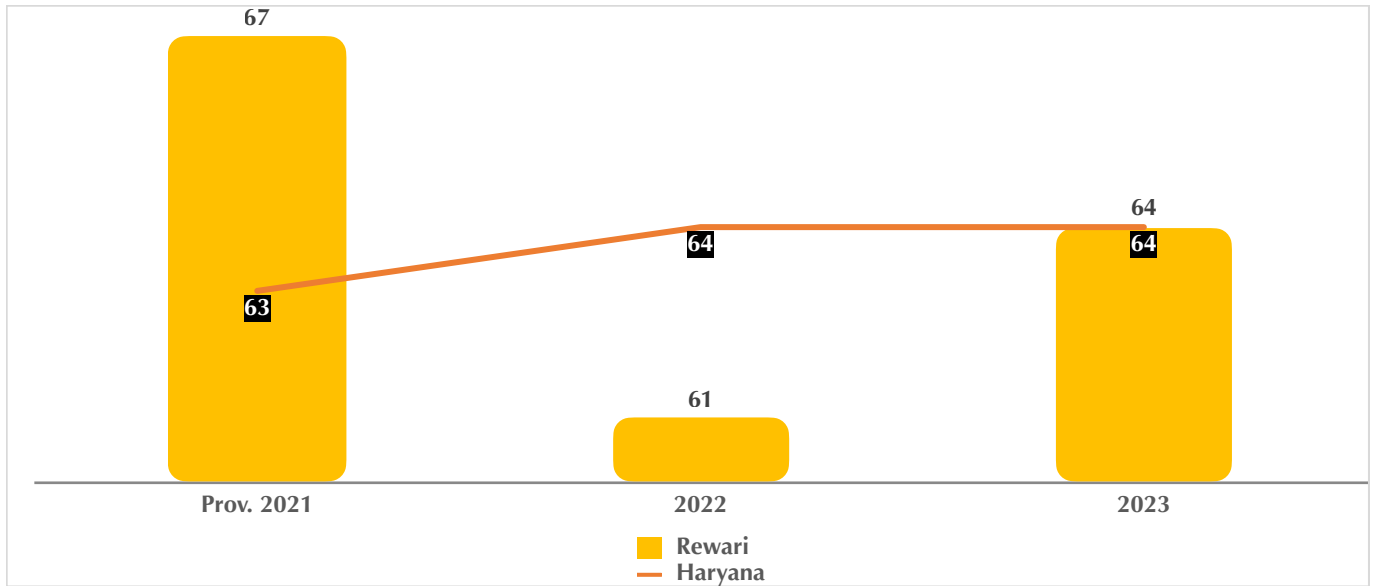
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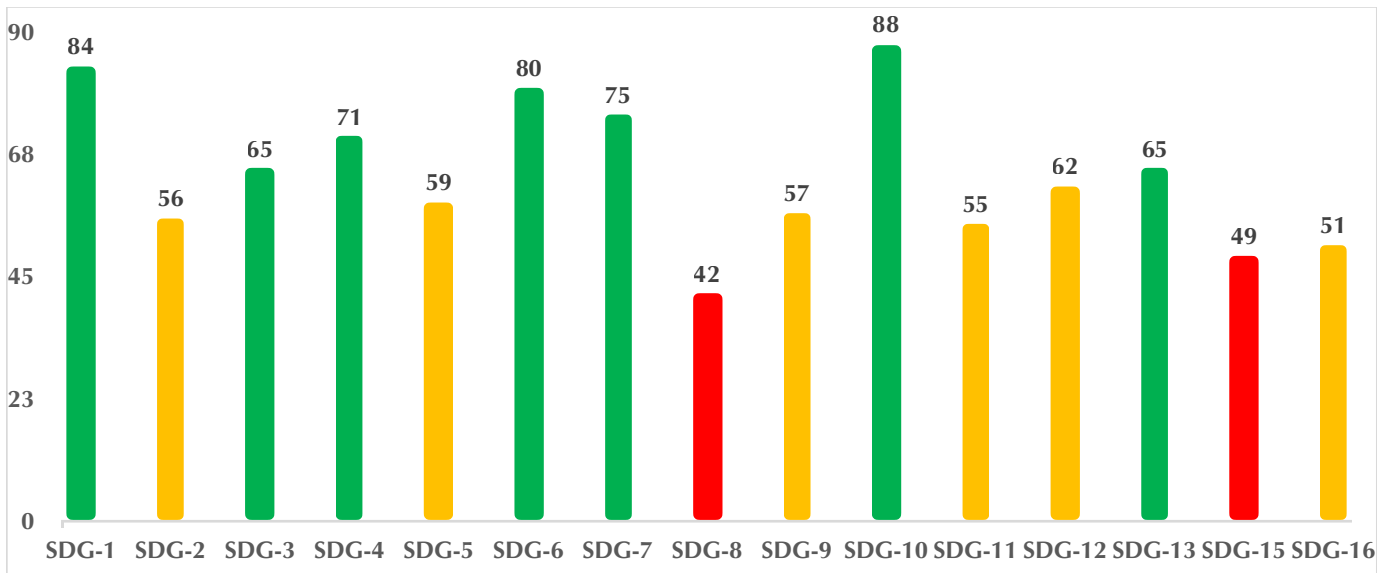
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	62	45	71	74	46	69	80	57	78	78	86	49	43	55	57
2022	54	52	79	79	61	69	85	56	70	77	92	46	48	35	47
Prov. 2021	52	59	69	68	74	85	83	64	76	56	64	38	38	32	60

Rewari District

Overall Performance



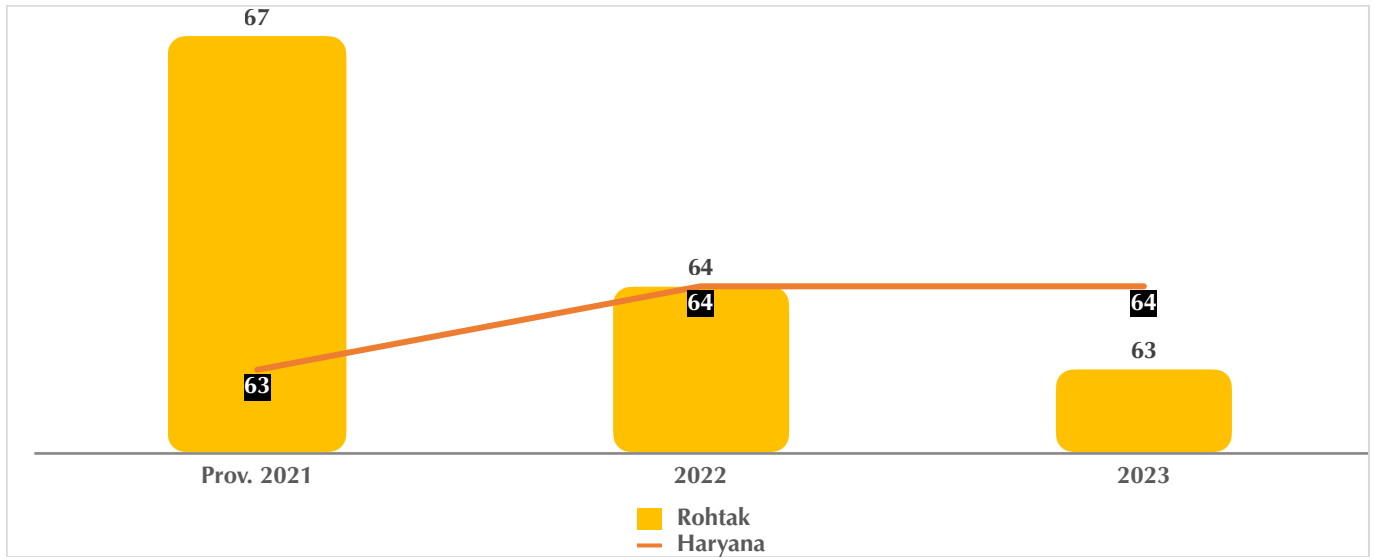
SDG wise Performance



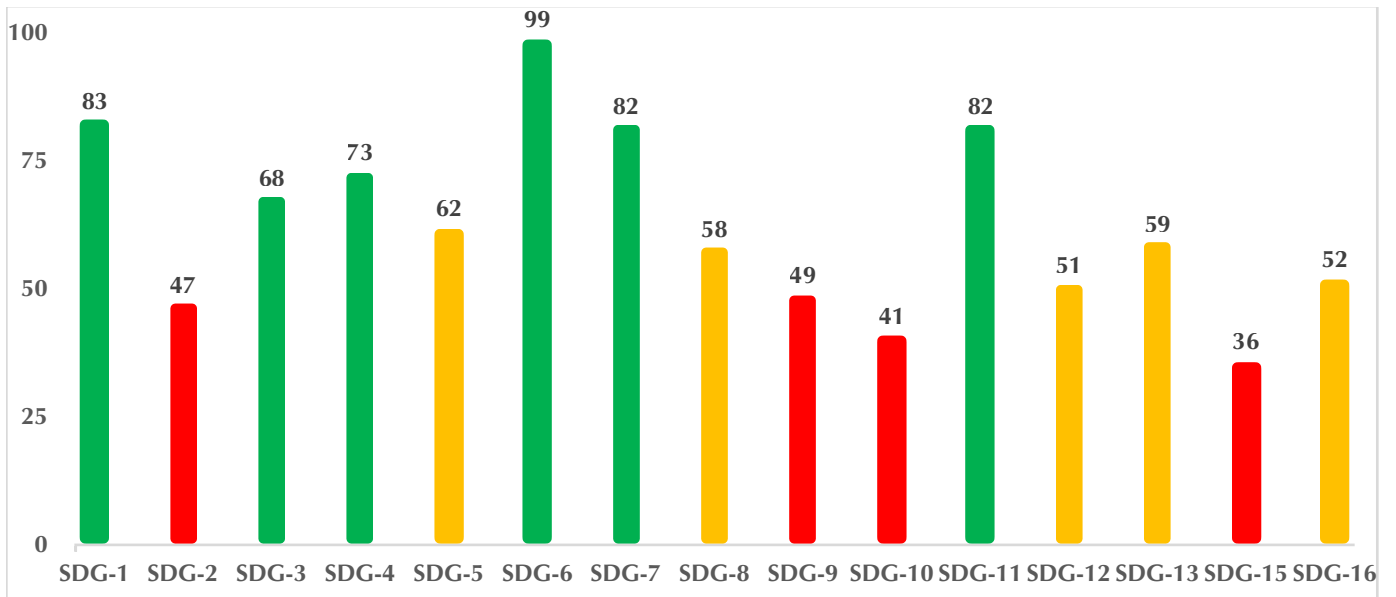
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	84	56	65	71	59	80	75	42	57	88	55	62	65	49	51
2022	69	67	66	73	52	80	75	39	52	71	60	47	53	47	57
Prov. 2021	60	61	67	78	61	93	69	53	55	61	58	94	67	64	64

Rohtak District

Overall Performance



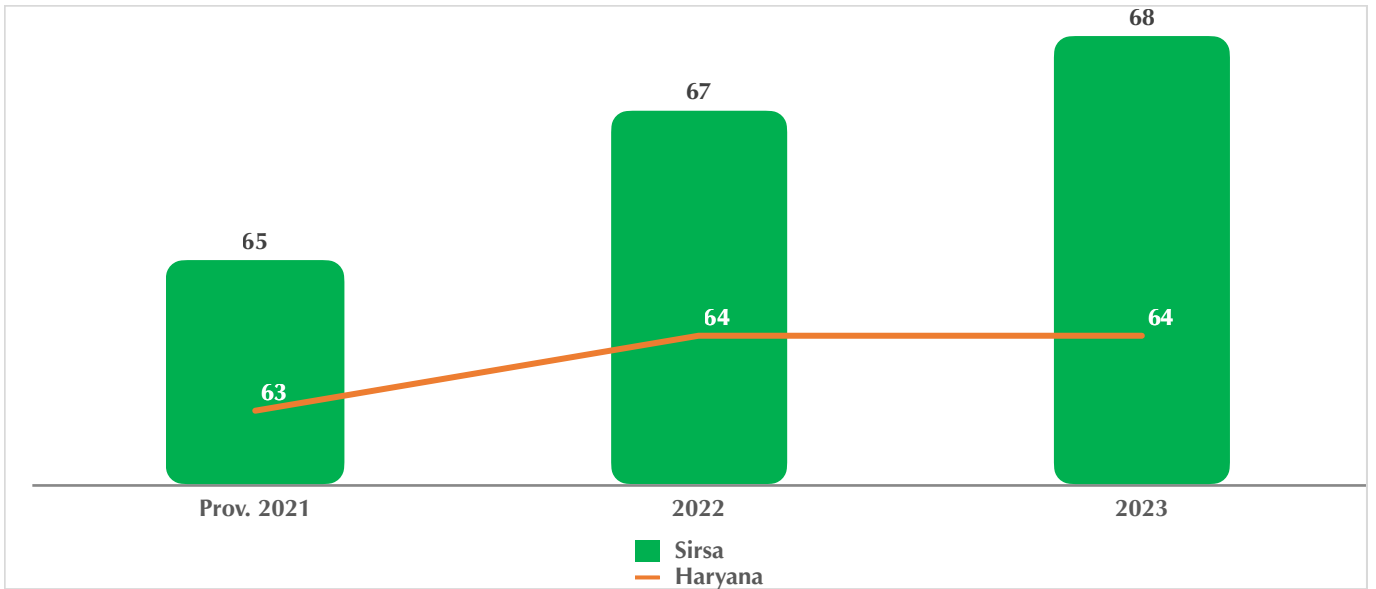
SDG wise Performance



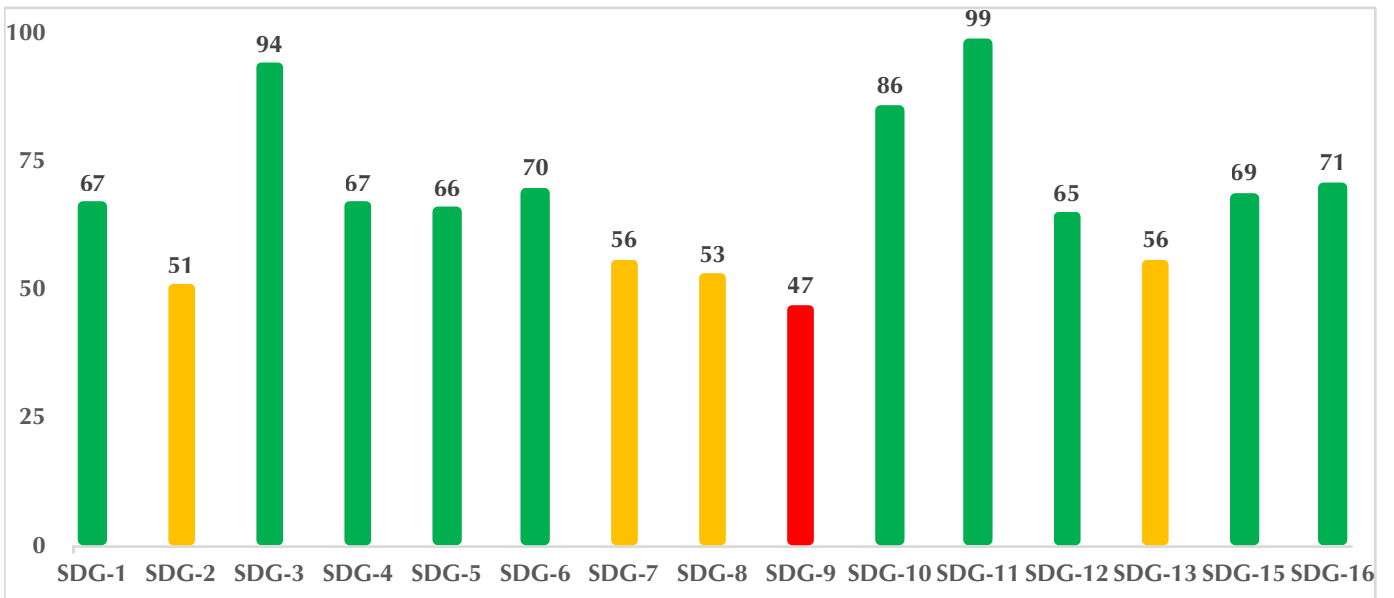
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	83	47	68	73	62	99	82	58	49	41	82	51	59	36	52
2022	75	52	71	74	58	99	83	56	56	37	90	53	61	46	48
Prov. 2021	70	52	69	74	74	100	73	54	36	51	86	79	60	56	65

Sirsa District

Overall Performance



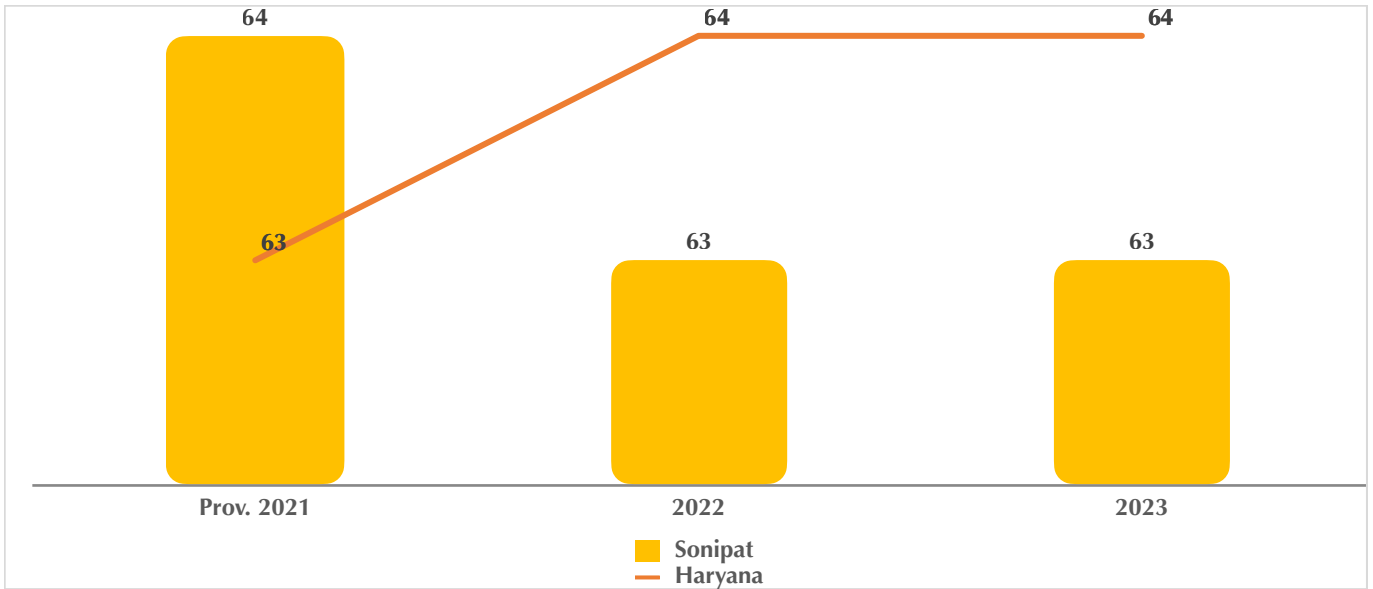
SDG wise Performance



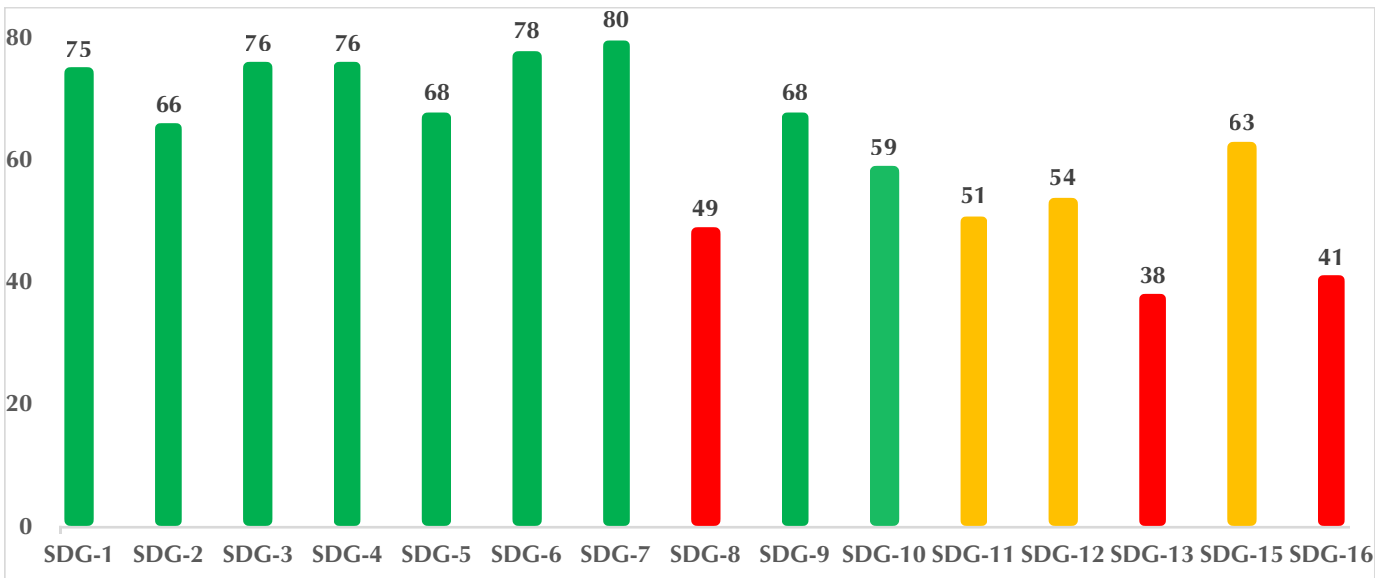
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	67	51	94	67	66	70	56	53	47	86	99	65	56	69	71
2022	49	67	91	75	73	70	56	49	45	84	98	62	53	66	62
Prov. 2021	45	55	76	67	79	86	74	68	41	75	58	85	44	52	76

Sonipat District

Overall Performance



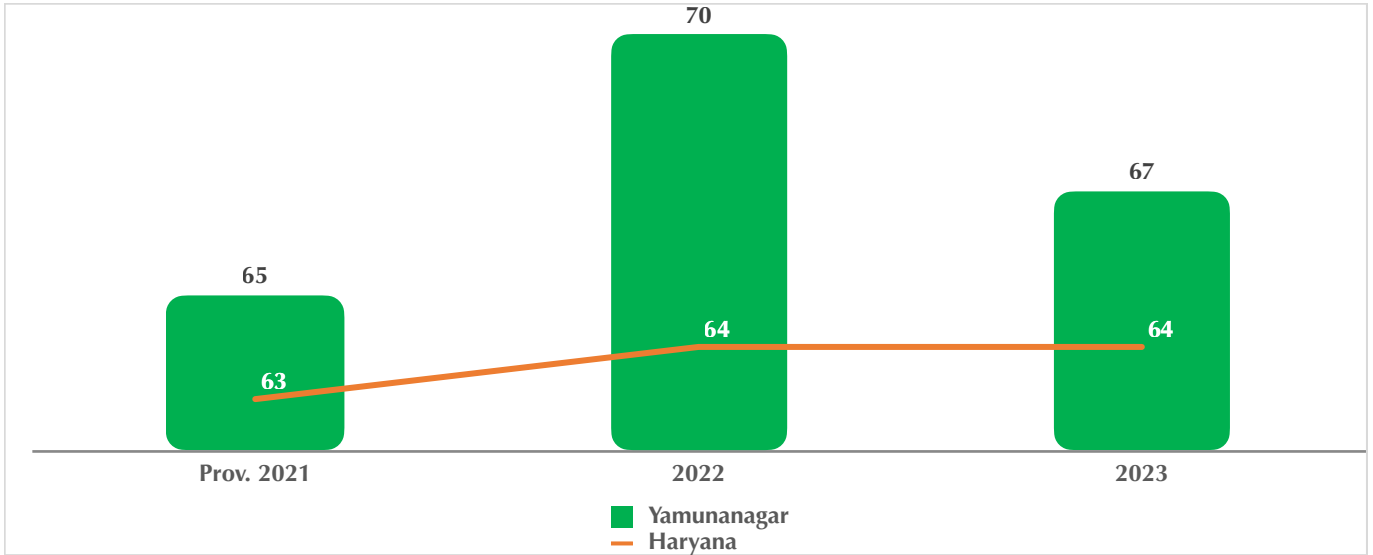
SDG wise Performance



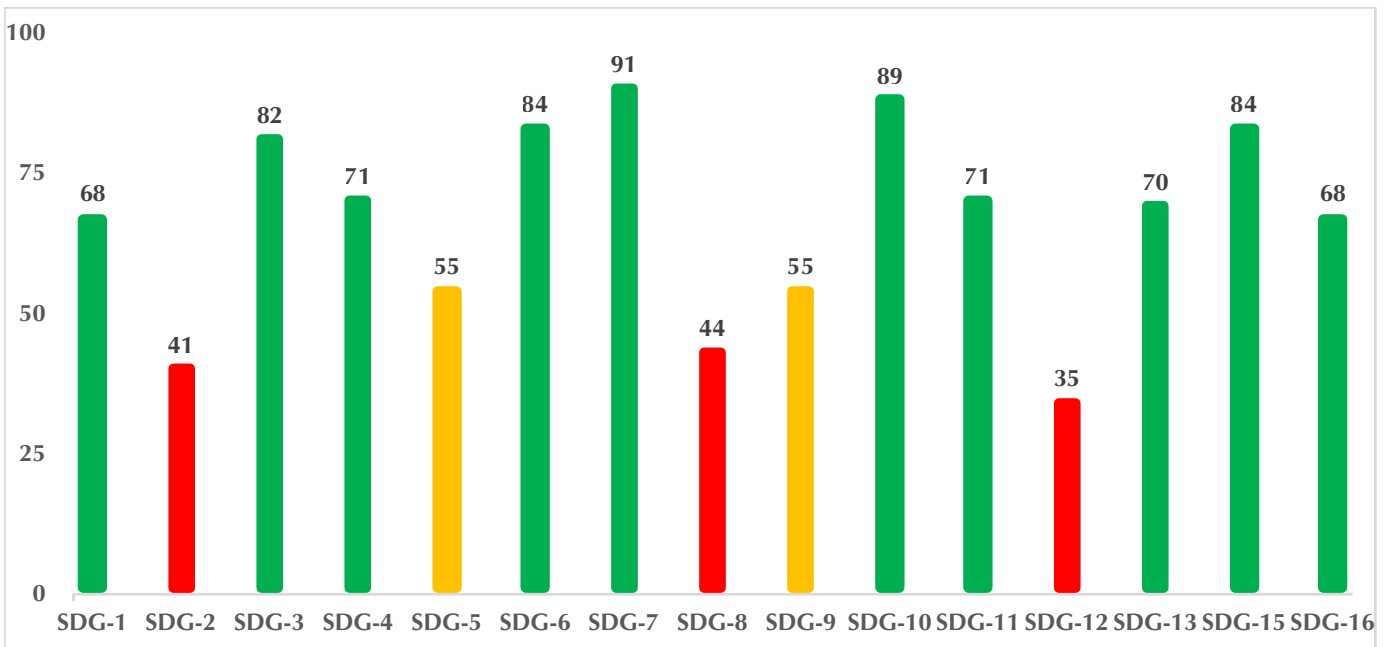
Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	75	66	76	76	68	78	80	49	68	59	51	54	38	63	41
2022	62	73	84	77	68	78	80	46	54	54	69	57	41	51	45
Prov. 2021	56	56	70	72	74	83	70	59	64	62	62	65	41	62	58

Yamunanagar District

Overall Performance



SDG wise Performance



Period	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 15	SDG 16
2023	68	41	82	71	55	84	91	44	55	89	71	35	70	84	68
2022	68	64	86	70	65	84	91	41	52	94	74	48	80	75	65
Prov. 2021	76	55	71	64	83	87	81	52	50	93	69	12	47	68	72



Meta Data

GOAL 1: End Poverty	Per Capita Income at Current Price
Indicator Data Source	Department of Economic and Statistical Affairs Haryana
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	Number
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than USD 1.25 a day
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 1: End Poverty	Head Count Ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index
Indicator Data Source	NITI Aayog MPI Report
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2023
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Non-Periodic
Relevant Global Target	1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 1: End Poverty	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance
Indicator Data Source	National Family Health Survey -5 (NFHS)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Non-Periodic
Relevant Global Target	1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
Relevant NIF Indicator	1.3.1: Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 1: End Poverty	Persons offered employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
Indicator Data Source	Rural Development (MGNREGA Dashboard)
Computation Approach	$\frac{\text{Person offered employment under MGNREGA}}{\text{Persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA}} \times 100$
Data Period (Year)	2022-23 (Till 15-March-2023)
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Live Data
Relevant Global Target	1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
Relevant NIF Indicator	1.3.3: Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 1: End Poverty	Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)
Indicator Data Source	Women and Child Development (PMMVY CAS Portal)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2022-23
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
Relevant NIF Indicator	1.3.5: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 1: End Poverty	Proportion of homeless population to total population
Indicator Data Source	Census 2011
Computation Approach	$\frac{\text{Number of homeless population in the district}}{\text{Total Population of the District}} \times 100$
Data Period (Year)	2011
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	Non-periodic
Relevant Global Target	1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
Relevant NIF Indicator	1.4.4: Proportion of homeless population to total population
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 1: End Poverty	Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)
Indicator Data Source	Urban Local Bodies (SBM-U Portal)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Live Data
Relevant Global Target	1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
Relevant NIF Indicator	1.4.7: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 2: NO HUNGER	Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight
Indicator Data Source	Women and Child Development Department (Poshan Tracker)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2023 (March 2023)
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Non-periodic
Relevant Global Target	2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious, and sufficient food all year round
Relevant NIF Indicator	2.1.1: Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 2: NO HUNGER	Percentage of low birth weight among new borns
Indicator Data Source	Department of Health and Family Welfare (HMIS Webportal)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2022
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious, and sufficient food all year round
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 2: NO HUNGER	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted
Indicator Data Source	Women and Child Development Department (Poshan Tracker)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2023 (March 2023)
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Non-periodic
Relevant Global Target	2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
Relevant NIF Indicator	2.2.1: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 2: NO HUNGER	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are wasted
Indicator Data Source	Women and Child Development Department (Poshan Tracker)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2023 (March 2023)
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Non-periodic
Relevant Global Target	2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
Relevant NIF Indicator	2.2.2: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are wasted
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 2: NO HUNGER	Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/ dl)
Indicator Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	20
Data Periodicity	Non-periodic
Relevant Global Target	2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
Relevant NIF Indicator	2.2.4: Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/ dl)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 2: NO HUNGER	Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl)
Indicator Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Non-periodic
Relevant Global Target	2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
Relevant NIF Indicator	2.2.5: Percentage of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 2: NO HUNGER	Agriculture productivity of wheat
Indicator Data Source	Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	In kg per hectare
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 2: NO HUNGER	Agriculture productivity of Rice
Indicator Data Source	Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	In kg per hectare
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 2: NO HUNGER	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land
Indicator Data Source	Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Statistical Abstract of Haryana, DESA)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality
Relevant NIF Indicator	2.4.1: Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year)
Indicator Data Source	Department of Health and Family Welfare (HMIS Portal)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	April 2022 – Feb 2023
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
Relevant NIF Indicator	3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Percentage of mothers who received postnatal care from a Doctor/ Nurse/ LHV/ ANM/ other health personnel between 48 hours and 14 days of delivery
Indicator Data Source	Department of Health and Family Welfare (HMIS Portal)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	April 2022 – Feb 2023
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	% Deaths due to Sepsis to Total Reported Infant Deaths
Indicator Data Source	Department of Health and Family Welfare (HMIS Portal)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Percentage of children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunized
Indicator Data Source	Department of Health and Family Welfare (Statistical Abstract of Haryana, DESA)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population
Indicator Data Source	Department of Health and Family Welfare (Nikshay Portal)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	Jan-Dec 2022
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water- borne diseases and other communicable diseases
Relevant NIF Indicator	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Suicide mortality rate
Indicator Data Source	Police Department Haryana (State Crime Record Bureau)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	Jan-Dec 2020
Data Unit	Per 1,00,000 population
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
Relevant NIF Indicator	3.4.2: Suicide mortality rate, (per 1,00,000 population)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	People killed/injured in road accidents
Indicator Data Source	State Crime Record Bureau
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2022
Data Unit	Per 1,00,000 population
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
Relevant NIF Indicator	3.6.1: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years)
Indicator Data Source	Department of Health and Family Welfare (HMIS Portal)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	April 2022 – Feb 2023
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
Relevant NIF Indicator	3.7.3: Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods
Indicator Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Non-Periodic
Relevant Global Target	3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
Relevant NIF Indicator	3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV
Indicator Data Source	Department of Health and Family Welfare (NACO)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
Relevant NIF Indicator	3.8.3: Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for Class 5 students
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (Elementary) (National Achievement Survey 2021)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science and social science for class 8 students
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (Secondary) (National Achievement Survey 2021)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (Unified District Information System for Education)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning
Relevant NIF Indicator	4.1.4: Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio (ANER) in elementary education [class 1-8]
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (DSE Academic)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Gender Parity indices for Upper Primary education
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (DSE Academic)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Gender Parity indices for Elementary education
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (DSE Academic)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous people and children in vulnerable situations
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Gender Parity indices for Secondary Level education
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (DSE Academic)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous people, and children in vulnerable situations
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years
Indicator Data Source	Census India 2011
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2011
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	Non-Periodic
Relevant Global Target	4.6: By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy
Relevant NIF Indicator	4.6.1: Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Percentage of schools having Drinking water facility
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (Statistical Abstract of Haryana, DESA)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2022
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Percentage of schools having at least one functional toilet for boys
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (Statistical Abstract of Haryana, DESA)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Percentage of Schools having at least one functional toilet for girls
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (Statistical Abstract of Haryana, DESA)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2022
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Percentage of Schools having wash facilities near toilets/urinals
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (Statistical Abstract of Haryana, DESA)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Percentage of Schools having any one type computer lab
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (Statistical Abstract of Haryana, DESA)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Pupil teacher ratio Primary level
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (Statistical Abstract of Haryana, DESA)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.c: By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)
GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Pupil teacher ratio Middle level
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (Statistical Abstract of Haryana, DESA)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.c: By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)
GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Pupil teacher ratio higher level
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (Statistical Abstract of Haryana, DESA)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.c: By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY	Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year
Indicator Data Source	State Crime Record Bureau
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	Jan-Dec 2022
Data Unit	Per 1,00,000 women
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
Relevant NIF Indicator	5.1.2: Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)
GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY	Sex Ratio at Birth (in Per 1,000 male live births)
Indicator Data Source	Department of Health and Family Welfare (Statistical Abstract of Haryana, DESA)
Computation Approach	$\frac{\text{Female Live Births}}{\text{Male Live Births}} \times 1000$
Data Period (Year)	2022
Data Unit	Per 1,000 Male live births
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
Relevant NIF Indicator	5.1.3: Sex Ratio at Birth (in Per 1,000 male live births)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)
GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population
Indicator Data Source	State Crime Record Bureau
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	Jan-Dec 2020
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
Relevant NIF Indicator	5.1.4: Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY	Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year
Indicator Data Source	State Crime Record Bureau
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	Jan-Dec 2021
Data Unit	Per 1,00,000 women
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
Relevant NIF Indicator	5.2.2: Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY	Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year
Indicator Data Source	State Crime Record Bureau
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	Jan-Dec 2022
Data Unit	Per 1,00,000 women
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
Relevant NIF Indicator	5.2.3: Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY	Percentage of violence against women cases chargesheeted
Indicator Data Source	State Crime Record Bureau
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	Jan-Dec 2022
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children
Indicator Data Source	State Crime Record Bureau
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	Jan-Dec 2022
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
Relevant NIF Indicator	5.3.2: Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY	Proportion of Female Panch in Gram Panchayats
Indicator Data Source	State Election Commission (Statistical Abstract of Haryana, DESA)
Computation Approach	$\frac{\text{Number of Female Panch in Gram Panchayats}}{\text{Total number of Gram Panchayats Panch}} \times 100$
Data Period (Year)	2022
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	5 Years
Relevant Global Target	5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY	Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use modern methods of family planning
Indicator Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5)
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Non-Periodic
Relevant Global Target	5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the programme of Action of the International Conference on population and Development and the Beijing platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences
Relevant NIF Indicator	5.6.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use modern methods of family planning
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY	Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years
Indicator Data Source	National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5)
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Non-Periodic
Relevant Global Target	5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the programme of Action of the International Conference on population and Development and the Beijing platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences
Relevant NIF Indicator	5.6.2: Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years (in percentage)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)
GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS)
Indicator Data Source	Public Health Engineering Department (Field Data)
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	Dec-2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
Relevant NIF Indicator	6.1.1: Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)
GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Percentage of population having PWS-FC
Indicator Data Source	Public Health Engineering Department (Field Data)
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	Rural Dec-2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Percentage of total household connections with PWS reported
Indicator Data Source	Public Health Engineering Department (Field Data)
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	Rural Dec-2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Percentage of water sources tested for water quality for portability of water
Indicator Data Source	Public Health Engineering Department (Field Data)/ WSSO Section
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	Dec-2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Percentage of habitation against total getting >55 LPCD (Rural)
Indicator Data Source	Public Health Engineering Department (Field Data)
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	Dec-2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)
Indicator Data Source	Urban Local Bodies (SBM-U Portal)
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Live Data
Relevant Global 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 to women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
Relevant NIF Indicator	6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target
Indicator Data Source	Urban Local Bodies (SBM-U Portal)
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Live Data
Relevant Global 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 to women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
Relevant NIF Indicator	6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(G))
Indicator Data Source	Department of Rural Development (SBM-G Portal)
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Live Data
Relevant Global 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 to women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Proportion of ground water withdrawal against availability
Indicator Data Source	Irrigation and Water Resources Department (Ground Water Cell)
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	2020
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global 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
Relevant NIF Indicator	6.4.1: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka overexploited
Indicator Data Source	Irrigation and Water Resources Department (Ground Water Cell)
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	2020
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers, and lakes
Relevant NIF Indicator	6.6.1: Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka overexploited
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	Percentage of households electrified
Indicator Data Source	Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (UHBVN) and Dakshi Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (DHBVN) (Statistical Abstract of Haryana, DESA)
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services
Relevant NIF Indicator	7.1.1: Percentage of households electrified
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	Proportion of no. of LED bulbs distributed per 100 population
Indicator Data Source	Saubhagya Dashboard, Ministry of Power
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	July 2022
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	19
Data Periodicity	Live Data
Relevant Global Target	7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)
GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel
Indicator Data Source	National Family Health Survey -5
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Non-Periodic
Relevant Global Target	7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services
Relevant NIF Indicator	7.1.2: Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)
GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	Percentage of LED lights installed in Govt. Buildings
Indicator Data Source	New & Renewable Energy Department Haryana (Annual Report)
Computation Approach	Directly from the data source
Data Period (Year)	June 2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	Per Capita Income at Current Price
Indicator Data Source	Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	In Rupees
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	8.1: Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent GDP growth per annum in the least developed countries
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)
GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	MSME Udyam Registration per 1,00,000 population
Indicator Data Source	Udyog Aadhar Portal, Ministry of MSME
Computation Approach	$\frac{\text{Number of MSME Udyam Registered in the district}}{\text{Population of the District}} \times 100000$
Data Period (Year)	As on 15.03.2023
Data Unit	Per 1,00,000 population
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	Live Data
Relevant Global Target	8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of MSME, including through access to financial services
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)
GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated
Indicator Data Source	Urban Local Bodies (NGT Data and Annual Report of PWM Rules 2016)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavor to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10 year framework of programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead
Relevant NIF Indicator	8.4.1: Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	Percentage of youth placed under SURYA
Indicator Data Source	Haryana Skill Development Mission – MIS Portal
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)
GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	Number of Missing Children
Indicator Data Source	Police Department Haryana (State Crime Record Bureau Report)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	Jan - Dec 2022
Data Unit	Number
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms
Relevant NIF Indicator	8.7.2: Number of missing children
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)
GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
Indicator Data Source	Department of Rural Development (MGNREGA Dashboard)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2022-23 (As on 15.03.2023)
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Live Data
Relevant Global Target	8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment
Relevant NIF Indicator	8.8.1: Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target
Indicator Data Source	Ministry of Finance, Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (https://pmjdy.gov.in/statewise-statistics)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2022
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	Live Data
Relevant Global Target	8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)
GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Percentage of targeted habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)
Indicator Data Source	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana Dashboard (http://omms.nic.in/dbweb)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2022
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Live Data
Relevant Global Target	9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)
GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSV
Indicator Data Source	Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis (DESA), Government of Haryana
Computation Approach	$\frac{\text{Gross State Value Added in Industries Sector (at current price)}}{\text{Total Gross State Value Added (at current price)}} \times 100$
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	MSME Udyam Registration per 1,00,000 population
Indicator Data Source	Udyog Aadhar Portal, Ministry of MSME
Computation Approach	$\frac{\text{Number of MSME Udyam Registered in the district}}{\text{Population of the District}} \times 100000$
Data Period (Year)	As on 15.03.2023
Data Unit	Per 1,00,000 population
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	Live Data
Relevant Global Target	9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Exports from Haryana (Rs. Lakhs)
Indicator Data Source	Department of Industries & Commerce, Haryana
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Rs. In Lakhs
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Percentage of SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)
Indicator Data Source	Rural Development Department, Haryana
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	As on 10.11.2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Number of youths provided training on Industry Focus Curriculum (PMKVY)
Indicator Data Source	Skill Development Department, Haryana (HSDM MIS Portal)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2022
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Percentage of Gram Panchayat Covered under Bharat Net
Indicator Data Source	Information Technology, Electronics and Communication Department (BBNL Report)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2022
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the internet in least developed countries by 2023
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 10: Reduced Inequalities	Seats held by women in Sarpanch (%)
Indicator Data Source	Panchayati Raj Institutions, Haryana (http://prielections.nic.in/Result.aspx?pc=0&action1=zp&action2=a)
Computation Approach	$\frac{\text{Number of seats held by women in Sarpach}}{\text{Total number of seats of Sarpanch}} \times 100$
Data Period (Year)	2022
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	5 years
Relevant Global Target	10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 10: Reduced Inequalities	Proportion of OBC Panch in Gram Panchayats
Indicator Data Source	Statistical Abstract of Haryana
Computation Approach	$\frac{\text{Number of OBC panch in Gram Panchayats}}{\text{Total number of panches in Gram Panchayats}} \times 100$
Data Period (Year)	2022
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	5 years
Relevant Global Target	10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 10: Reduced Inequalities	Total live beneficiaries of social security/ pensions (old age/ widow/ disability/ others) per 1,00,000 population
Indicator Data Source	Department of Social Justice, Government of Haryana
Computation Approach	$\frac{\text{Total live beneficiaries of social security/pensions}}{\text{Total population of the district}} \times 100000$
Data Period (Year)	As on 15.03.2023
Data Unit	Per 1,00,000 population
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 10: Reduced Inequalities	% of SC/BC/STs/Minority communities members in Zila Parishad
Indicator Data Source	Panchayati Raj Institutions, Haryana (http://prielections.nic.in/Result.aspx?pc=0&action1=zp&action2=a)
Computation Approach	$\frac{\text{Number of SC/BC/STs/Minority Communities member in Zila Parishad}}{\text{Total number of members in Zila Parishad}} \times 100$
Data Period (Year)	2022
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	5 years
Relevant Global Target	10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing
Indicator Data Source	Social Economic Caste Census (SECC 2011)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2011
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	Non-Periodic
Relevant Global Target	11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
Relevant NIF Indicator	11.1.1: Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)
GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	People killed/ injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)
Indicator Data Source	Police Department Haryana (SCRB Report Haryana)
Computation Approach	$\frac{\text{Number of people killed/injured in road accidents}}{\text{Total population of the district}} \times 100000$
Data Period (Year)	Jan-Dec 2022
Data Unit	Per 1,00,000 population
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible, and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
Relevant NIF Indicator	11.2.2: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)
GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	Proportion of households from where solid waste is regularly collected, by agency of collection, by frequency of collection
Indicator Data Source	Urban Local Bodies (Data submitted to NGT)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management
Relevant NIF Indicator	11.6.1: Proportion of households from where solid waste is regularly collected, by agency of collection, by frequency of collection
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection
Indicator Data Source	Urban Local Bodies (NGT Report)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management
Relevant NIF Indicator	11.6.4: Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	% of area covered under watershed management for irrigation, plantations, fisheries, pasture development
Indicator Data Source	Forests Department (Annual Plan of Operations)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers out of total N,P,K (Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium)
Indicator Data Source	Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (JD-QC)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global 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
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means negative performance (-)

GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	Number of Urban Local Bodies using waste segregation techniques
Indicator Data Source	Urban Local Bodies (NGT Data)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021
Data Unit	Number
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
Relevant NIF Indicator	12.5.2: Number of Urban Local Bodies using waste segregation techniques
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)
GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	Percentage quantity of Hazardous Waste Managed (Disposed through Common SLF at TSDF/ sent to Recyclers of Schedule IV Hazardous Wastes/ others)
Indicator Data Source	Haryana State Pollution Control Board
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2022-23
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)
GOAL 13: Climate Action	Percentage use of Nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizers (NPK)
Indicator Data Source	Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (JD-QC)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 13: Climate Action	Percentage of increased in tree cover
Indicator Data Source	Forests Department Haryana (State of Forest Report by FSI)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2019
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	2 years
Relevant Global Target	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 13: Climate Action	Percentage of area covered under Micro irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water
Indicator Data Source	Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Haryana (MICADA Report)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 13: Climate Action	CO2 saved from LED bulbs per 1,000 population (tonnes)
Indicator Data Source	National Ujala Dashboard (http://www.ujala.gov.in/state-dashboards/haryana)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	As on 10.01.2022
Data Unit	Tonnes per 1,000 population
Districts Covered	19
Data Periodicity	Live Data
Relevant Global Target	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 13: Climate Action	No. of residues burning events detected in 2020
Indicator Data Source	Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Joint Director Engg.)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2022
Data Unit	Number
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	13.3: Improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)
GOAL 15: Life on Land	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area
Indicator Data Source	Forests Department Haryana (Statistical Abstract of Haryana 2020-21)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	2 years
Relevant Global Target	15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains, and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreement
Relevant NIF Indicator	15.1.1: Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)
GOAL 15: Life on Land	Protected area as percentage of total geographical area
Indicator Data Source	Forests Department Haryana (Administrative Report)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	2 years
Relevant Global Target	15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains, and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreement
Relevant NIF Indicator	15.1.2: Protected area as percentage of total geographical area
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 15: Life on Land	Forest area per lakh of population (sq. km.)
Indicator Data Source	Forests Department Haryana (Statistical Abstract of Haryana)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	Sq. Km.
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains, and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreement
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 15: Life on Land	Percentage change in Forest Cover
Indicator Data Source	Forests Department Haryana (Forest Survey of India 2019)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	2 Years
Relevant Global Target	15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
Relevant NIF Indicator	15.2.1: Percentage change in Forest Cover
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 15: Life on Land	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in hectare)
Indicator Data Source	Forests Department Haryana (Annual plan of operations)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
Relevant NIF Indicator	15.2.2: Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in hectare)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 15: Life on Land	Percentage of plants planted against target under Compensatory Afforestation Money and Net Present Value Money
Indicator Data Source	Forests Department Haryana
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021-22
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Non-Periodic
Relevant Global Target	15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 15: Life on Land	Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area
Indicator Data Source	Forests Department Haryana (Forest Survey of India)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	2 years
Relevant Global Target	15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world
Relevant NIF Indicator	15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 15: Life on Land	Increase tree/forest cover in degraded areas
Indicator Data Source	Forests Department Haryana (Forest Survey of India)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2019-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	2 years
Relevant Global Target	15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 15: Life on Land	Percentage increase in net sown area
Indicator Data Source	Forests Department Haryana (Annual plan of operations)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 15: Life on Land	Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
Indicator Data Source	Forests Department Haryana (Chief Wildlife Warden -CWLW)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2022-23
Data Unit	Number
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	15.7: Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products
Relevant NIF Indicator	15.7.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population
Indicator Data Source	Police Department Haryana (Statistical Abstract of Haryana)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020 (P)
Data Unit	Number
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
Relevant NIF Indicator	16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	No. of police stations and police posts per 1,00,000 population
Indicator Data Source	Police Department Haryana (Statistical Abstract of Haryana)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2021
Data Unit	Number
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)
GOAL 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Murder Rate
Indicator Data Source	Police Department Haryana
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	Jan-Dec 2021
Data Unit	Per 1,00,000 population
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)
GOAL 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	No. of crime committed against children during the year
Indicator Data Source	Police Department Haryana (SCRB Report)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	Jan-Dec 2022
Data Unit	Number
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all forms of violence against and torture of children
Relevant NIF Indicator	16.2.1: No. of crime committed against children during the year
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value of property stolen & recovered (in Rs. Crore) and percentage recovery (in percentage)
Indicator Data Source	Police Department Haryana (SCRB Report)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	Jan-Dec 2020
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
Relevant NIF Indicator	16.4.2: Value of property stolen & recovered (in Rs. Crore) and Percentage Recovery (in percentage)
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Percentage of completed applications against received (SARAL Portal)
Indicator Data Source	Information Technology, Electronics and Communication Department Haryana (SARAL Portal)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	As on 17.03.2023
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Live Data
Relevant Global Target	16.6: Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels
Relevant NIF Indicator	
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Percentage of Births Registered
Indicator Data Source	National Family Health Survey -5
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
Data Periodicity	Non-Periodic
Relevant Global Target	16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
Relevant NIF Indicator	16.9.1: Percentage of births registered
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar
Indicator Data Source	Information Technology, Electronics and Communication Department Haryana (UIDAI Portal)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	As on 17.03.2023
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	20
Data Periodicity	Live Data
Relevant Global Target	16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
Relevant NIF Indicator	16.9.2: Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar
Indicator Interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)



Indicator Tables

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 1

District	Per Capita Income at Current Price	Head count ratio as per the Multi-dimensional Poverty Index	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	Persons provided employment as a % of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)	Proportion of homeless population to total population	Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural) (similar to 6.2.1)	Per Capita Income at Current Price	Head count ratio as per the Multi-dimensional Poverty Index	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	Persons provided employment as a % of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)	Proportion of homeless population to total population	Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural) (similar to 6.2.1)	SDG 1 Index Score
	Raw Data							Index Score							
Ambala	271981	3.83	19	99.96	83	0.157	97.37	38	96	34	97	70	83	94	73
Bhiwani	172837	6.62	28.2	100	93	0.367	57.46	15	89	75	100	88	41	0	58
Charkhi Dadri	191086	2.85	29.7	99.98	100	Null	58.71	19	99	82	99	100		3	67
Faridabad	449016	7.42	32.8	100	130	0.195	96.37	78	87	96	100	100	76	91	90
Fatehabad	195589	7.51	29.4	99.97	103	0.197	100.94	20	86	81	98	100	75	100	80
Gurugram	903597	3.29	34.6	100	137	0.156	98.38	100	98	100	100	100	83	96	97
Hisar	183477	5.62	27.9	99.82	96	0.267	81.86	18	91	74	87	93	61	57	69
Jhajjar	246436	3.2	27	99.92	89	0.288	116.85	32	98	70	94	81	57	100	76
Jind	188886	7.42	23.7	99.95	101	0.122	98.52	19	87	55	97	100	90	97	78
Kaithal	211251	3.62	29.1	99.62	104	0.224	94.15	24	97	79	74	100	70	86	76
Karnal	228429	3.43	24.6	99.99	132	0.154	102.9	28	97	59	99	100	84	100	81
Kurukshetra	249682	4.6	19.2	99.79	84	0.175	100.97	33	94	35	85	72	80	100	71
Mahendragarh	177216	5.04	25.6	100	102	0.377	61.86	16	93	64	100	100	39	10	60
Nuh	106287	39.99	11.5	98.56	43	0.138	105.31	0	0	0	0	0	87	100	27
Palwal	134764	14.71	23.5	100	59	0.142	100.55	7	67	54	100	28	86	100	63
Panchkula	324104	1.42	19.9	99.94	84	0.258	100.61	50	100	38	96	72	63	100	74
Panipat	378178	7.39	26.5	100	99	0.575	64.39	62	87	68	100	98	0	16	62
Rewari	254940	2.91	25.3	100	101	0.083	99.21	34	99	62	100	100	98	98	84
Rohtak	217612	4.69	24.8	99.99	125	0.061	104.92	25	94	60	99	100	100	100	83
Sirsa	188176	7.16	26.6	99.74	98	0.218	75.7	19	87	68	82	96	71	43	67
Sonipat	244794	4.01	22.4	100	116	0.191	89.1	32	96	49	100	100	76	74	75
Yamunanagar	215868	4.7	20.6	98.84	110	0.075	118.64	25	94	41	19	100	100	100	68
Haryana	274635	7.07	25.7	99.81	100	0.205	93.63	32	88	61	88	86	72	76	72
Target	543272	2.4	33.7	100	100	0.073	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 2

District	%age of children aged under 5 years who are underweight	%age of low birth weight among new borns	%age of children under age 5 years who are stunted	%age of children under age 5 years who are wasted	%age of PW age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g / dl)	%age of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/ dl)	Agriculture productivity of wheat (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture productivity of rice, (in kg per hectare)	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land	%age of children under 5 years who are underweight	%age of low birth weight among new borns	%age of children under age 5 years who are stunted	%age of children under age 5 years who are wasted	%age of PW age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g / dl)	%age of Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/ dl)	Agriculture productivity of wheat (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture productivity of rice, (in kg per hectare)	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land	SDG 2 Index Score
	Raw Data									Index Score									
Ambala	12.12	13.4	31.53	7.95	33.8	64.2	4107	4107	99.3	40	60	32	30	100	69	32	87	99	61
Bhiwani	10.69	9	27.42	6.5	54.1	69.2	4271	2099	100	49	87	51	49	56	45	47	10	100	55
Charkhi Dadri	3.26	5.3	9.64	1.43	62.4	67.2	4124	1849	81.6	98	100	100	100	36	54	33	0	63	65
Faridabad	14.14	11	32.83	4.94	30.9	68.4	3916	2218	98.6	27	75	27	69	100	49	14	14	97	52
Fatehabad	16.69	11	36.71	10.22	59	59.3	4665	4057	99.1	10	75	9	0	44	93	84	85	98	55
Gurugram	8.19	12	21.91	3.7	55.9	67.7	4673	2779	100	66	68	76	86	52	52	85	36	100	69
Hisar	12.48	22.1	30.27	7.25	58.7	70.5	4644	2882	94.1	38	6	38	39	45	38	82	40	88	46
Jhajjar	6.14	11	19.32	2.78	65.7	76.9	4400	2685	60.4	79	75	87	98	28	7	59	32	21	54
Jind	13.39	8.3	32.28	7.35	62.7	68.9	4660	3331	99.2	32	91	29	38	35	46	84	57	98	57
Kaithal	13.9	11.3	26.84	8.97	43.2	61.4	4623	4033	100	28	73	53	16	82	83	80	84	100	67
Karnal	13.82	14.5	28.19	7.84	53.2	78.3	5105	3868	100	29	53	47	31	58	0	100	78	100	55
Kurukshetra	14.25	20.8	29.88	8.61	46.3	73.7	4256	4767	83.7	26	14	40	21	75	23	46	100	67	46
Mahendragarh	10.97	15.6	29.22	3.52	62.8	72.3	4647	null	82.6	48	46	43	88	35	29	83		65	55
Nuh	13.75	7.3	22.7	6.88	55.2	76.4	4262	2544	98.2	29	98	72	44	53	9	46	27	96	53
Palwal	18.19	10.1	38.79	8.8	56.8	71.6	4641	2830	88.9	0	80	0	19	49	33	82	38	78	42
Panchkula	11.14	15.6	27.36	4.42	Null	53.1	3772	4012	50	46	46	51	76		100	0	83	0	50
Panipat	12.6	10.3	32.28	8.11	69	73.4	4632	3021	78.9	37	79	29	28	20	24	81	45	58	45
Rewari	9.76	12.3	22.5	5.62	59.3	71.3	4579	1981	96.9	55	66	73	60	43	34	76	5	94	56
Rohtak	9.29	12.6	29.61	5.69	77.1	76.2	4373	2850	97.5	59	65	41	59	0	10	57	39	95	47
Sirsa	14.41	15.1	28.24	7.16	Null	70.1	4293	3524	98	25	49	47	40		40	49	65	96	51
Sonipat	6.47	15.6	20.37	4	61	68.7	4720	2676	98.7	77	46	82	82	39	47	89	32	97	66
Yamunanagar	14.63	23	29.82	7.66	62.2	72.9	4150	4454	88.8	23	0	40	34	36	26	36	100	78	41
Haryana	12.06	12.9	28.19	6.42	56.5	70.4	4533	3605	92.9	42	61	49	50	49	41	61	50	81	54
Target	3	6.9	16.44	2.6	36	57.9	4832	4442	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 3

District	% of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year)	% of mothers who received postnatal care between 48 hours and 14 days of delivery	% Deaths due to Sepsis to Total Reported Infant Deaths	% of children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunized	Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population	Suicide mortality rate, (per 1,00,000 population)	People killed / injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years)	% of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods	% of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV	% of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year)	% of mothers who received postnatal care between 48 hours and 14 days of delivery	Deaths due to Sepsis to Total Reported Infant Deaths	% of children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunized	Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population	Suicide mortality rate, (per 1,00,000 population)	People killed / injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years/1 years)	% of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods	% of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV	SDG 3 Index Score
	Raw Data										Index Score										
Ambala	99.99	94.24	3.1	97.8	229.97	9.04	15	99.99	57.6	100	100	92	89	95	69	87	57	100	77	100	87
Bhiwani	99.88	66.66	3.8	92.2	230.55	32.15	10	99.86	67.2	96.84	99	51	82	83	68	24	93	99	100	100	80
Charkhi Dadri	99.96	97.26	6.4	86	133.18	12.14	13	99.89	61.3	100.88	100	96	56	70	100	78	71	99	86	90	85
Faridabad	97.26	31.87	7.1	95.8	364.64	17.24	11	97.02	58.2	102.6	77	0	50	91	17	65	86	80	78	69	61
Fatehabad	99.88	74.89	4.8	95.4	201.49	39.6	9	99.81	62.9	99.18	99	63	72	90	80	4	100	99	91	100	80
Gurugram	99.91	79.29	3.5	110.2	373.08	32.22	21	99.83	61.2	99.64	99	70	85	100	14	24	14	99	86	100	69
Hisar	99.64	82.51	4.1	90.1	308.60	5.39	9	99.62	64.6	97.06	97	74	79	78	39	97	100	97	95	100	86
Jhajjar	99.56	80.93	3.1	95.2	197.38	8.87	20	99.37	62	99.42	96	72	89	90	81	87	21	96	88	100	82
Jind	99.60	81.90	5.6	96.6	152.47	6.3	12	99.49	65.2	98.43	97	73	64	93	98	94	79	97	97	100	89
Kaithal	99.88	80.54	4.1	92.8	158.98	4.28	12	99.88	61	100	99	71	79	84	96	100	79	99	86	100	89
Karnal	99.91	70.09	3.6	96.5	265.69	10.7	19	99.91	67.1	105.56	99	56	84	92	55	82	29	99	100	35	73
Kurukshetra	99.97	73.90	2.6	91.4	166.11	6.63	19	99.94	63	100	100	62	94	81	93	93	29	100	91	100	84
Mahendragarh	99.59	78.08	5.6	95.1	155.72	8.57	14	99.59	63.2	108.51	97	68	64	89	97	88	64	97	91	0	76
Nuh	88.07	48.69	1.6	54	305.65	13.77	14	85.46	28.2	100	0	25	100	0	40	74	64	0	0	100	40
Palwal	92.76	62.46	6.7	81.8	178.08	21.19	19	87.77	54.2	93.18	39	45	53	60	89	54	29	16	68	100	55
Panchkula	99.79	74.93	2	112.4	313.68	8.91	16	99.77	59	96.84	98	63	100	100	37	87	50	98	80	100	81
Panipat	99.03	33.74	2.6	85	296.07	2.74	17	98.91	55.4	98.77	92	3	94	67	43	100	43	93	71	100	71
Rewari	99.84	72.67	5.5	84.4	237.97	41.21	23	99.80	64.4	97.52	99	60	65	66	66	0	0	99	95	100	65
Rohtak	99.72	95.69	12.1	88	409.86	12.16	17	99.67	63	98.97	98	94	0	74	0	78	43	98	91	100	68
Sirsa	99.75	107.36	2.8	89.6	199.29	10.04	9	99.65	64.2	97.78	98	100	92	80	84	100	98	94	100	94	94
Sonapat	99.92	75.24	4.1	92.8	229.36	13.59	22	99.92	59.9	98.73	99	64	79	84	69	74	7	99	83	100	76
Yamunanagar	99.71	53.78	3.8	97.5	183.17	5.6	13	99.71	58	Null	98	32	82	95	87	96	71	98	78	100	82
Haryana	98	68.8	4.9	90.4	249	15.78	15	97.4	60.5	99.22	90	61	75	80	64	71	56	89	83	90	76
Target	100	100	2	100	148	4.1	9	100	66.5	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 4

District	Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for Class 5 students	Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science and social science for class 8 students	Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio (ANER) in elementary education [class 1-8]	Gender Parity indices for Upper Primary education	Gender Parity indices for Elementary education	Gender Parity indices for Secondary Level education	Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years	Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for Class 5 students	Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science and social science for class 8 students	Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio (ANER) in elementary education [class 1-8]	Gender Parity indices for Upper Primary education	Gender Parity indices for Elementary education	Gender Parity indices for Secondary Level education	Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years
	Raw Data								Index Score							
Ambala	45	44.75	71.59	85.13	0.99	1	0.98	94.33	24	29	31	23	71	79	85	98
Bhiwani	51	48.25	69.13	92.56	1.03	1.03	0.99	93.1	67	56	25	62	94	100	87	94
Charkhi Dadri	44.33	49.25	58.75	80.67	1.02	0.98	0.96	Null	19	64	0	0	88	64	79	
Faridabad	51	47.75	111.09	130.22	0.98	1	0.98	89.7	67	52	100	100	65	79	85	84
Fatehabad	47.33	47	76.2	89.72	1	1.01	0.97	86.79	40	46	42	47	76	86	82	76
Gurugram	58.33	51.5	105.69	125.8	1.03	1.03	0.98	92.13	100	81	100	100	94	100	85	92
Hisar	50	47.5	71.52	89.96	1.04	1.03	1.03	90.63	60	50	31	48	100	100	97	87
Jhajjar	51.67	54	73.89	92.27	0.96	0.96	0.94	94.78	71	100	37	60	53	50	74	99
Jind	45	47.25	65.55	83.38	1.02	1.02	1.03	91.65	24	48	16	14	88	93	97	90
Kaithal	47.67	41	76.81	93.77	1.01	1.01	1.01	91.39	43	0	44	68	82	86	92	89
Karnal	48.33	45.25	79.63	93.76	0.97	0.99	0.96	90.71	48	33	51	68	59	71	79	87
Kurukshetra	51	45	74.42	92.38	0.92	0.96	0.93	92.77	67	31	38	61	29	50	72	93
Mahendragarh	55.33	55.5	65.73	87.24	0.87	0.89	0.88	94.96	98	100	17	34	0	0	59	100
Nuh	41.67	43.75	120.25	115.7	0.88	0.95	0.65	61.28	0	21	100	100	6	43	0	0
Palwal	51.67	43.75	108.41	116.19	0.99	1	0.87	82.62	71	21	100	100	71	79	56	63
Panchkula	53.33	50	95.23	108.83	1.02	1.03	1.05	91.62	83	70	88	100	88	100	100	90
Panipat	44.67	47.25	87.12	105.39	0.99	1.01	1.01	89.01	21	48	69	100	71	86	92	82
Rewari	52.67	52.25	76.85	99.64	0.89	0.91	0.9	95.14	79	87	44	98	12	14	64	100
Rohtak	45.67	48	67.78	86.77	1	1	1.02	93.52	29	54	22	32	76	79	95	96
Sirsa	46.33	45	72.18	88.33	1.05	1.04	0.99	86.56	33	31	33	40	100	100	87	75
Sonipat	47.33	51	76.83	96.13	1	1	0.96	92.71	40	77	44	80	76	79	79	93
Yamunanagar	48	50.5	74.19	85.83	1.01	1.02	1	91.34	45	74	37	27	82	93	90	89
Haryana	49.33	48	81.96	98.42	0.99	1	0.96	89.96	51	53	49	62	67	74	79	85
Target	55.66	53.92	100	100	1.04	1.03	1.04	94.96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 4

District	Percentage of schools having Drinking water facility	Percentage of schools having at least one functional toilet for boys	Percentage of Schools having at least one functional toilet for girls	Percentage of Schools having wash facilities near toilets/ urinals	Percentage of Schools having any one type computer lab	Pupil teacher ratio Primary level	Pupil teacher ratio Middle level	Pupil teacher ratio higher level	Percentage of schools having Drinking water facility	Percentage of schools having at least one functional toilet for boys	Percentage of Schools having at least one functional toilet for girls	Percentage of Schools having wash facilities near toilets/ urinals	Percentage of Schools having any one type computer lab	Pupil teacher ratio Primary level	Pupil teacher ratio Middle level	Pupil teacher ratio higher level	SDG 4 Index Score
	Raw Data								Index Score								
Ambala	99.5	97.59	98.3	96.06	30.49	24	22	15	93	73	87	72	43	96	87	79	67
Bhiwani	98.5	94.33	95.8	94.71	37.21	26	27	17	80	35	69	62	63	87	70	71	70
Charkhi Dadri	99.7	96.02	96.4	97.14	41.03	24	27	13	96	55	73	80	74	96	70	86	63
Faridabad	100	99.06	97.7	96.8	43.8	23	21	16	100	89	83	77	82	100	90	75	83
Fatehabad	99.4	96.6	98	98.03	34.41	26	31	18	92	61	85	86	54	87	57	68	68
Gurugram	100	98.65	98.7	99.51	46.24	19	21	12	100	85	90	97	89	100	90	89	93
Hisar	100	97.16	98.1	96.24	46.03	23	27	16	100	68	86	73	88	100	70	75	77
Jhajjar	100	96.72	96.2	96.54	45.76	25	24	13	100	63	72	75	88	91	80	86	75
Jind	100	96.04	95.8	99.27	37.22	27	29	18	100	55	69	95	63	83	63	68	67
Kaithal	99.7	98.1	98.7	97.93	36.09	24	26	19	96	78	90	85	59	96	73	64	72
Karnal	99.5	98.16	97.5	96.09	35.97	26	27	18	93	79	81	72	59	87	70	68	69
Kurukshetra	99.6	97.78	98	98.31	28.2	24	20	17	95	75	85	88	36	96	93	71	68
Mahendragarh	100	95.99	98	91.47	28.97	22	22	13	100	54	85	39	38	100	87	86	62
Nuh	92.5	91.22	86.6	85.96	15.83	46	48	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Palwal	98.9	97.47	96.2	95.05	27.3	27	29	21	85	71	72	65	34	83	63	57	68
Panchkula	100	97.65	99	98.4	26.56	23	22	15	100	73	93	89	31	100	87	79	86
Panipat	99.1	97.74	97.3	96.45	40.36	24	26	19	88	74	80	75	72	96	73	64	74
Rewari	99.4	98.25	98.3	94.33	38.18	24	23	14	92	80	87	60	65	96	83	82	71
Rohtak	99.8	97.89	97.8	95.79	51.21	25	24	13	97	76	84	70	100	91	80	86	73
Sirsa	99.2	95.52	96.5	98.51	32.16	25	27	19	89	49	74	89	48	91	70	64	67
Sonipat	100	98.26	98	93.48	42.08	24	25	13	100	80	85	54	77	96	77	86	76
Yamunanagar	99.9	99.03	99.1	97.02	23.99	26	26	20	99	89	93	79	24	87	73	61	71
Haryana	99.1	0	96.9	0	0	25	25	16	91	66	78	72	59	89	73	71	70
Target	100	100	100	100	50	23	18	9	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 5

District	Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year	Sex Ratio at Birth (in Per 1,000 male live births)	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year	Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year	Percentage of violence against women cases charge sheeted	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion of Female Panch in Gram Panchayats (2016)	Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use modern methods of family planning (similar to Indicators 3.7.4 and 3.8.1)	Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years (in percentage)	Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year	Sex Ratio at Birth (in Per 1,000 male live births)	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year	Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year	Percentage of violence against women cases charge sheeted	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion of Female Panch in Gram Panchayats (2016)	Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use modern methods of family planning (similar to Indicators 3.7.4 and 3.8.1)	Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years (in percentage)	SDG 5 Index Score
	Raw Data										Index Score										
Ambala	47.77	934	113.28	27.94	47.77	58.77	0	45.4	57.6	7	36	85	47	100	36	100	100	0	77	83	66
Bhiwani	65.62	912	113.38	35.16	65.62	49.46	0	47.12	67.2	9.3	0	48	47	86	0	100	100	37	100	68	59
Charkhi Dadri	30.09	933	69.51	17.38	30.09	61.48	0	48.04	61.3	11.1	71	83	89	100	71	86	100	57	86	56	80
Faridabad	32	892	97.56	31.18	32	41.37	0	45.97	58.2	7.4	68	15	62	98	68	100	100	12	78	81	68
Fatehabad	23.28	950	60.45	18.58	23.28	39.23	0	45.62	62.9	4.6	85	100	98	100	85	100	100	5	91	99	86
Gurugram	56.47	925	147.19	65.64	56.47	51.36	0	47.77	61.2	7.8	18	70	14	0	18	100	100	52	86	78	54
Hisar	41.61	904	118.42	60.93	41.61	55.92	0	46.3	64.6	8.9	48	35	42	13	48	100	100	20	95	71	57
Jhajjar	57.24	893	121.69	49.35	57.24	57.11	0	47.4	62	4.6	17	17	39	46	17	100	100	43	88	99	57
Jind	27.05	942	66.49	20.93	27.05	51.96	11.11	46.16	65.2	5.4	78	98	92	100	78	100	78	17	97	94	83
Kaithal	19.47	921	69.34	24.24	19.47	35.88	0	46.45	61	4.8	93	63	90	100	93	100	100	23	86	98	85
Karnal	47.62	903	119.98	52.85	47.62	39.59	0	47.22	67.1	5.4	36	33	41	36	36	100	100	40	100	94	62
Kurukshetra	48.71	893	136.66	59.73	48.71	51.82	37.5	47.16	63	9.5	34	17	24	17	34	100	25	38	91	67	45
Mahendragarh	15.62	907	59.25	28.48	15.62	60.6	0	48.29	63.2	9.3	100	40	99	100	100	100	100	63	91	68	86
Nuh	12.55	936	55.39	21.23	12.55	37.32	40	48.67	28.2	19.6	100	88	100	100	100	100	20	71	0	0	68
Palwal	30.52	922	111.84	32.77	30.52	49.04	0	46.7	54.2	8	71	65	48	93	71	100	100	28	68	77	72
Panchkula	39.75	938	97.47	38.22	39.75	49.62	0	48.38	59	7	52	92	62	78	52	100	100	65	80	83	76
Panipat	55.14	924	162.02	54.6	55.14	45.95	37.5	47.29	55.4	7.3	21	68	0	31	21	100	25	41	71	81	46
Rewari	38.97	883	88.73	39.44	38.97	61.99	0	48.52	64.4	8.5	54	0	71	74	54	0	100	68	95	74	59
Rohtak	34.7	934	101.88	50.13	34.7	39.31	40	46.7	63	8.5	62	85	58	44	62	100	20	28	91	74	62
Sirsa	35.59	929	80.48	17.79	35.59	48.58	50	46.28	64.2	8.3	60	77	79	100	60	100	0	19	94	75	66
Sonapat	35.44	898	112.76	38.58	35.44	46.22	0	46.8	59.9	4.8	61	25	48	77	61	100	100	30	83	98	68
Yamunanagar	41.06	923	103.79	52.86	41.06	34.73	50	45.87	58	4.2	49	67	56	36	49	100	0	10	78	100	55
Haryana	38.6	917	102.96	39.4	38.6	47.57	13.95	46.94	60.5	7.6	55	58	59	70	55	95	76	35	83	78	66
Target	15.88	943	58.5	30.3	15.88	61.4	0	50	66.5	4.5	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 6

District	Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percent age of populati on having PWS-FC	Percent age of total househ old connections with PWS reported	Percentag e of water sources tested for water quality for portability of water	Percentag e of habitatio n against total getting > 55 LPCD(Rural)	Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural) (similar to 1.4.7)	Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target	Percentag e of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(G))	Percentag e ground water withdrawal against availability	Perce ntage of block s/ mand als/ taluka overexploited	Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (similar to 1.4.1)	Perce ntage of popul ation havin g PWS-FC	Percent age of total househ old connections with PWS reported	Percent age of water source s tested for water quality for portability of water	Percentage of habitation against total getting > 55 LPCD(Rural)	Proportio n of household s having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural) (similar to 1.4.7)	Percentag e of Districts achieving Open Defecatio n Free (ODF) target	Percent age of individu al househ old toilets construc ted against target (SBM(G))	Perce ntage groun d water withraw against availability	Percent age of blocks/ mandal s/ taluka overexploited	SDG 6 Index Score
	Raw Data										Index Score										
Ambala	99.09	99.78	100	103.2	100	97.37	100	100	124	50	95	99	100	100	100	94	100	100	63	50	90
Bhiwani	100	100	100	75.6	99.72	57.46	100	100	110	57	100	100	100	38	100	0	100	100	70	43	75
Charkhi Dadri	100	100	100	77.9	100	58.71	50	100	139	50	100	100	100	44	100	3	100	100	55	50	75
Faridabad	100	100	100	75.2	100	96.37	100	100	126	100	100	100	100	37	100	91	100	100	62	0	79
Fatehabad	99.64	100	100	96.2	100	100.94	80	100	170	86	98	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	39	14	84
Gurugram	100	100	100	78.3	100	98.38	83.33	100	203	100	100	100	100	45	100	96	100	100	22	0	76
Hisar	98	98.2	100	80.9	98	81.86	62.5	100	91	22	89	91	100	52	97	57	100	100	80	78	84
Jhajjar	99.54	100	100	82.6	97.38	116.85	75	100	46	0	98	100	100	56	96	100	100	100	100	100	95
Jind	96.18	95.69	96.3	117.3	100	98.52	100	100	113	63	80	78	82	100	100	97	100	100	69	37	84
Kaithal	100	100	100	99	98.9	94.15	83.33	100	208	100	100	100	100	97	98	86	100	100	20	0	80
Karnal	98.45	100	100	94.4	100	102.9	100	100	168	88	92	100	100	86	100	100	100	100	40	12	83
Kurukshetra	100	100	100	100	100	100.97	80	100	246	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	80
Mahendragarh	97.84	97.46	98.62	86.4	30.8	61.86	100	100	106	38	89	87	93	66	1	10	100	100	72	62	68
Nuh	81	87	92	60.5	30	105.31	100	100	81	14	0	35	60	0	0	100	100	100	85	86	57
Palwal	83.85	80	80	75.8	51.13	100.55	100	100	99	33	15	0	0	39	30	100	100	100	76	67	53
Panchkula	99.15	100	100	92.1	100	100.61	50	100	62	0	96	100	100	80	100	100	100	100	95	100	97
Panipat	97.65	99.61	100	80.3	100	64.39	100	100	176	100	88	98	100	50	100	16	100	100	36	0	69
Rewari	100	100	100	83.7	78.77	99.21	100	100	127	86	100	100	100	59	70	98	100	100	62	14	80
Rohtak	99.14	100	100	96.8	99.3	104.92	100	100	50	0	95	100	100	92	99	100	100	100	100	100	99
Sirsa	100	97	100	62	100	75.7	100	100	150	86	100	85	100	4	100	43	100	100	50	14	70
Sonipat	100	99.18	100	70.2	85	89.1	80	100	110	63	100	96	100	25	79	74	100	100	70	37	78
Yamunanagar	99.6	99.79	100	93.2	100	118.64	66.66	100	149	86	98	99	100	83	100	100	100	100	50	14	84
Haryana	98.06	97.37	98.15	85.56	87.78	93.63	87	100	135	60	88	89	93	61	85	76	100	100	60	40	79
Target	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	52.7	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 7

District	Percentage of households electrified (similar to 1.4.3)	Proportion of no. of LED Bulbs distributed per 100 population(as on 13 July 2021)	Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	Percentage of LED lights installed in Govt Buildings	Percentage of households electrified (similar to 1.4.3)	Proportion of no. of LED Bulbs distributed per 100 population(as on 13 July 2021)	Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	Percentage of LED lights installed in Govt Buildings	SDG 7 Index Score
	Raw Data				Index Score				
Ambala	100	116.79	81.6	100	100	100	96	100	99
Bhiwani	100	78.78	36.6	100	100	74	24	100	75
Charkhi Dadri	100	Null	36.2	100	100		23	100	74
Faridabad	100	63.09	89.3	87.21	100	48	100	71	80
Fatehabad	100	57.33	43.7	99.66	100	39	35	99	68
Gurugram	100	67.5	81	100	100	56	95	100	88
Hisar	100	60.65	44.8	55.99	100	44	37	0	45
Jhajjar	95.7	63.01	55.9	100	14	48	55	100	54
Jind	100	33.41	42.1	78.84	100	0	32	52	46
Kaithal	95	62.82	55.9	100	0	48	55	100	51
Karnal	100	76.29	74.1	100	100	70	84	100	89
Kurukshetra	98	83.98	77.6	100	60	83	90	100	83
Mahendragarh	100	56.73	34.2	100	100	38	20	100	65
Nuh	100	Null	22	90.66	100		0	79	60
Palwal	100	83.2	34.6	78.17	100	81	20	50	63
Panchkula	100	Null	81.1	91.87	100		95	82	92
Panipat	98.94	68.95	73	100	79	58	82	100	80
Rewari	100	61.58	54.9	100	100	46	53	100	75
Rohtak	99.82	70.9	67.3	99.08	96	61	73	98	82
Sirsa	100	45	38.8	90.05	100	19	27	77	56
Sonipat	100	62.3	69.9	98.02	100	47	77	96	80
Yamunanagar	100	77.32	77.7	100	100	72	90	100	91
Haryana	100	61.57	52.2	94.62	89	54	57	87	73
Target	100	94.7	84	100	100	100	100	100	100

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 8

District	MSME Udyam Registration per 100000 population	Proportion of waste recycled vs. waste generated	Percentage of youth placed under SURYA	Number of missing children, (similar to Indicator 16.2.3)	Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	Per Capita Income at Current Price	MSME Udyam Registration per 100000 population	Proportion of waste recycled vs. waste generated	Percentage of youth placed under SURYA	Number of missing children, (similar to Indicator 16.2.3)	Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	Per Capita Income at Current Price	SDG 8 Index Score
	Raw Data							Index Score							
Ambala	852	56.18	23.1	69	12.02	100	271981	39	100	44	83	26	100	38	61
Bhiwani	450	8.575	26.9	26	28.83	100	172837	15	28	51	98	64	100	15	53
Charkhi Dadri	null	0	0	8	15.07	Null	191086			0	100	33	0	19	30
Faridabad	1770	13.75	28.3	128	15.55	100	449016	95	44	53	63	34	100	78	67
Fatehabad	566	23.9	50.7	56	77.07	100	195589	22	77	96	87	100	100	20	72
Gurugram	2049	23.03	41.1	146	9.25	100	903597	100	74	78	57	20	100	100	76
Hisar	647	0.9	19.9	115	46.16	100	183477	27	3	38	67	100	100	18	50
Jhajjar	558	2.8	49.3	45	14.11	100	246436	22	9	93	91	31	100	32	54
Jind	601	0	12.3	59	47.02	100	188886	24	0	23	86	100	100	19	50
Kaithal	830	0.5	23.8	33	42.27	100	211251	38	2	45	95	94	100	24	57
Karnal	1044	1.9	28.3	97	33.99	100	228429	51	6	53	74	75	100	28	55
Kurukshetra	707	1	29.2	83	22.99	100	249682	31	3	55	78	51	100	33	50
Mahendragarh	293	0	41	42	8.37	100	177216	5	0	77	92	18	100	16	44
Nuh	202	0	50.5	23	16.13	100	106287	0	0	95	99	36	100	0	47
Palwal	338	1.6	42.7	52	0.09	100	134764	8	5	81	89	0	100	7	41
Panchkula	1058	12.8	8.9	62	19.53	100	324104	52	41	17	85	43	100	50	55
Panipat	1752	2.4	40.2	314	27.95	100	378178	94	8	76	0	62	100	62	57
Rewari	526	3.9	23.4	106	6.95	100	254940	20	13	44	71	15	100	34	42
Rohtak	579	0	58	87	36.48	100	217612	23	0	100	77	81	100	25	58
Sirsa	647	0	40.9	113	35.36	100	188176	27	0	77	68	78	100	19	53
Sonipat	842	5.3	25.8	135	19.67	100	244794	39	17	49	61	43	100	32	49
Yamunanagar	822	0	25.5	119	14.46	100	215868	37	0	48	66	32	100	25	44
Haryana	852	7.21	33	1920	28.89	100	274635	37	20	59	77	52	95	32	53
Target	1857	30.98	53	19	45.15	100	543272	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 9

District	Percentage of targeted habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVA	MSME Udyam Registration per 100000 population	Exports from Haryana during 2020-21 (Rs. lakhs)	Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Number of youths provided training on Industry Focus Curriculum (PMKVY)	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under BharatNet	Percentage of targeted habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVA	MSME Udyam Registration per 100000 population	Exports from Haryana during 2020-21 (Rs. lakhs)	Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Number of youths provided training on Industry Focus Curriculum (PMKVY)	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under BharatNet	SDG 9 Index Score
	Raw Data							Index Score							
Ambala	100	19	852	137987	74.5	713	100	100	4	39	13	100	20	100	54
Bhiwani	100	24	450	52877	19.33	1086	100	100	22	15	5	27	33	100	43
Charkhi Dadri	100	22	null	243	2	144	100	100	15		0	3	0	100	36
Faridabad	100	56	1770	1407286	35.5	3232	100	100	100	95	100	49	100	100	92
Fatehabad	100	21	566	14016	15.25	401	100	100	11	22	1	21	9	100	38
Gurugram	100	40	2049	11389663	68.5	3935	100	100	81	100	100	95	100	100	97
Hisar	100	18	647	210103	11.75	1077	100	100	0	27	20	16	33	100	42
Jhajjar	100	38	558	245785	13	788	100	100	74	22	24	18	23	100	52
Jind	100	28	601	12118	72.5	1102	100	100	37	24	1	100	34	100	57
Kaithal	100	27	830	71613	2.33	1331	100	100	33	38	7	3	42	100	46
Karnal	100	25	1044	1107373	14	797	100	100	26	51	100	19	23	100	60
Kurukshetra	100	28	707	27668	7	711	100	100	37	31	3	10	20	100	43
Mahendragarh	100	32	293	846	11	1804	100	100	52	5	0	15	58	100	47
Nuh	100	19	202	79438	17	697	100	100	4	0	8	24	19	100	36
Palwal	100	22	338	163511	0	151	100	100	15	8	16	0	0	100	34
Panchkula	100	22	1058	63882	10	969	100	100	15	52	6	14	29	100	45
Panipat	100	33	1752	1156810	44	1231	100	100	56	94	100	61	38	100	78
Rewari	100	38	526	289455	32	996	100	100	74	20	28	45	30	100	57
Rohtak	100	29	579	80508	23.5	1245	100	100	41	23	8	33	39	100	49
Sirsa	100	20	647	15727	43.5	1070	100	100	7	27	1	61	33	100	47
Sonipat	100	38	842	858602	22.5	1525	100	100	74	39	82	31	49	100	68
Yamunanagar	100	32	822	71697	34.25	1352	100	100	52	37	7	48	42	100	55
Haryana	100	33	852	17457208	23.27	26357	100	100	38	37	29	36	35	100	53
Target	100	45	1857	1040928	71.8	2990	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 10

District	Seats held by women in Sarpanch (%)	Proportion of OBC Panch in Gram Panchayats (2016)	Total live beneficiaries of social security/pensions (old age/widow/disability/others) per 100000 population-	% of SC/BC/STs/Minority communities members in Zila Parishad	Seats held by women in Sarpanch (%)	Proportion of OBC Panch in Gram Panchayats (2016)	Total live beneficiaries of social security/pensions (old age/widow/disability/others) per 100000 population-	% of SC/BC/STs/Minority communities members in Zila Parishad	SDG 10 Index Score
	Raw Data				Index Score				
Ambala	48.37	32.98	11886	53.33	67	100	65	100	83
Bhiwani	48.72	24.03	13074	36.36	74	51	77	51	63
Charkhi Dadri	48.48	Null	13893	45.45	70		86	84	80
Faridabad	45	36.28	8747	60	0	100	31	100	58
Fatehabad	47.47	22.31	14392	50	49	37	91	100	69
Gurugram	49.04	44.88	5877	40	81	100	0	64	61
Hisar	47.87	25.64	13269	40	57	64	79	64	66
Jhajjar	48.37	22.19	12272	22.22	67	36	69	0	43
Jind	48.97	25.73	15416	36	79	65	100	50	74
Kaithal	48.74	28.82	15755	38.1	75	90	100	57	81
Karnal	48.98	33.54	13105	44	80	100	78	78	84
Kurukshetra	49.25	42.72	14778	41.18	85	100	96	68	87
Mahendragarh	48.97	54.63	14036	78.95	79	100	88	100	92
Nuh	48.92	84.01	9103	96	78	100	35	100	78
Palwal	48.29	43.99	12125	60	66	100	67	100	83
Panchkula	48.87	38.22	8226	60	77	100	25	100	76
Panipat	49.44	38.27	11094	41.18	89	100	56	68	78
Rewari	49.32	55.62	11968	88.89	86	100	65	100	88
Rohtak	48.59	17.88	12089	28.57	72	0	67	23	41
Sirsa	48.97	27.43	13872	50	79	79	86	100	86
Sonipat	47.78	27.28	13037	29.17	56	78	77	25	59
Yamunanagar	49.08	40.29	12713	55.56	82	100	73	100	89
Haryana	48.6	36.64	12199	50.12	70	81	69	74	74
Target	50	30	15188	50	100	100	100	100	100

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 11

District	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 3.6.1)	Proportion of households from where solid waste is regularly collected, by agency of collection, by frequency of collection	Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 3.6.1)	Proportion of households from where solid waste is regularly collected, by agency of collection, by frequency of collection	Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection	SDG 11 Index Score
	Raw Data				Index Score				
Ambala	14.82	15	100	100	77	57	100	100	84
Bhiwani	20.4	10	54	100	61	93	0	100	64
Charkhi Dadri	Null	13	100	100		71	100	100	90
Faridabad	15.16	11	100	100	76	86	100	100	91
Fatehabad	31.12	9	60	89	30	100	13	21	41
Gurugram	14.65	21	86	100	78	14	70	100	66
Hisar	34.85	9	89	100	19	100	76	100	74
Jhajjar	32.01	20	100	100	27	21	100	100	62
Jind	41.37	12	96	100	0	79	91	100	68
Kaithal	39.44	12	100	100	6	79	100	100	71
Karnal	16.16	19	100	100	73	29	100	100	76
Kurukshehra	25.74	19	87	100	45	29	72	100	62
Mahendragarh	8.06	14	90	100	97	64	78	100	85
Nuh	30.94	14	86	86	30	64	70	0	41
Palwal	9.87	19	80	100	92	29	57	100	70
Panchkula	15.91	16	78	100	74	50	52	100	69
Panipat	4.28	17	100	100	100	43	100	100	86
Rewari	34.99	23	100	100	19	0	100	100	55
Rohtak	12.11	17	100	100	85	43	100	100	82
Sirsa	8.71	9	100	100	95	100	100	100	99
Sonipat	27.95	22	80	100	39	7	57	100	51
Yamunanagar	19.56	13	77	100	63	71	50	100	71
Haryana	19.06	15	87	98	56	56	77	92	71
Target	7	9	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 12

District	% of area covered under watershed management for irrigation, plantations, fisheries, pasture development	Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers out of total N,P,K (nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium)	Number of Urban Local Bodies using waste segregation techniques	Percentage quantity of Hazardous Waste Managed (Disposed through Common SLF at TSDF/ sent to Recyclers of Schedule IV Hazardous Wastes/ others)	% of area covered under watershed management for irrigation, plantations, fisheries, pasture development	Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers out of total N,P,K (nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium)	Number of Urban Local Bodies using waste segregation techniques	Percentage quantity of Hazardous Waste Managed (Disposed through Common SLF at TSDF/ sent to Recyclers of Schedule IV Hazardous Wastes/ others)	SDG 12 Index Score
	Raw Data				Index Score				
Ambala	0.43	78.19	4	98.21	100	54	43	96	73
Bhiwani	0.06	70.69	4	83.79	6	100	43	65	54
Charkhi Dadri	0.08	Null	2	Null	12		14		13
Faridabad	0.34	73.55	1	100	88	87	0	100	69
Fatehabad	0.18	78.53	5	100	41	51	57	100	62
Gurugram	0.09	73.17	6	100	15	90	71	100	69
Hisar	0.08	75.04	8	100	12	76	100	100	72
Jhajjar	0.08	72.89	4	100	12	92	43	100	62
Jind	0.08	82.82	5	78.02	12	21	57	53	36
Kaithal	0.15	85.72	6	81.98	32	0	71	61	41
Karnal	0.13	82.06	7	100	26	26	86	100	60
Kurukshetra	0.34	81.2	5	75	88	32	57	46	56
Mahendragarh	0.09	75.53	5	100	15	73	57	100	61
Nuh	0.18	76.01	4	96.74	41	69	43	93	62
Palwal	0.04	73	3	76.2	0	91	29	49	42
Panchkula	0.36	79.4	2	62	94	45	14	18	43
Panipat	0.26	82.13	2	95	65	26	14	89	49
Rewari	0.1	71.64	3	100	18	100	29	100	62
Rohtak	0.11	80.29	4	100	21	39	43	100	51
Sirsa	0.08	72.87	5	100	12	92	57	100	65
Sonipat	0.13	80.9	5	99.9	26	34	57	100	54
Yamunanagar	0.36	83.3	3	53.4	94	17	29	0	35
Haryana	0.15	78.41	93	0	38	58	46	82	54
Target	0.38	71.7	0	100	100	100	100	100	100

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 13

District	Percentage use of Nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizers (NPK)	% of increased in tree cover	% of area covered under Micro irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	CO2 saved from LED bulbs per 1000 population (tonnes)	No. of residues burning events detected in 2020 (Period: 01-Oct to 21-Nov)	Percentage use of Nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizers (NPK)	% of increased in tree cover	% of area covered under Micro irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	CO2 saved from LED bulbs per 1000 population (tonnes)	No. of residues burning events detected in 2020 (Period: 01-Oct to 21-Nov)	SDG 13 Index Score
	Raw Data					Index Score					
Ambala	78.19	0.91	1.96	122.86	247	54	66	3	100	71	59
Bhiwani	70.69	-1.25	45.39	82.87	9	100	0	91	75	99	73
Charkhi Dadri	Null	1.62	78.82	null	0	0	88	100		100	72
Faridabad	73.55	Null	0.34	66.37	1	87		0	49	100	59
Fatehabad	78.53	-0.08	1.3	60.31	863	51	36	2	39	0	26
Gurugram	73.17	0	71.39	71.01	0	90	38	100	56	100	77
Hisar	75.04	-0.7	4.66	63.81	124	76	17	9	45	86	47
Jhajjar	72.89	1.12	4.27	66.28	8	92	73	8	49	99	64
Jind	82.82	8.04	0.3	35.15	560	21	100	0	0	35	31
Kaithal	85.72	0	0.33	66.09	742	0	38	0	48	14	20
Karnal	82.06	0.12	0.65	80.26	300	26	42	1	71	65	41
Kurukshetra	81.2	0.75	0.75	88.35	479	32	62	1	83	44	44
Mahendragarh	75.53	1.92	23.09	59.67	0	73	98	46	38	100	71
Nuh	76.01	4.33	27.46	null	0	69	100	55		100	81
Palwal	73	1.07	0.49	87.52	56	91	71	0	82	94	68
Panchkula	79.4	-0.21	152.54	null	0	45	32	100		100	69
Panipat	82.13	-0.08	2.64	72.53	85	26	36	5	59	90	43
Rewari	71.64	-0.75	33.33	64.78	0	100	15	66	46	100	65
Rohtak	80.29	5.85	1.55	74.59	69	39	100	3	62	92	59
Sirsa	72.87	11.21	3.05	47.34	324	92	100	6	19	62	56
Sonipat	80.9	-0.7	0.55	65.54	100	34	17	1	48	88	38
Yamunanagar	83.3	4.85	40.61	81.34	190	17	100	81	72	78	70
Haryana	78.41	3.54	11.96	64.77	4157	55	59	31	55	78	56
Target	71.7	2	50	99	0	100	100	100		100	100

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 15

District	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Protected area as percentage of total geographical area	Forest Area per lakh of Population (sq.km)	Percentage change in Forest Cover	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Percentage of plants planted against target under Compensatory Afforestation on Money and Net Present Value Money (2019-20)	Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	Increasing Tree/Forest cover in degraded areas	Percentage increase in net sown area	Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.c.1)	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Protected area as percentage of total geographical area	Forest Area per lakh of Population (sq.km)	Percentage change in Forest Cover	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Percentage of plants planted against target under Compensatory Afforestation on Money and Net Present Value Money (2019-20)	Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	Increasing Tree/Forest cover in degraded areas	Percentage increase in net sown area	Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (similar to 15.c.1)	SDG 15 Index Score
	Raw Data										Index Score										
Ambala	3.37	0	4.7	0.92	632	100	35.33	1.98	0.35	11	26	0	27	83	66	100	90	100	100	73	67
Bhiwani	1.94	0	5.29	-2.39	234	100	103.3	-2.51	0.052	5	9	0	35	2	6	100	59	0	12	88	31
Charkhi Dadri	2.17	0	7.39	Null	Null	72	Null	null	Null	0	12	0	64		0					100	35
Faridabad	9.31	0	3.81	-0.71	425	100	52.86	-1.03	0.18	6	96	0	14	43	34	100	82	33	56	85	54
Fatehabad	2.21	0.01	5.94	0.49	481	100	15.26	0.26	0.14	7	12	2	44	73	43	100	99	62	42	83	56
Gurugram	6.84	0.11	5.74	-2.47	286	91	81.06	-1.43	0.016	4	67	17	41	0	13	68	69	24	0	90	39
Hisar	1.58	0	3.61	-0.28	940	100	46.24	0.46	0.041	5	5	0	11	54	100	100	85	66	9	88	52
Jhajjar	2.34	0.27	4.49	-0.52	274	99	25.41	-0.52	0.065	5	14	42	24	48	12	96	94	45	17	88	48
Jind	2.55	0.16	5.17	1.34	494	100	17.36	1.34	0.08	1	16	25	33	94	45	100	98	86	22	98	62
Kaithal	3.11	1.23	6.7	1.75	433	100	35.34	2.19	0.1	12	23	100	54	100	36	100	90	100	29	70	70
Karnal	3.06	0	5.12	-0.6	405	100	28.19	-0.05	0.09	0	22	0	32	46	31	100	93	55	25	100	50
Kurukshetra	2.94	1.07	4.66	0.37	250	100	23.72	1.57	0.23	4	21	100	26	70	8	100	95	91	73	90	67
Mahendragarh	2.74	0	5.64	0.09	462	100	82.56	1.27	0.09	2	19	0	40	63	40	100	69	85	25	95	54
Nuh	5.24	0	7.25	-0.77	881	100	96.65	-0.53	0.04	0	48	0	62	42	100	100	62	44	8	100	57
Palwal	2.13	0	2.78	-0.41	251	100	11.62	-0.38	0.04	0	11	0	0	51	8	100	100	48	8	100	43
Panchkula	42.54	3.05	68.06	1.4	1488	100	235.43	1.63	0.29	4	100	100	100	95	100	100	0	93	93	90	87
Panipat	3.39	0	3.57	0.57	468	99	13.31	0.38	0.21	13	26	0	11	75	41	96	100	65	66	68	55
Rewari	3.14	0.13	5.44	0.65	484	95	51.64	-0.81	0.04	9	23	20	37	77	43	82	83	38	8	78	49
Rohtak	2.64	0	4.33	-0.74	197	100	17.95	-0.21	0.09	40	17	0	21	43	0	100	98	51	25	0	36
Sirsa	1.15	2.7	3.78	1.65	758	100	55.3	1.71	0.08	4	0	100	14	100	85	100	81	94	22	90	69
Sonipat	4.43	0	6.48	1.07	447	100	19.21	1.24	0.12	0	38	0	51	87	38	100	97	84	35	100	63
Yamunanagar	12.9	5.72	18.78	-0.37	1544	100	82.36	0	0.29	13	100	100	100	52	100	100	69	56	93	68	84
Haryana	4.03	0.68	7.03	1.04	12001	100	1130.1	6.56	0.11	145	32	28	38	62	45	93	82	63	37	84	56
Target	9.68	0.64	10	1.6	860	100	13	1.96	0.31	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Performance of Districts on Indicators for SDG 16

District	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population	No. of Police Stations and Police Posts per 100000 population	Murder Rate	No of Crime Committed against Children during the year	Value of Property Stolen & Recovered (in Rs. crore) and Percentage Recovery, (in percentage)	Percentage of Completed Applications against received (SARAL Portal)	Percentage of births registered	Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population	No. of Police Stations and Police Posts per 100000 population	Murder Rate	No of Crime Committed against Children during the year	Value of Property Stolen & Recovered (in Rs. crore) and Percentage Recovery, (in percentage)	Percentage of Completed Applications against received (SARAL Portal)	Percentage of births registered	Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar	SDG 16 Index Score
	Raw Data								Index Score								
Ambala	2.75	1.6	2.66	7	28.3	94.79	93.1	120	92	48	90	80	53	70	57	20	64
Bhiwani	2.3	1.06	3.27	8	27.91	95.39	92.4	120	100	1	81	76	52	73	52	20	57
Charkhi Dadri	3.78	1.39	3.98	3	49.57	96.71	92.2	Null	72	30	70	96	98	81	51		71
Faridabad	3.48	1.66	3.92	27	37.22	91.26	95.6	155	78	53	71	0	72	49	72	100	62
Fatehabad	3.4	1.17	2.34	7	32	90.25	98.7	119	79	10	95	80	61	43	92	16	60
Gurugram	5.61	2.84	5.08	16	27.57	92.9	84.1	119	38	100	54	44	51	58	0	16	45
Hisar	4.87	1.09	4.19	11	42.4	96.63	98.8	120	52	3	67	64	83	80	92	20	58
Jhajjar	5.22	1.67	8.66	7	42.37	97.07	97.1	118	46	54	0	80	82	83	82	12	55
Jind	4.42	1.05	4.57	9	3.39	94.74	94.9	119	60	0	61	72	0	69	68	16	43
Kaithal	4.1	1.21	4.47	1	35.89	88.52	99.6	121	66	14	63	100	69	33	97	24	58
Karnal	4.65	1.26	4.65	13	52.43	92.94	99.4	122	56	18	60	56	100	59	96	28	59
Kurukshetra	3.32	1.35	1.55	8	36.84	94.05	97.9	120	81	26	100	76	71	65	87	20	66
Mahendragarh	4.23	1.3	2.6	1	38.44	93.75	96.2	115	64	22	91	100	74	63	76	0	61
Nuh	3.12	1.19	2.75	5	49.93	82.9	84.9	Null	85	12	89	88	98	0	5		54
Palwal	5.37	1.25	5.95	5	31.26	95.74	92.1	132	43	17	41	88	59	75	50	68	55
Panchkula	1.96	2.14	2.85	5	43.15	94.12	97.2	119	100	95	87	88	84	66	82	16	77
Panipat	6.39	1.33	5.39	8	25.51	97.85	96.4	132	24	24	49	76	47	87	77	68	57
Rewari	4.55	1.67	5.11	10	22.74	92.21	96.1	117	58	54	53	68	41	54	75	8	51
Rohtak	7.16	1.6	6.6	5	39.65	94.07	97	119	9	48	31	88	77	65	81	16	52
Sirsa	2.93	1.24	2.39	4	36.41	98.8	100	118	88	17	94	92	70	93	100	12	71
Sonipat	7.66	1.31	7.86	8	39.79	91.2	96.7	118	0	23	12	76	77	49	79	12	41
Yamunanagar	2.88	1.4	2.8	4	26.28	96.15	98.1	122	89	30	88	92	48	77	88	28	68
Haryana	4.45	1.44	4.34	172	34.69	93.92	95.1	113	63	32	66	76	67	63	71	26	58
Target	2.3	2.2	2	2	50.64	100	100	140	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



**Sustainable Development Goals Coordination Centre
Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute For Fiscal Management
Bays 21-28, Sector-4, Panchkula, Haryana
www.sjhifm.com, www.sdgcc.in**