



Haryana SDG

District Index 2022

Consultative Document



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 all the key development sectors including education, health, sanitation, employment, infrastructure, energy, and environment, and set time-bound targets to achieve them. From a global perspective and in its own cause, the need to achieve these targets remains imperative.

The districts are the key movers on the SDG action agenda and have continued to make gains on various SDG targets. As the nodal institution of SDGs, NITI Aayog at national level and Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute for Fiscal Management (SJHIFM) at state level, have striven to provide necessary encouragement and support to forge collaborative momentum among the districts. Since 2018, the 'SDG India Index and Dashboard' has worked as a powerful tool to measure performance of SDG indicators.

The district index is the mainframe instrument to measure progress of the districts and provide inputs for evidence-driven action towards the attainment of SDGs, while instilling a tremendous spirit of competition among them. Calibrating the extent of progress in a comparative context, the first edition of District Index 2021 launched as provisional on 5th October, 2021, have helped identify issues and areas needing improvement, pointed out strategies and interventions that could be a source of solutions, and opened up space for peer learning.

The District Index Report becomes a principal tool for SDG monitoring at the state level, owing to its methodological robustness, inclusivity by ensuring active participation of departments and transparent process.

Behind the endeavors to achieving the SDG targets, often not quite visible, is the force of partnership among various stakeholders – government, academia, civil society, businesses, development partners etc. The scope, scale, and complexity of the mutually reinforcing aspects of economic, social and environmental transformation that SDGs require, bring these multiple stakeholders together and make them complement each other's efforts.

Haryana has established the Sustainable Development Goals Coordination Centre (SDGCC) at Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute for Fiscal Management, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme to empower and prepare an institution completely equipped with technical knowledge, capacity, resources & systems to implement and achieve the ambitious targets set out in Haryana SDG Vision 2030.

Enlisted below are some of the major steps taken and tools created by SDGCC Haryana towards realization of Vision 2030 of Haryana.

- A series of consultations for sensitization and awareness building, with various departments of the state.
- The development of SDG vision document which complement the state strategy with focus on the state development agenda in the context of local aspirations and priorities.
- The State Indicator Framework (SIF) and District Indicator Framework (DIF) based on a coordinated system for generating and managing data through a process of multi-layered and iterative consultations involving departments of the state.
- The development of the annual Output-Outcome Framework Report acts as a foundational step in aligning the state government's public spending along with development and welfare efforts with the SDGs.
- The development of the SDG Budget Allocation Report provides a useful planning and monitoring tool for state government departments to achieve desired change through SDG framework and make informed decisions about rationalized resource allocations.
- SDG Website (www.sdgcc.in) and social media handles developed to generate awareness and highlight key knowledge products, reports, manuals etc. created by SDGCC Haryana.
- Best practice case studies published to highlight key achievements and challenges of various schemes.
- District SDG Profile Booklets developed to support district-level planning, implementation, monitoring, facilitate an inter-district resource gap analysis and help to improve inter-department convergence within the district for implementation of the Haryana Vision 2030.

Under the umbrella of Monitoring and Evaluation, a series of district index releases has been started. The first edition of District Index 2021 was launched on 5th October, 2021 as a provisional index and the second edition has an increased number of indicators and targets. Departments have provided commendable support and shared updated data against the indicators defined in alignment to the National Indicator Framework (NIF).

SDG District Index overview and methodology is defined in chapter 2 whereas chapter 3 illustrates the limitations of the index. The subsequent chapters present goal-wise results of districts and meta data.

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

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

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 edition 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 2022 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 2022 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

SDG No	SDG Goal	Targets	Indicators
10	Reduced Inequalities	1	4
11	Sustainable Cities and Communities	3	4
12	Sustainable 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 2022, out of 115 indicators, 68 are common to the Provisional District Index 2021. 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 and five 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:

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

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:-

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

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:-

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

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

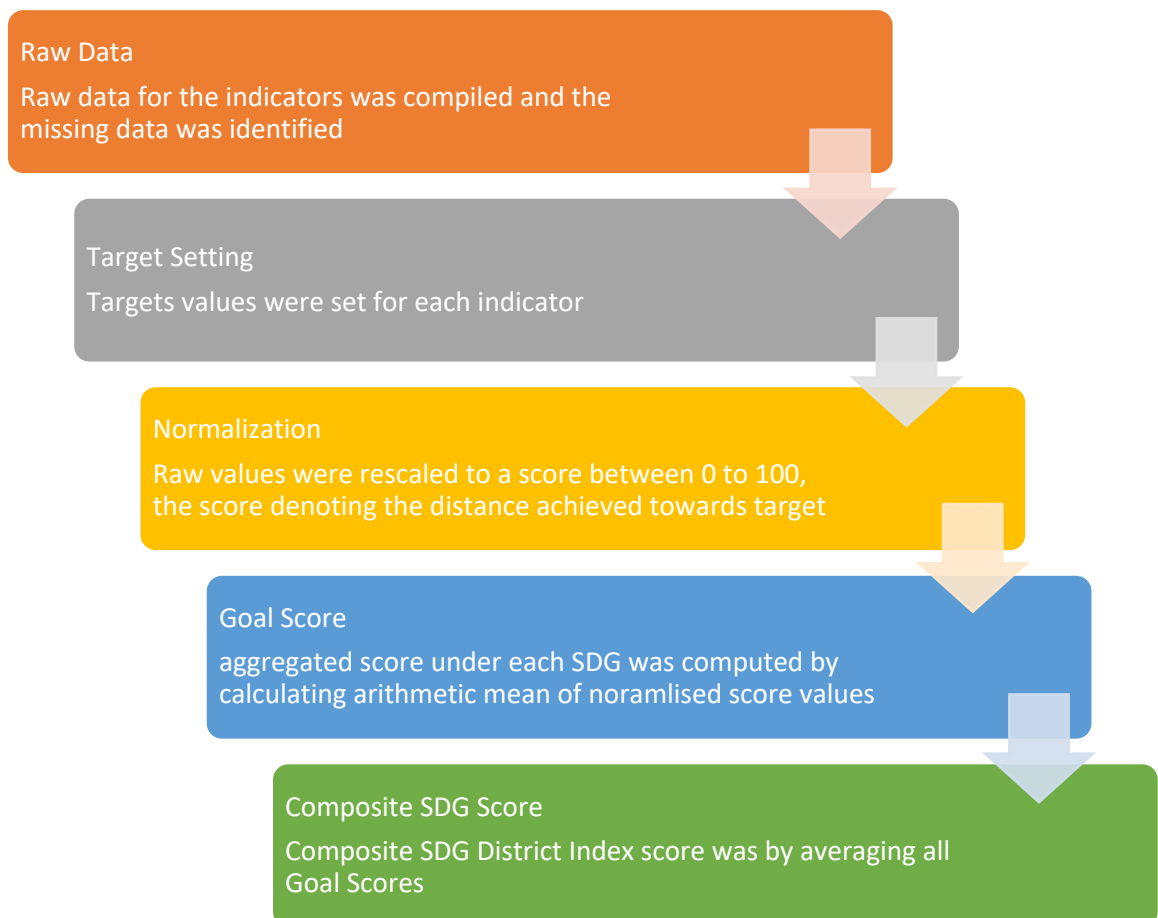
I_{ij} = Goal score for district i under SDG j

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 a '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	Grand Total
SDG-1	1			1	2	3	7
SDG-2					9		9
SDG-3					10		10
SDG-4	1	2		3	10		16
SDG-5				1	9		10
SDG-6					8	2	10
SDG-7					3	1	4
SDG-8				2	2	3	7
SDG-9				1	2	4	7
SDG-10				1		3	4
SDG-11	1				1	2	4
SDG-12					2	2	4
SDG-13				1	3	1	5
SDG-15			1	4	5		10
SDG-16					8		8
Grand Total	3	2	1	14	74	21	115

Limitations of the Index

While the District Index 2022 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 Results

Composite SDG Index 2022

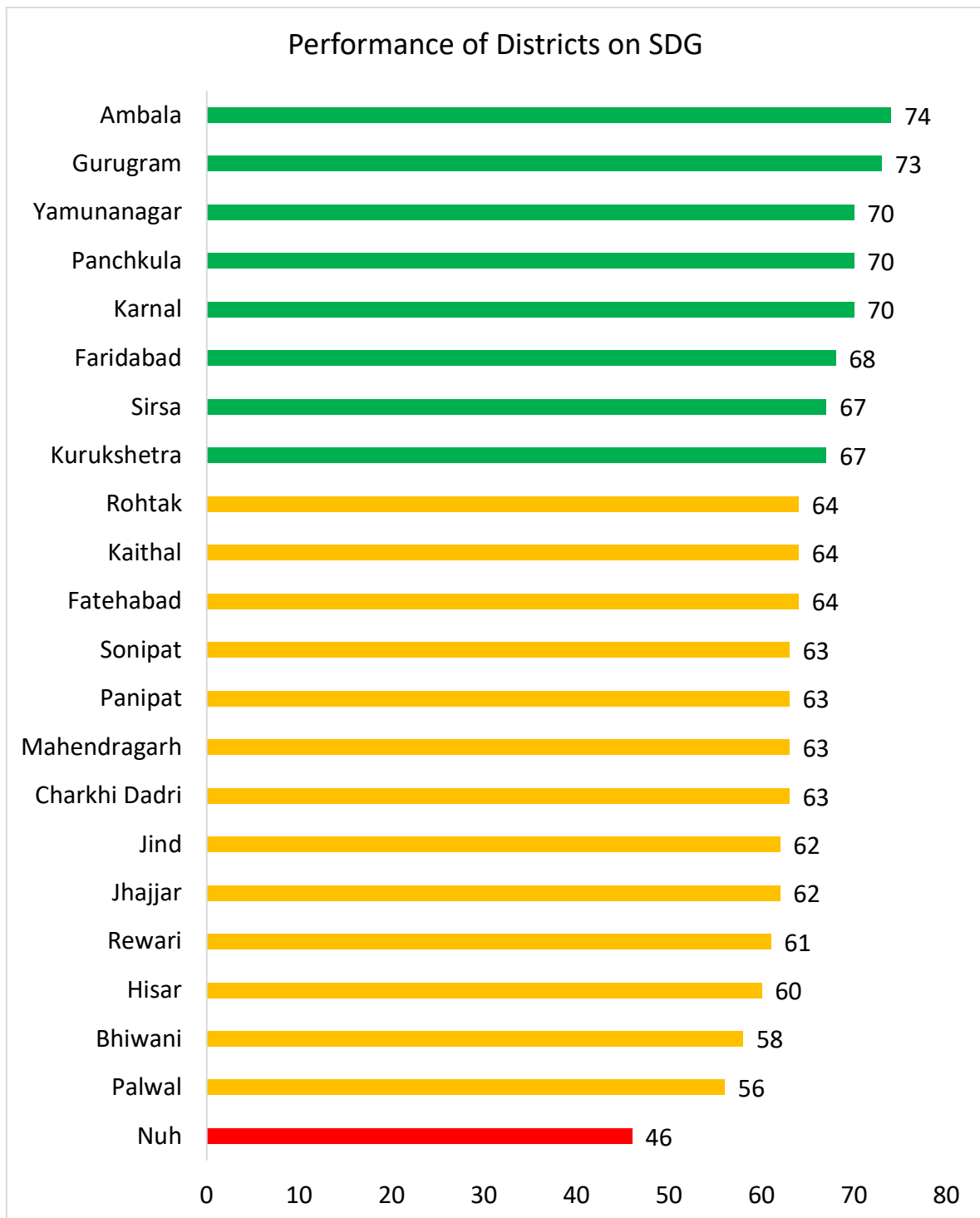
The composite score for each district was computed by aggregating their performance across the goals, by taking the arithmetic mean of individual goal scores. The composite score ranges from 0 to 100 and denotes the overall achievement of the district in achieving the targets under the goals. A score 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 2022 score for the district ranges between 46 and 74. This presents a similarity with provisional District Index 2021, when the scores varied between 46 to 73.
- Ambala retained its rank as the top district with a score of 74.
- Gurugram took the second spot, while Panchkula, Karnal and Yamunanagar are at the third spot on the table.
- Faridabad is at the sixth spot, Kurukshetra and Sirsa are at the Seventh spot on the table.
- Goal 4 and 6 have the highest number of 'Front Runners' while Goal 8 has the highest 'Aspirants'
- In SDG 4, SDG 10 and SDG 11, the score for Haryana has moved from the 'Performer' category to the 'Front Runner' category. Among these, SDG 119 has seen the biggest movement from 59 in Provisional District Index 2021 to 74 in 2022.

Goal wise top District

Goal 1: No Poverty	Gurugram
Goal 2: Zero Hunger	Ambala
Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being	Kaithal and Jind
Goal 4: Quality Education	Gurugram
Goal 5: Gender Equality	Charkhi Dadri
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	Yamunanagar
Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	Sirsa
Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	Kurukshetra
Goal 13: Climate Action	Yamunanagar
Goal 15: Life on Land	Yamunanagar
Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Panchkula

Performance of Districts on SDGs

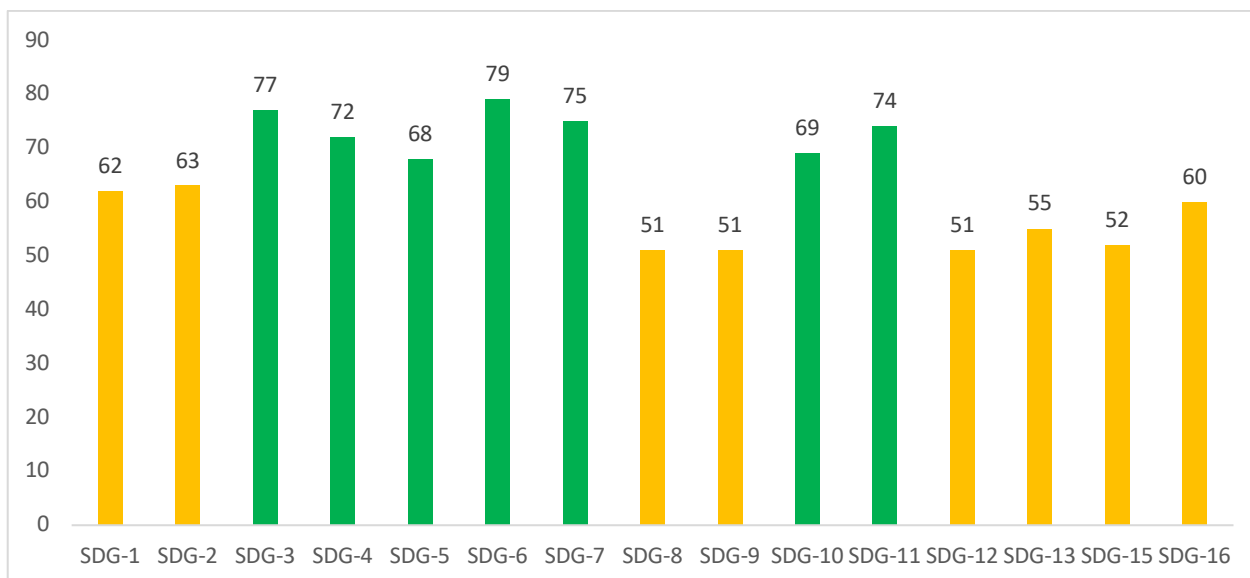


Performance of Districts on SDGs

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	63	86	89	71	70	90	99	62	63	85	86	66	57	62	68	74
Gurugram	95	65	72	94	55	76	88	73	94	70	75	65	75	50	53	73
Panchkula	73	60	88	83	64	97	92	51	46	57	81	46	65	66	83	70
Yamunanagar	68	64	86	70	65	84	91	41	52	94	74	48	80	75	65	70
Karnal	80	71	78	70	70	83	89	57	55	83	86	53	53	48	67	70
Faridabad	84	63	63	82	58	79	80	65	80	55	91	50	50	50	63	68
Kurukshetra	66	67	80	70	52	80	93	49	51	89	58	68	53	58	69	67
Sirsa	49	67	91	75	73	70	56	49	45	84	98	62	53	66	62	67
Fatehabad	70	72	82	71	84	84	68	71	38	70	41	66	28	61	61	64
Kaithal	67	67	92	77	71	80	76	53	42	80	74	46	22	54	65	64
Rohtak	75	52	71	74	58	99	83	56	56	37	90	53	61	46	48	64
Charkhi Dadri	45	64	85	71	90	75	74	26	22	85	96	13	72	52	73	63
Mahendragarh	41	66	73	63	85	68	65	42	45	87	82	58	68	47	57	63
Panipat	54	52	79	79	61	69	85	56	70	77	92	46	48	35	47	63
Sonipat	62	73	84	77	68	78	80	46	54	54	69	57	41	51	45	63
Jhajjar	66	58	87	75	61	95	76	50	51	38	78	47	52	41	60	62
Jind	64	70	92	66	86	84	46	46	56	58	73	45	36	58	45	62
Rewari	69	67	66	73	52	80	75	39	52	71	60	47	53	47	57	61
Hisar	57	56	84	79	71	84	45	48	44	62	67	64	41	48	55	60
Bhiwani	41	60	77	71	69	75	75	46	25	40	57	56	70	46	61	58
Palwal	54	56	52	71	74	53	63	45	34	88	72	28	61	43	50	56
Nuh	30	38	33	16	56	57	60	51	41	47	25	44	76	49	63	46
Haryana	62	63	77	72	68	79	75	51	51	69	74	51	55	52	60	64

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

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 microfinance

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 mobilization 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 30 and 95 for districts. Gurugram is the top performer among districts. Eleven districts bagged a position in the category of ‘Front Runners’ (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, five districts fell behind the ‘Aspirants’ category (with index score less than 50).

Figure 1.1: SDG 1 Index Score of Districts

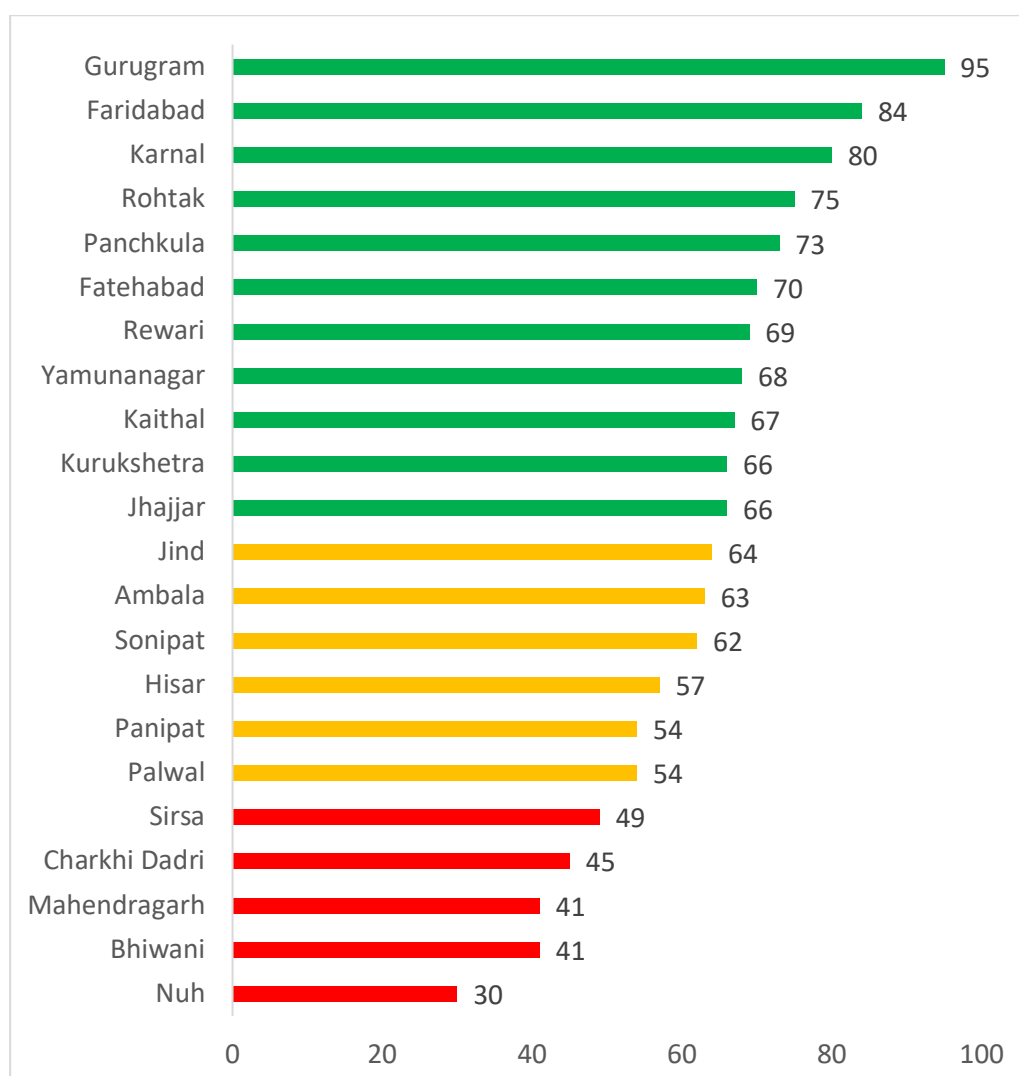


Table 1.1: Performance of Districts on Indicators of SDG 1

SNo	District	1.1 Per Capita Income at Current Price (2019-20)	1.2 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index	1.3 Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	1.3 Persons provided 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	267052	1.99	19	77.41	66	0.157	97.37	63
2	Bhiwani	168196	13.14	28.2	70.53	70	0.367	57.46	41
3	Charkhi Dadri	164042	Null	29.7	84.08	68	Null	58.71	45
4	Faridabad	412849	13.09	32.8	90.35	77	0.195	96.37	84
5	Fatehabad	196113	11.02	29.4	82.11	72	0.197	100.94	70
6	Gurugram	849908	10.68	34.6	92.88	96	0.156	98.38	95
7	Hisar	178781	9.96	27.9	79.97	66	0.267	81.86	57
8	Jhajjar	234527	5.96	27	84.41	61	0.288	116.85	66
9	Jind	186253	9.27	23.7	75.02	73	0.122	98.52	64
10	Kaithal	207933	7.92	29.1	77.49	78	0.224	94.15	67
11	Karnal	225630	6.4	24.6	89.44	93	0.154	102.9	80
12	Kurukshetra	242970	6.42	19.2	79.48	74	0.175	100.97	66
13	Mahendragarh	173173	6.76	25.6	73.9	58	0.377	61.86	41
14	Nuh	104518	63.18	11.5	71.7	42	0.138	105.31	30
15	Palwal	132937	26.98	23.5	79.4	50	0.142	100.55	54
16	Panchkula	300014	2.47	19.9	87.04	82	0.258	100.61	73
17	Panipat	367060	8.24	26.5	87.07	70	0.575	64.39	54
18	Rewari	244859	11.59	25.3	85.18	58	0.083	99.21	69
19	Rohtak	213769	13.72	24.8	83.45	84	0.061	104.92	75
20	Sirsa	190381	14.58	26.6	66.56	71	0.218	75.7	49
21	Sonapat	245843	7.16	22.4	76.64	76	0.191	89.1	62
22	Yamunanagar	205108	4.47	20.6	82.56	65	0.075	118.64	68
	Haryana	264207	12.28	25.7	77.72	70	0.205	93.63	62
	Target	543272	2.98	33.7	90.89	91	0.073	100	

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 38 and 86 for districts. Ambala is the top performer among the districts. eleven districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, one district fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 2.1: SDG 2 Index Score of Districts

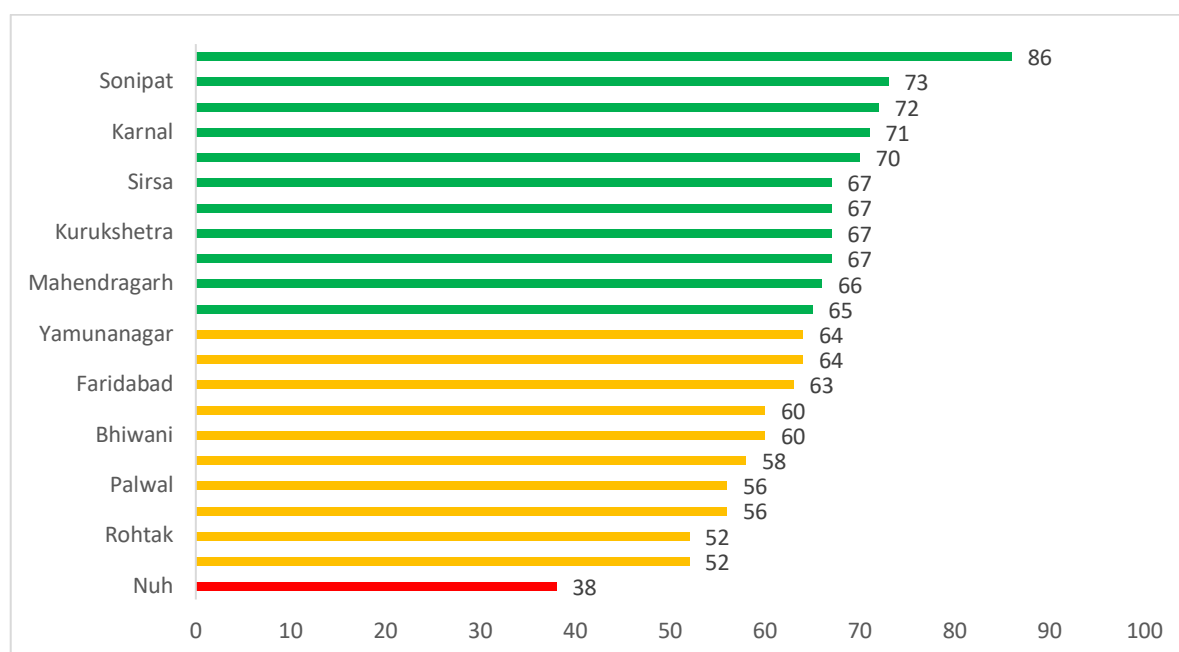


Table 2.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 2

SN o	Districts	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	SDG 2 Index Score
		Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage of low birth weight among new borns	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	
1	Ambala	13.7	11.9	24.1	10.9	33.8	64.2	5060	4150	99.3	86
2	Bhiwani	20.6	7.9	29	6	54.1	69.2	4239	2276	100	60
3	Charkhi Dadri	16.9	3.6	23.9	10.6	62.4	67.2	4988	2472	81.6	64
4	Faridabad	19.5	11.9	28.9	8	30.9	68.4	3370	2617	98.6	63
5	Fatehabad	26.6	11.3	24.6	16	59	59.3	5037	4222	99.1	72
6	Gurugram	22.2	8.3	22.1	15.7	55.9	67.7	4741	2867	100	65
7	Hisar	21.4	19.4	27.8	16.4	58.7	70.5	4972	2925	94.1	56
8	Jhajjar	9.7	10.2	15.6	8	65.7	76.9	4531	2698	60.4	58
9	Jind	22.9	7.3	25.5	8.8	62.7	68.9	5011	3195	99.2	70
10	Kaithal	29.9	10.6	29.9	20.7	43.2	61.4	4949	4006	100	67
11	Karnal	20.5	11.3	29.2	9.8	53.2	78.3	5181	4448	100	71
12	Kurukshetra	22.5	20.4	24.9	12.8	46.3	73.7	5154	4580	83.7	67
13	Mahendragarh	15.4	15.5	25.2	8.4	62.8	72.3	4841	Null	82.6	66
14	Nuh	37.3	7.2	44.4	14.2	55.2	76.4	4224	2157	98.2	38
15	Palwal	21	17.9	31	9.9	56.8	71.6	4445	2980	88.9	56
16	Panchkula	19.3	11.5	21.8	12	Null	53.1	3596	3574	50	60
17	Panipat	18.9	31.7	25.1	9.9	69	73.4	4936	3180	78.9	52
18	Rewari	20.5	4	25.9	9.3	59.3	71.3	4698	2862	96.9	67
19	Rohtak	22.1	12.3	28.9	12.5	77.1	76.2	4792	2825	97.5	52
20	Sirsa	23.4	11.7	25	12.6	Null	70.1	4639	3596	98	67
21	Sonipat	12.7	10.5	23.6	9.2	61	68.7	5019	3006	98.7	73
22	Yamunanagar	23.1	16.6	27.7	12.1	62.2	72.9	5101	4368	88.8	64
	Haryana	21.5	12.5	27.5	11.5	56.5	70.4	4834	3691	92.9	63
	Targets	12	4.9	19.8	7.3	36	57.9	5145	4465	100	

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 33 and 92 for districts. Kaithal 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 fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 3.1: SDG 3 Index Score of Districts

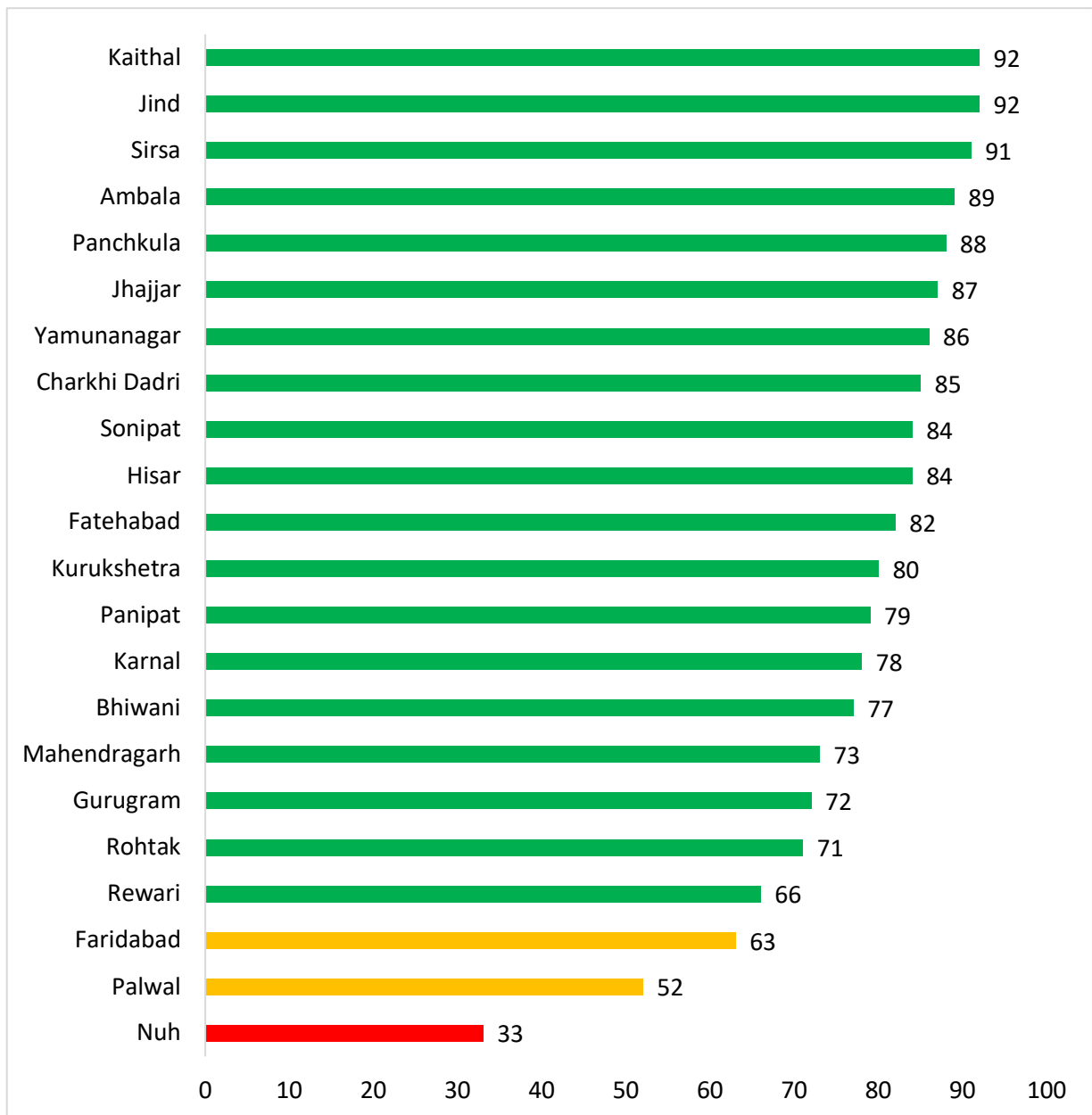


Table 3.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 3

		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	89.91	3.1	97.8	185
2	Bhiwani	99.6	60.91	3.8	92.2	217
3	Charkhi Dadri	99.7	78.49	6.4	86	98
4	Faridabad	94.1	24.64	7.1	95.8	271
5	Fatehabad	99.7	80.79	4.8	95.4	180
6	Gurugram	99.7	67.09	3.5	110.2	328
7	Hisar	99.6	80.86	4.1	90.1	289
8	Jhajjar	99.4	63.58	3.1	95.2	179
9	Jind	99.3	75.75	5.6	96.6	129
10	Kaithal	99.7	85.84	4.1	92.8	154
11	Karnal	99.8	68.47	3.6	96.5	246
12	Kurukshetra	99.8	51.6	2.6	91.4	149
13	Mahendragarh	99.4	66.01	5.6	95.1	146
14	Nuh	76.4	26.91	1.6	54	245
15	Palwal	81.3	42.52	6.7	81.8	172
16	Panchkula	99.4	73.19	2	112.4	250
17	Panipat	98.4	53.36	2.6	85	220
18	Rewari	99.8	58.79	5.5	84.4	207
19	Rohtak	99.7	97.35	12.1	88	362
20	Sirsa	99.7	73.96	2.8	89.6	179
21	Sonapat	99.7	64.93	4.1	92.8	176
22	Yamunanagar	99.2	70.71	3.8	97.5	175
	Haryana	95.8	61.8	4.9	90.4	215
	Target	100	91	2	100	124

		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	30.04	99.99	57.6	100	89
2	Bhiwani	32.15	30.47	99.5	67.2	96.84	77
3	Charkhi Dadri	12.14	22.9	99.6	61.3	100.88	85
4	Faridabad	17.24	23.26	93.9	58.2	102.6	63
5	Fatehabad	39.6	18.47	99.7	62.9	99.18	82
6	Gurugram	32.22	35.06	99.7	61.2	99.64	72
7	Hisar	5.39	27.81	99.5	64.6	97.06	84
8	Jhajjar	8.87	24.1	99.1	62	99.42	87
9	Jind	6.3	19.86	99.2	65.2	98.43	92
10	Kaithal	4.28	22.99	99.7	61	100	92
11	Karnal	10.7	29.43	99.8	67.1	105.56	78
12	Kurukshetra	6.63	46.44	99.8	63	100	80
13	Mahendragarh	8.57	34.16	99.4	63.2	108.51	73
14	Nuh	13.77	50.95	75.9	28.2	100	33
15	Palwal	21.19	38.75	79.4	54.2	93.18	52
16	Panchkula	8.91	20.31	99.4	59	96.84	88
17	Panipat	2.74	29.2	98.2	55.4	98.77	79
18	Rewari	41.21	43.98	99.8	64.4	97.52	66
19	Rohtak	12.16	28.08	99.6	63	98.97	71
20	Sirsa	10.04	20.31	99.7	64.2	97.78	91
21	Sonapat	13.59	26.14	99.7	59.9	98.73	84
22	Yamunanagar	5.6	24.46	99.2	58	Null	86
	Haryana	15.78	29.33	95.6	60.5	99.22	77
	Target	4.1	19.6	100	66.5	100	

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 16 and 94 for districts. Gurugram 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, one district fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 4.1: SDG 4 Index Score of Districts

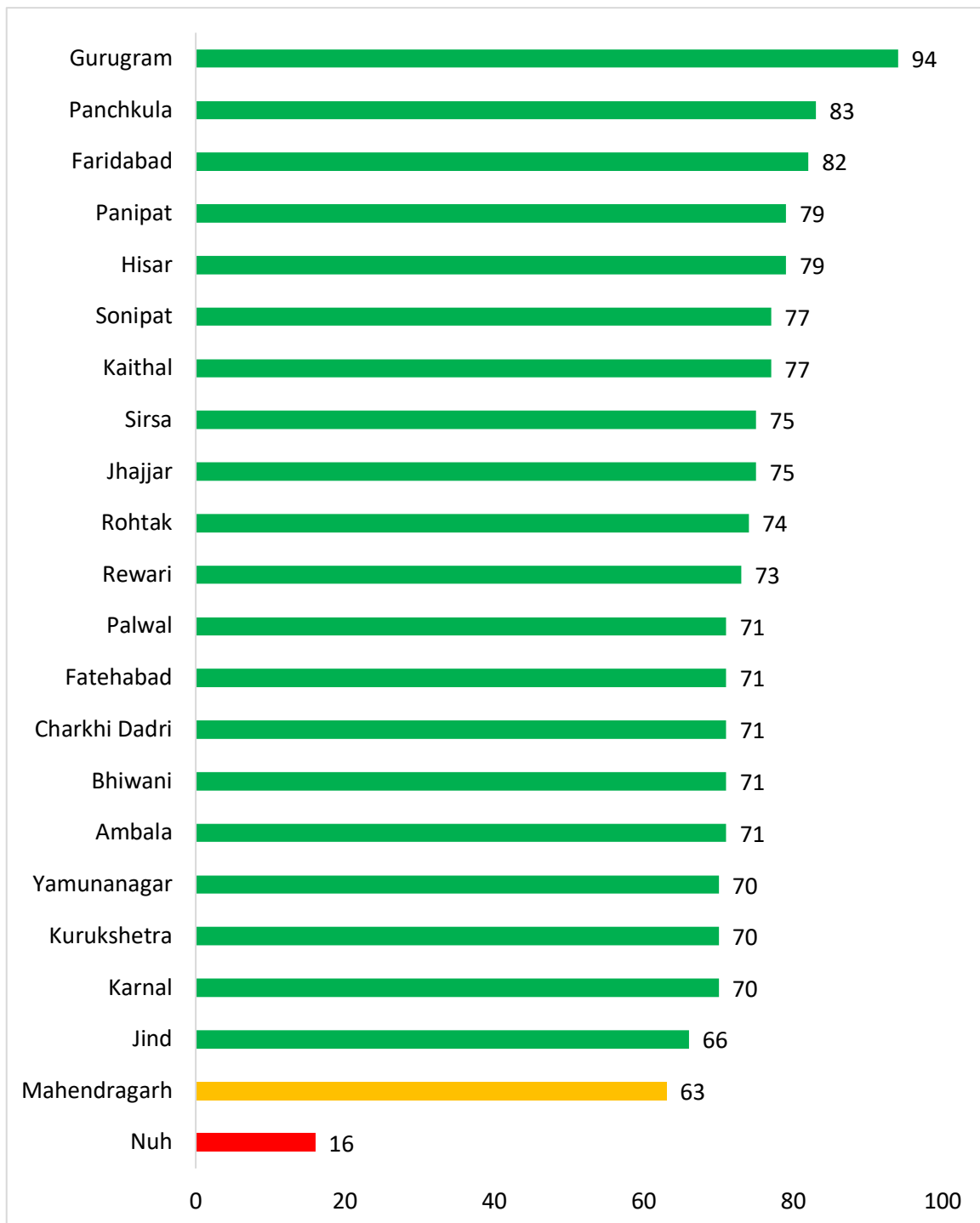


Table 4.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 4

SNo	Districts	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
		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	48.54	40.70	71.59	85.13	0.99	1	0.98	94.33
2	Bhiwani	51.41	42.35	69.13	92.56	1.03	1.03	0.99	93.1
3	Charkhi Dadri	Null	Null	58.75	80.67	1.02	0.98	0.96	Null
4	Faridabad	57	44.13	111.09	130.22	0.98	1	0.98	89.7
5	Fatehabad	49.62	44.76	76.2	89.72	1	1.01	0.97	86.79
6	Gurugram	54.40	46.36	105.69	125.8	1.03	1.03	0.98	92.13
7	Hisar	46.69	46.54	71.52	89.96	1.04	1.03	1.03	90.63
8	Jhajjar	62.40	49.78	73.89	92.27	0.96	0.96	0.94	94.78
9	Jind	43.58	41.03	65.55	83.38	1.02	1.02	1.03	91.65
10	Kaithal	53.69	41.57	76.81	93.77	1.01	1.01	1.01	91.39
11	Karnal	45.43	38.65	79.63	93.76	0.97	0.99	0.96	90.71
12	Kurukshetra	52.25	41.49	74.42	92.38	0.92	0.96	0.93	92.77
13	Mahendragarh	57.13	48.42	65.73	87.24	0.87	0.89	0.88	94.96
14	Nuh	41.05	35.24	120.25	115.7	0.88	0.95	0.65	61.28
15	Palwal	49.19	42.01	108.41	116.19	0.99	1	0.87	82.62
16	Panchkula	48.13	43.76	95.23	108.83	1.02	1.03	1.05	91.62
17	Panipat	47.91	49.05	87.12	105.39	0.99	1.01	1.01	89.01
18	Rewari	56.97	49.6	76.85	99.64	0.89	0.91	0.9	95.14
19	Rohtak	52.92	43.46	67.78	86.77	1	1	1.02	93.52
20	Sirsa	53.56	46.73	72.18	88.33	1.05	1.04	0.99	86.56
21	Sonapat	50.59	41.18	76.83	96.13	1	1	0.96	92.71
22	Yamunanagar	47.51	39.36	74.19	85.83	1.01	1.02	1	91.34
	Haryana	48.63	41.64	81.96	98.42	0.99	1	0.96	89.96
	Target	58.8	49.5	100	100	1.04	1.03	1.04	94.96

SNo	Districts	4.a Percentage of schools having Drinking water facility	4.a Percentage of schools having at least one functional toilet for boys	4.a Percentage of Schools having at least one functional toilet for girls	4.a Percentage of Schools having wash facilities near toilets/urinals	4.a Percentage of Schools having any one type computer lab	4.c Pupil teacher ratio Primary level	4.c Pupil teacher ratio Middle level	4.c Pupil teacher ratio higher level	SDG 4 Index Score
1	Ambala	99.81	97.59	98.67	96.06	30.49	24	19	13	71
2	Bhiwani	99.65	94.33	96.66	94.71	37.21	27	22	17	71
3	Charkhi Dadri	99.81	96.02	97.46	97.14	41.03	25	19	5	71
4	Faridabad	100	99.06	99.07	96.8	43.8	30	27	16	82
5	Fatehabad	99.65	96.6	98.31	98.03	34.41	25	27	19	71
6	Gurugram	100	98.65	98.98	99.51	46.24	23	18	11	94
7	Hisar	100	97.16	98.45	96.24	46.03	24	21	15	79
8	Jhajjar	100	96.72	97.7	96.54	45.76	28	20	23	75
9	Jind	100	96.04	96.96	99.27	37.22	28	24	18	66
10	Kaithal	99.89	98.1	98.74	97.93	36.09	24	22	23	77
11	Karnal	99.74	98.16	98.18	96.09	35.97	25	22	16	70
12	Kurukshehra	99.81	97.78	98.29	98.31	28.2	24	19	16	70
13	Mahendragarh	100	95.99	98.18	91.47	28.97	22	17	14	63
14	Nuh	95.26	91.22	88.11	85.96	15.83	38	41	30	16
15	Palwal	99.65	97.47	97.63	95.05	27.3	27	23	19	71
16	Panchkula	100	97.65	98.92	98.4	26.56	26	20	12	83
17	Panipat	99.53	97.74	98.41	96.45	40.36	27	23	18	79
18	Rewari	99.57	98.25	98.16	94.33	38.18	27	21	15	73
19	Rohtak	99.87	97.89	98.5	95.79	51.21	31	22	13	74
20	Sirsa	99.82	95.52	97.28	98.51	32.16	25	21	17	75
21	Sonapat	100	98.26	98.53	93.48	42.08	25	20	14	77
22	Yamunanagar	100	99.03	99.19	97.02	23.99	26	22	17	70
	Haryana	99.64	97.06	97.74	96.05	35.87	26	22	15	72
	Target	100	98.9	99.1	99.1	47.8	23	18	9	

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 52 and 90 for districts. Charkhi Dadri is 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, nine districts fell behind in the Performer Category (with Index scores between 50 and 64).

Figure 5.1: SDG 5 Index Score of Districts

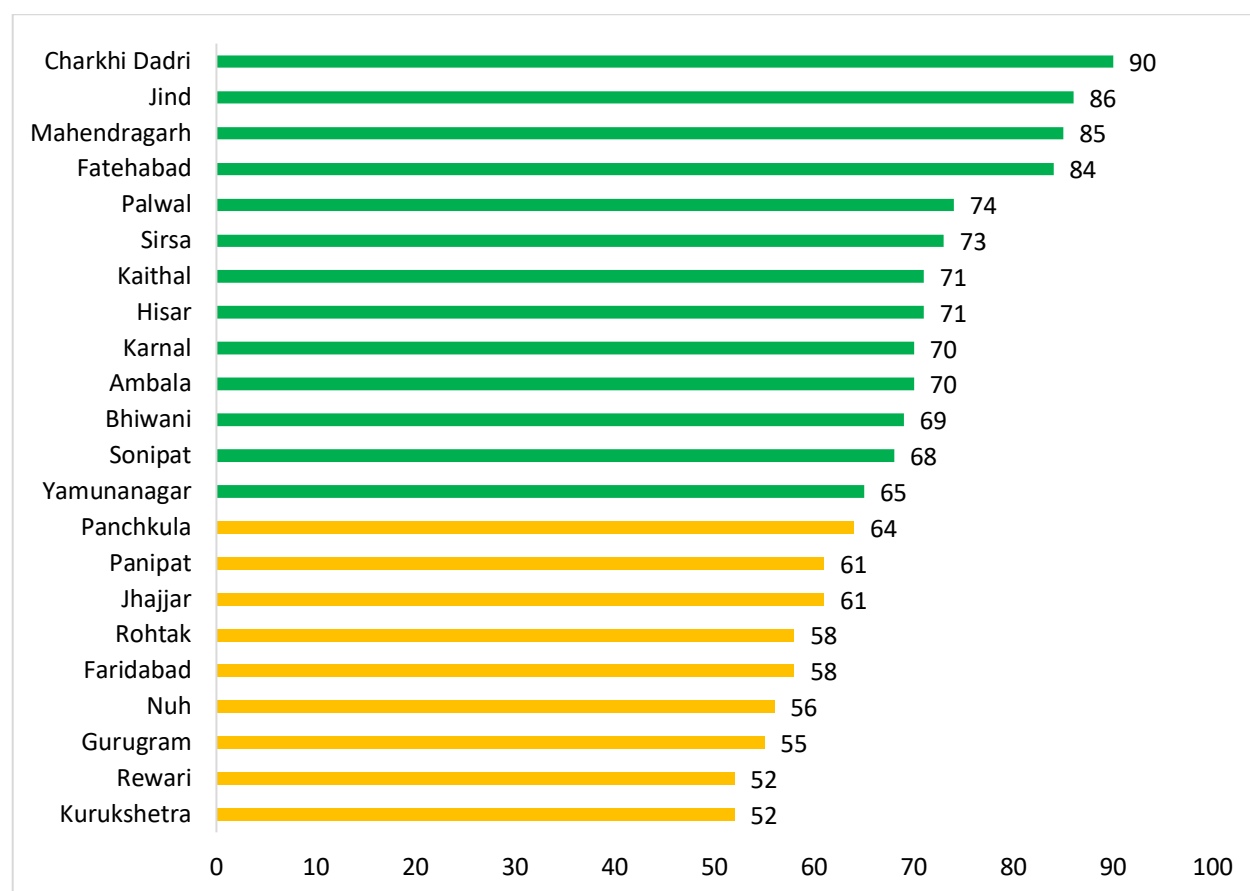


Table 5.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 5

SN o	Districts	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2		5.5	5.6	5.6	SD G 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 chargesheeted	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 percent age)		
1	Ambala	49.84	928	104.41	34.93	48.71	58.77	0.65	47.02	57.6	7	70	
2	Bhiwani	36.1	892	104.92	56.22	33.47	49.46	0	43.39	67.2	9.3	69	
3	Charkhi Dadri	10.6	952	51.71	30.94	9.32	61.48	0	Null	61.3	11.1	90	
4	Faridabad	49.79	909	131.22	61.64	47.53	41.37	0.2	40.67	58.2	7.4	58	
5	Fatehabad	16.12	866	58.21	30.9	14.33	39.23	0.71	42.83	62.9	4.6	84	
6	Gurugram	45.43	928	158.22	86.28	41.71	51.36	0.47	42.34	61.2	7.8	55	
7	Hisar	24.37	904	74.84	40.87	23.51	55.92	2.59	40.01	64.6	8.9	71	
8	Jhajjar	42.82	820	109.3	65.8	39.89	57.11	0	42.37	62	4.6	61	
9	Jind	23.18	956	65.69	29.14	22.22	51.96	0	39.98	65.2	5.4	86	
10	Kaithal	35.96	890	109.08	30.8	34.37	35.88	1.57	42.79	61	4.8	71	
11	Karnal	36.88	901	111.36	60.91	35.61	39.59	0	43.69	67.1	5.4	70	
12	Kurukshetra	64.36	918	157.82	63.7	62.82	51.82	1	47.02	63	9.5	52	
13	Mahendragarh	12.63	919	69.36	45.7	10.56	60.6	0	44.21	63.2	9.3	85	
14	Nuh	14.28	931	67.75	41.5	10.42	37.32	3.52	34.28	28.2	19.6	56	
15	Palwal	24.99	923	74.76	34.62	21.71	49.04	0.78	36.71	54.2	8	74	
16	Panchkula	37.46	944	99.38	50.07	36.31	49.62	4.35	44.82	59	7	64	
17	Panipat	48.87	976	150.38	51.2	46.73	45.95	0.78	40.49	55.4	7.3	61	
18	Rewari	50.7	918	132.16	61.27	47.89	61.99	0	43.51	64.4	8.5	52	
19	Rohtak	52.56	997	159.52	69.21	49.72	39.31	0.4	40.72	63	8.5	58	
20	Sirsa	25.79	901	86.35	41.79	24.98	48.58	1.23	41.2	64.2	8.3	73	
21	Sonapat	39.18	915	118.74	46.81	36.04	46.22	0.6	40.48	59.9	4.8	68	
22	Yamunagar	44.41	921	134.45	58.5	42.82	34.73	0.84	45.33	58	4.2	65	
	Haryana	36.86	921	109.64	49.32	34.74	47.57	0.76	42.19	60.5	7.6	68	
	Target	12.5	976	58.5	30.3	10.1	61.4	0	50	66.5	4.5		

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

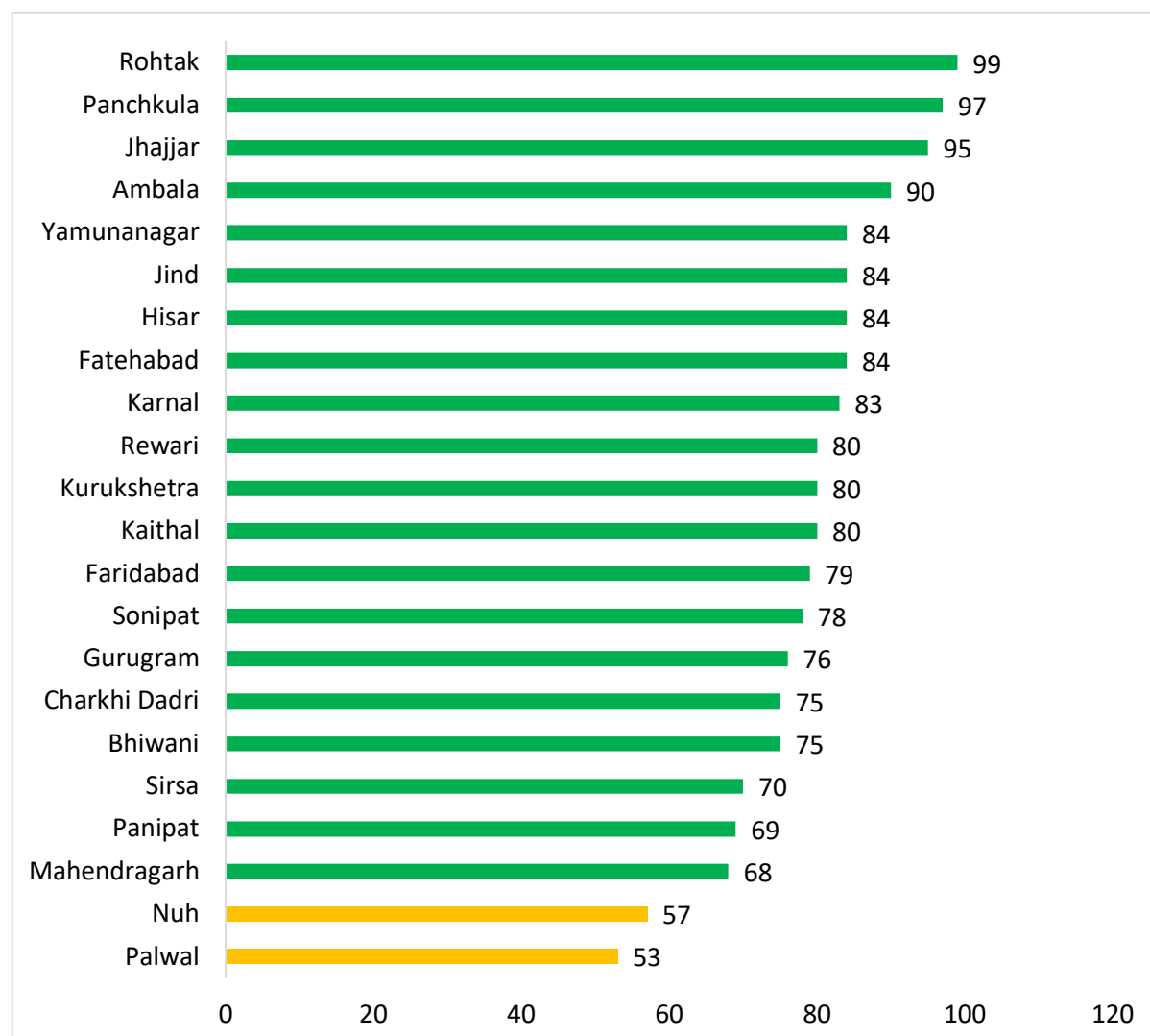


Table 6.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 6

SNo	Districts	6.1 Percentage of Population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (similar to 1.4.1)	6.1 Percentage of population having PWS- FC	6.1 Percentage of total household connections with PWS reported	6.1 Percentage of water sources tested for water quality for portability of water	6.1 Percentage of habitation against total getting > 55 LPCD(Rural)	6.2 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	Sonapat	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	

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. Seventeen 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

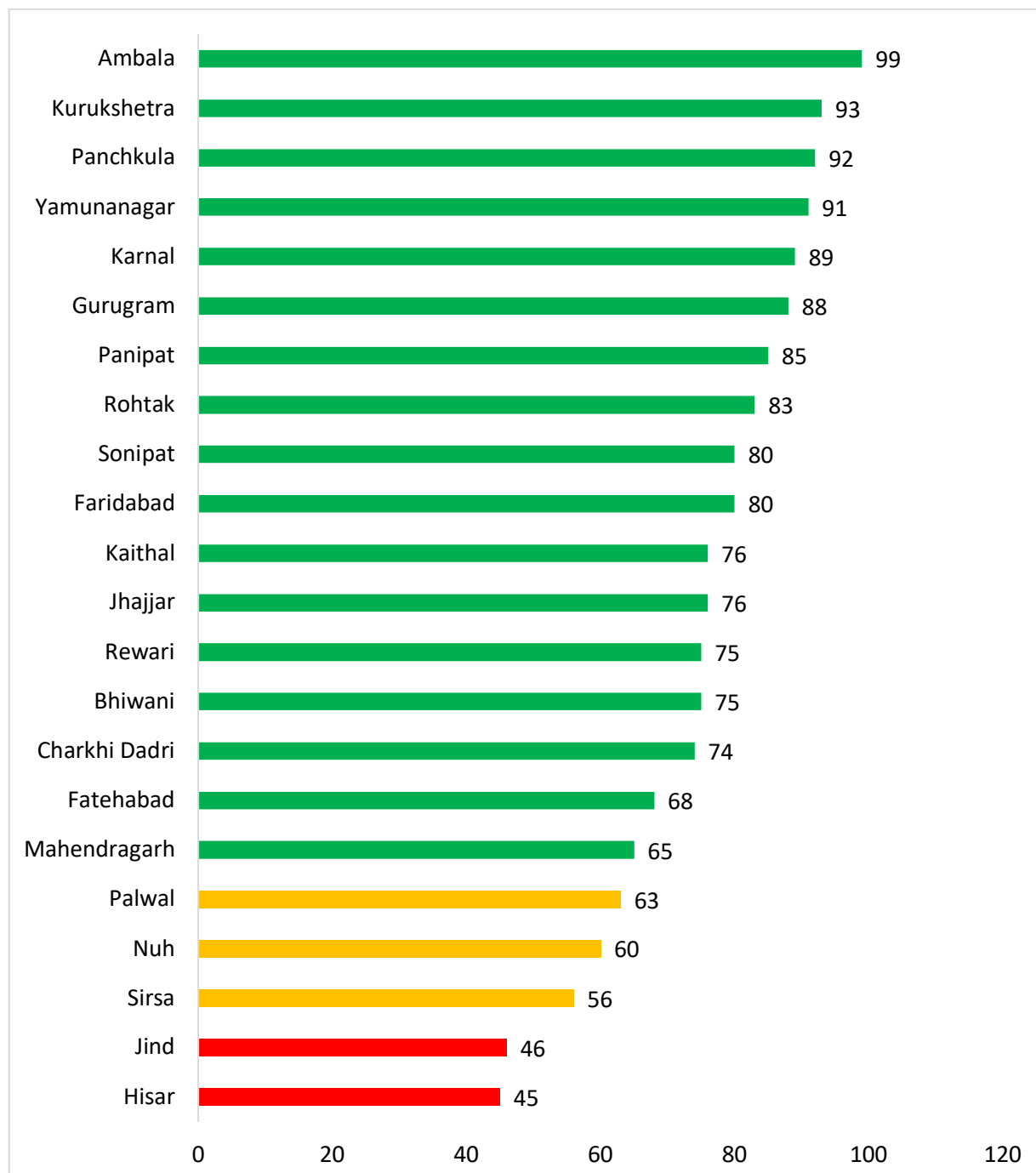


Table 7.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 7

SNo	Districts	7.1 Percentage of households electrified (similar to 1.4.3)	7.1 Proportion of no. of LED Bulbs distributed per 100 population(as on 13 July 2021)	7.1 Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	7.3 Percentage of LED lights installed in Govt Buildings	SDG 7 Index Score
1	Ambala	100	116.79	81.6	100	99
2	Bhiwani	0	78.78	36.6	100	75
3	Charkhi Dadri	0	Null	36.2	100	74
4	Faridabad	0	63.09	89.3	87.21	80
5	Fatehabad	0	57.33	43.7	99.66	68
6	Gurugram	0	67.5	81	100	88
7	Hisar	0	60.65	44.8	55.99	45
8	Jhajjar	100	63.01	55.9	100	76
9	Jind	0	33.41	42.1	78.84	46
10	Kaithal	100	62.82	55.9	100	76
11	Karnal	100	76.29	74.1	100	89
12	Kurukshetra	100	83.98	77.6	100	93
13	Mahendragarh	0	56.73	34.2	100	65
14	Nuh	0	Null	22	90.66	60
15	Palwal	0	83.2	34.6	78.17	63
16	Panchkula	100	Null	81.1	91.87	92
17	Panipat	100	68.95	73	100	85
18	Rewari	0	61.58	54.9	100	75
19	Rohtak	100	70.9	67.3	99.08	83
20	Sirsa	0	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	75
	Target	100	94.7	84	100	

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 26 and 73 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, eleven districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 8.1: SDG 8 Index Score of Districts

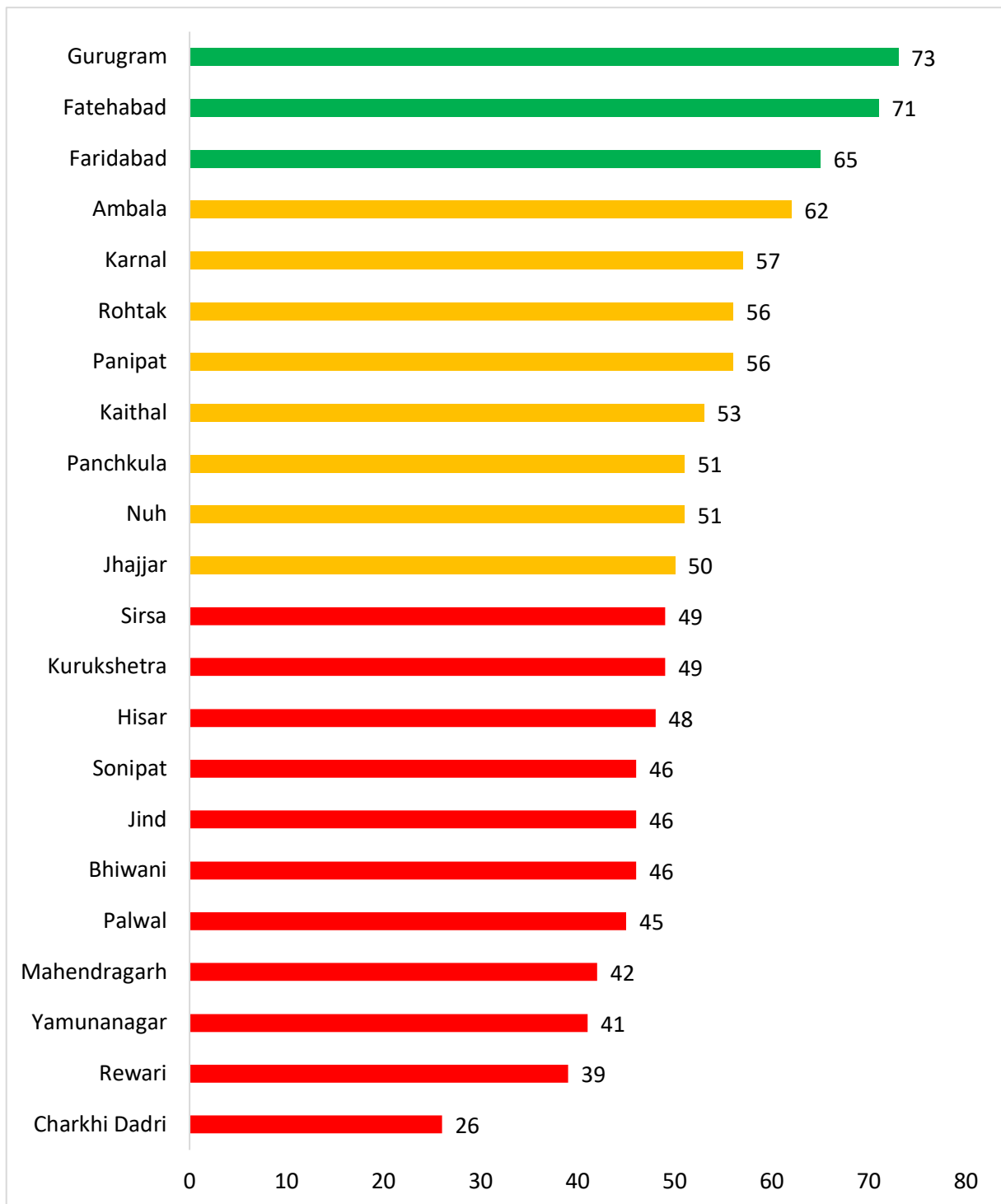


Table 8.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 8

SNo	Districts	8.1 Per Capita Income at Current Price	8.3 MSME Udyam Registrati on per 100000 population	8.5 Proporti on of waste recycled vs waste generat ed	8.5 Percent age of youth placed under SURYA	8.7 Number of missing children, (similar to Indicator 16.2.3)	8.8 Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	8.10 Percenta ge of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	SDG 8 Index Score
1	Ambala	267052	852	56.18	23.1	28	13.11	100	62
2	Bhiwani	168196	450	8.575	26.9	87	25.08	100	46
3	Charkhi Dadri	164042	null	0	0	17	14.68	Null	26
4	Faridabad	412849	1770	13.75	28.3	127	22.88	100	65
5	Fatehabad	196113	566	23.9	50.7	54	66.87	100	71
6	Gurugram	849908	2049	23.03	41.1	146	14.49	100	73
7	Hisar	178781	647	0.9	19.9	83	37.7	100	48
8	Jhajjar	234527	558	2.8	49.3	45	10.54	100	50
9	Jind	186253	601	0	12.3	103	44.98	100	46
10	Kaithal	207933	830	0.5	23.8	33	36.31	100	53
11	Karnal	225630	1044	1.9	28.3	32	33.76	100	57
12	Kurukshetra	242970	707	1	29.2	62	22.09	100	49
13	Mahendragarh	173173	293	0	41	66	12.24	100	42
14	Nuh	104518	202	0	50.5	23	33.85	100	51
15	Palwal	132937	338	1.6	42.7	79	23.84	100	45
16	Panchkula	300014	1058	12.8	8.9	52	15.65	100	51
17	Panipat	367060	1752	2.4	40.2	280	29.69	100	56
18	Rewari	244859	526	3.9	23.4	106	7.65	100	39
19	Rohtak	213769	579	0	58	87	35.34	100	56
20	Sirsa	190381	647	0	40.9	113	30.61	100	49
21	Sonipat	245843	842	5.3	25.8	140	22.75	100	46
22	Yamunanagar	205108	822	0	25.5	119	15.55	100	41
	Haryana	264207	622	7.21	33	1904	29.45	100	51
	Target	543272	1236	34.37	50	0	44	100	

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 retrofit 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 22 and 94 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, ten districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 9.1: SDG 9 Index Score of Districts

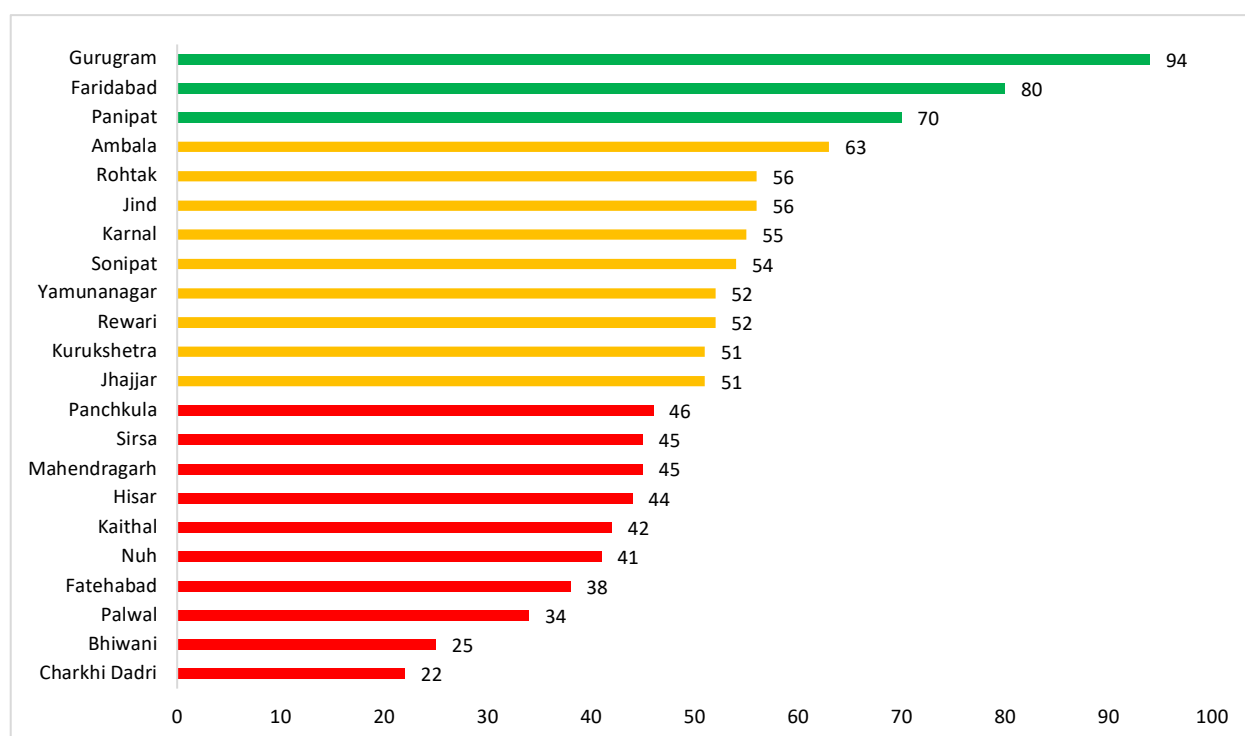


Table 9.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 9

		9.1	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.b	9.c	
SNo	Districts	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 (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	SDG 9 Index Score
1	Ambala	100	17	852	137987	74.5	3213	100	63
2	Bhiwani	100	21	450	52877	19.33	644	64.96	25
3	Charkhi Dadri	100	19	null	243	2	327	Null	22
4	Faridabad	100	52	1770	1407286	35.5	2378	95.69	80
5	Fatehabad	100	19	566	14016	15.25	957	97.67	38
6	Gurugram	100	37	2049	11389663	68.5	2366	107	94
7	Hisar	100	17	647	210103	11.75	1715	102.27	44
8	Jhajjar	100	35	558	245785	13	1233	102.4	51
9	Jind	100	27	601	12118	72.5	1001	101.99	56
10	Kaithal	100	26	830	71613	2.33	618	100.36	42
11	Karnal	100	23	1044	1107373	14	1734	99.47	55
12	Kurukshetra	100	27	707	27668	7	2314	98.98	51
13	Mahendragarh	100	31	293	846	11	1257	101.16	45
14	Nuh	100	18	202	79438	17	1820	99.37	41
15	Palwal	100	21	338	163511	0	1213	91.51	34
16	Panchkula	100	20	1058	63882	10	1362	101.59	46
17	Panipat	100	31	1752	1156810	44	1515	98.28	70
18	Rewari	100	37	526	289455	32	580	99.16	52
19	Rohtak	100	26	579	80508	23.5	2949	103.6	56
20	Sirsa	100	19	647	15727	43.5	885	101.19	45
21	Sonapat	100	34	842	858602	22.5	666	108.55	54
22	Yamunanagar	100	30	822	71697	34.25	1372	94.48	52
	Haryana	100	31	622	17457208	23.27	32119	100.05	51
	Target	100	42	1857	3183946	71.8	2847	100	

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 37 and 94 for districts. Yamunanagar is the top performer among the districts. Thirteen districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, Four districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 10.1: SDG 10 Index Score of Districts

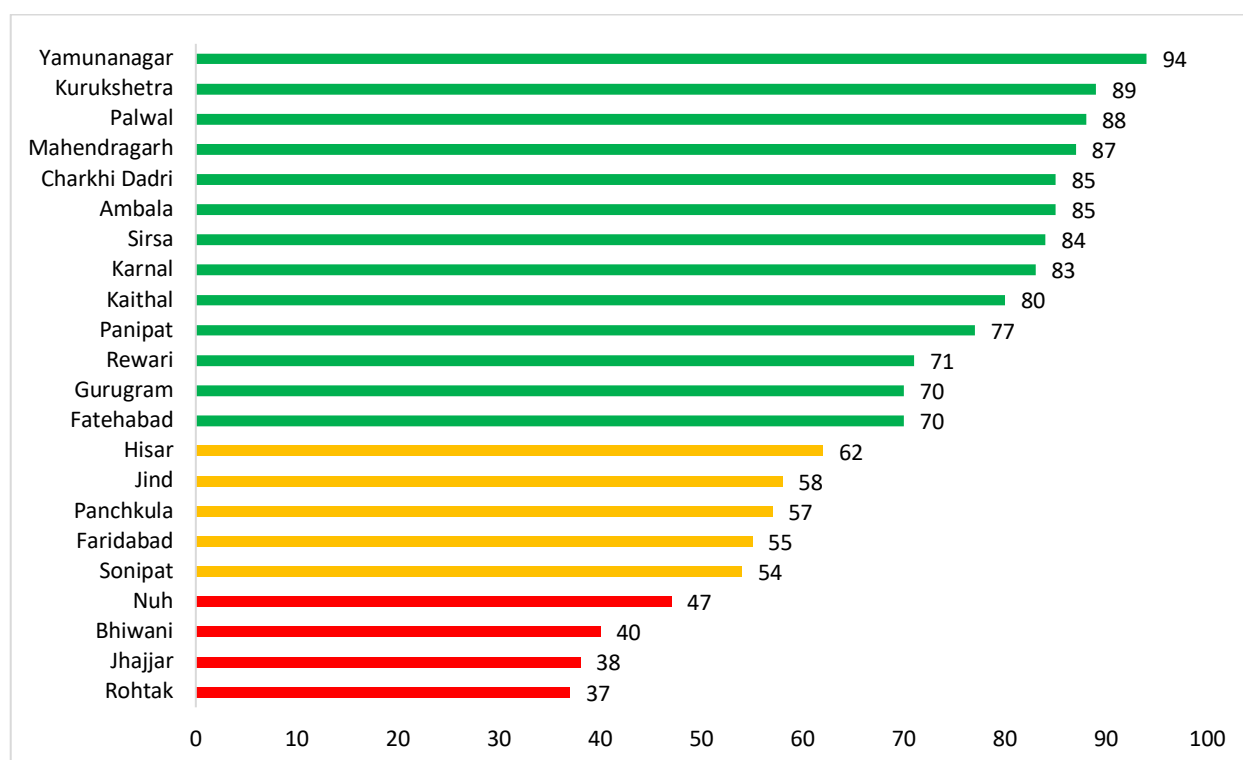


Table 10.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 10

		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	43.63	35.32	11790	46.67	85
2	Bhiwani	38.25	22.24	12824	23.33	40
3	Charkhi Dadri	Null	Null	13673	Null	85
4	Faridabad	40.52	32.43	8586	30	55
5	Fatehabad	41.63	24.48	14149	38.89	70
6	Gurugram	43	46.81	5722	60	70
7	Hisar	40.91	25.7	13003	33.33	62
8	Jhajjar	40	20.88	12100	21.05	38
9	Jind	38.54	21.44	15202	38.46	58
10	Kaithal	43.48	26.74	15469	38.1	80
11	Karnal	45.79	28.5	12801	40	83
12	Kurukshetra	41.07	41.82	14610	52.94	89
13	Mahendragarh	41.33	57.67	13721	70	87
14	Nuh	41.46	79.16	8536	24	47
15	Palwal	41.7	42.77	11841	57.14	88
16	Panchkula	34.92	34.36	8204	60	57
17	Panipat	41.38	32.85	10775	47.06	77
18	Rewari	38.83	55.26	11788	44.44	71
19	Rohtak	40.29	16.47	12013	28.57	37
20	Sirsa	42.73	26.49	13562	50	84
21	Sonipat	40.13	23.54	13018	30.43	54
22	Yamunanagar	45.01	38.95	12632	50	94
	Haryana	41.46	34.95	11983	40.87	69
	Target	45	30	15094	50	

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 25 and 98 for districts. Sirsa is the top performer among the districts. Seventeen 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

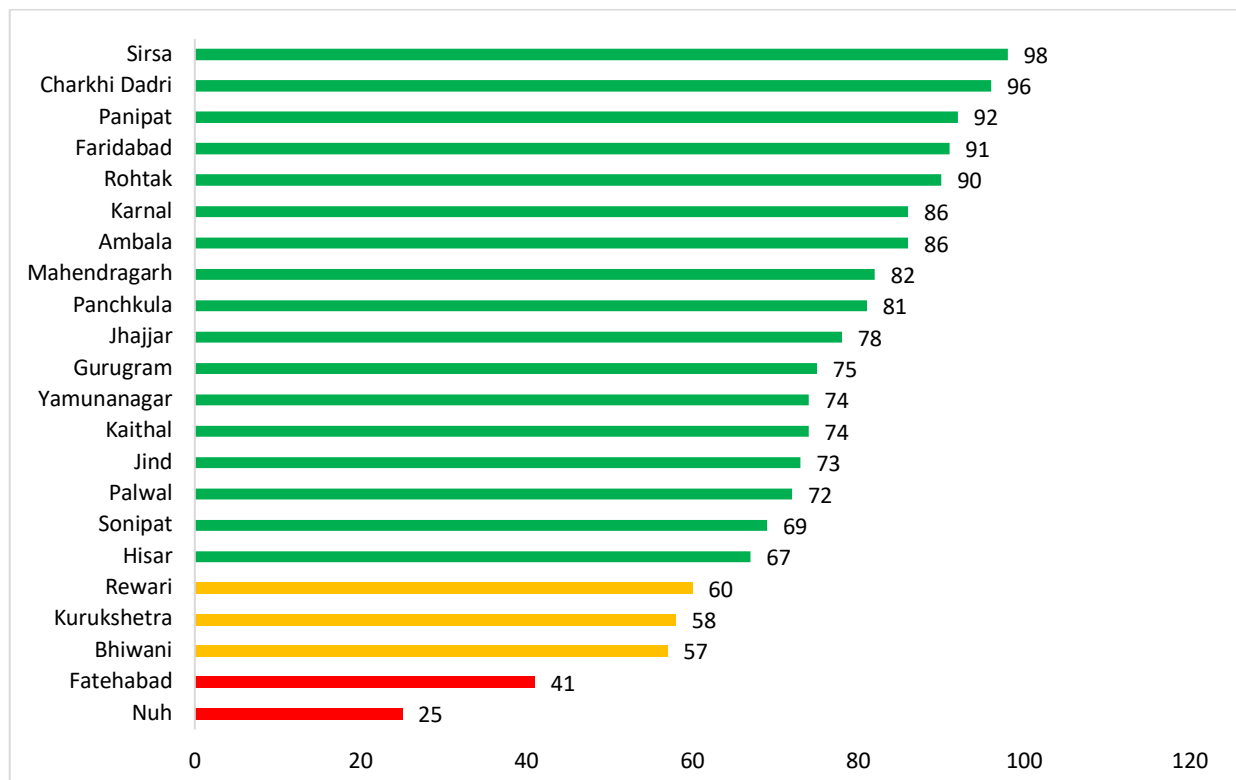


Table 11.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 11

SNo	Districts	11.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	11.2 People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (similar to 3.6.1)	11.6 Proportion of households from where solid waste is regularly collected, by agency of collection, by frequency of collection	11.6 Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection	SDG 11 Index Score
1	Ambala	14.82	30.04	100	100	86
2	Bhiwani	20.4	30.47	54	100	57
3	Charkhi Dadri	Null	22.9	100	100	96
4	Faridabad	15.16	23.26	100	100	91
5	Fatehabad	31.12	18.47	60	89	41
6	Gurugram	14.65	35.06	86	100	75
7	Hisar	34.85	27.81	89	100	67
8	Jhajjar	32.01	24.1	100	100	78
9	Jind	41.37	19.86	96	100	73
10	Kaithal	39.44	22.99	100	100	74
11	Karnal	16.16	29.43	100	100	86
12	Kurukshetra	25.74	46.44	87	100	58
13	Mahendragarh	8.06	34.16	90	100	82
14	Nuh	30.94	50.95	86	86	25
15	Palwal	9.87	38.75	80	100	72
16	Panchkula	15.91	20.31	78	100	81
17	Panipat	4.28	29.2	100	100	92
18	Rewari	34.99	43.98	100	100	60
19	Rohtak	12.11	28.08	100	100	90
20	Sirsa	8.71	20.31	100	100	98
21	Sonipat	27.95	26.14	80	100	69
22	Yamunanagar	19.56	24.46	77	100	74
	Haryana	19.06	29.33	87	98	74
	Target	7	19.6	100	100	

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 68 for districts. Kurukshetra 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, ten districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 12.1: SDG 12 Index Score of Districts

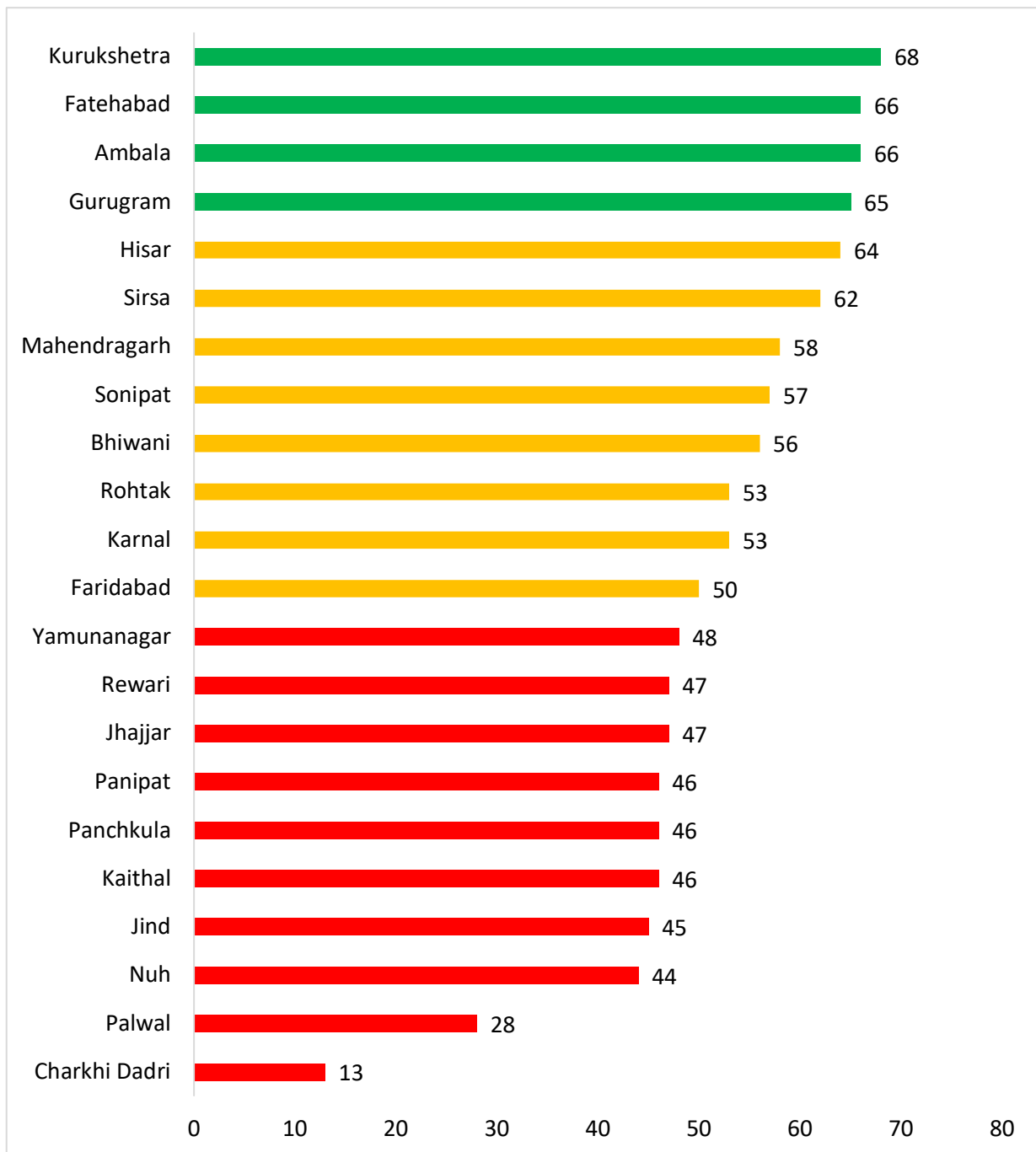


Table 12.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 12

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	57.41	4	Null	66
2	Bhiwani	0.06	53.49	4	90.97	56
3	Charkhi Dadri	0.08	Null	2	Null	13
4	Faridabad	0.34	57.84	1	71.32	50
5	Fatehabad	0.18	56.21	5	100	66
6	Gurugram	0.09	54.19	6	95.81	65
7	Hisar	0.08	58.52	8	100	64
8	Jhajjar	0.08	59.92	4	100	47
9	Jind	0.08	59.74	5	81.89	45
10	Kaithal	0.15	63.8	6	85.07	46
11	Karnal	0.13	48.17	7	24.36	53
12	Kurukshetra	0.34	56.68	5	Null	68
13	Mahendragarh	0.09	56.69	5	100	58
14	Nuh	0.18	58.12	4	Null	44
15	Palwal	0.04	57.22	3	Null	28
16	Panchkula	0.36	60.24	2	58.19	46
17	Panipat	0.26	58.39	2	67.98	46
18	Rewari	0.1	59.17	3	100	47
19	Rohtak	0.11	58.2	4	100	53
20	Sirsa	0.08	54.41	5	100	62
21	Sonipat	0.13	57.88	5	96.75	57
22	Yamunanagar	0.36	55.98	3	24.83	48
	Haryana	0.15	56.53	93	81.36	51
	Target	0.38	51.95		100	

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 22 and 80 for districts. Yamunanagar is the top performer among the districts. Seven 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 13.1: SDG 13 Index Score of Districts

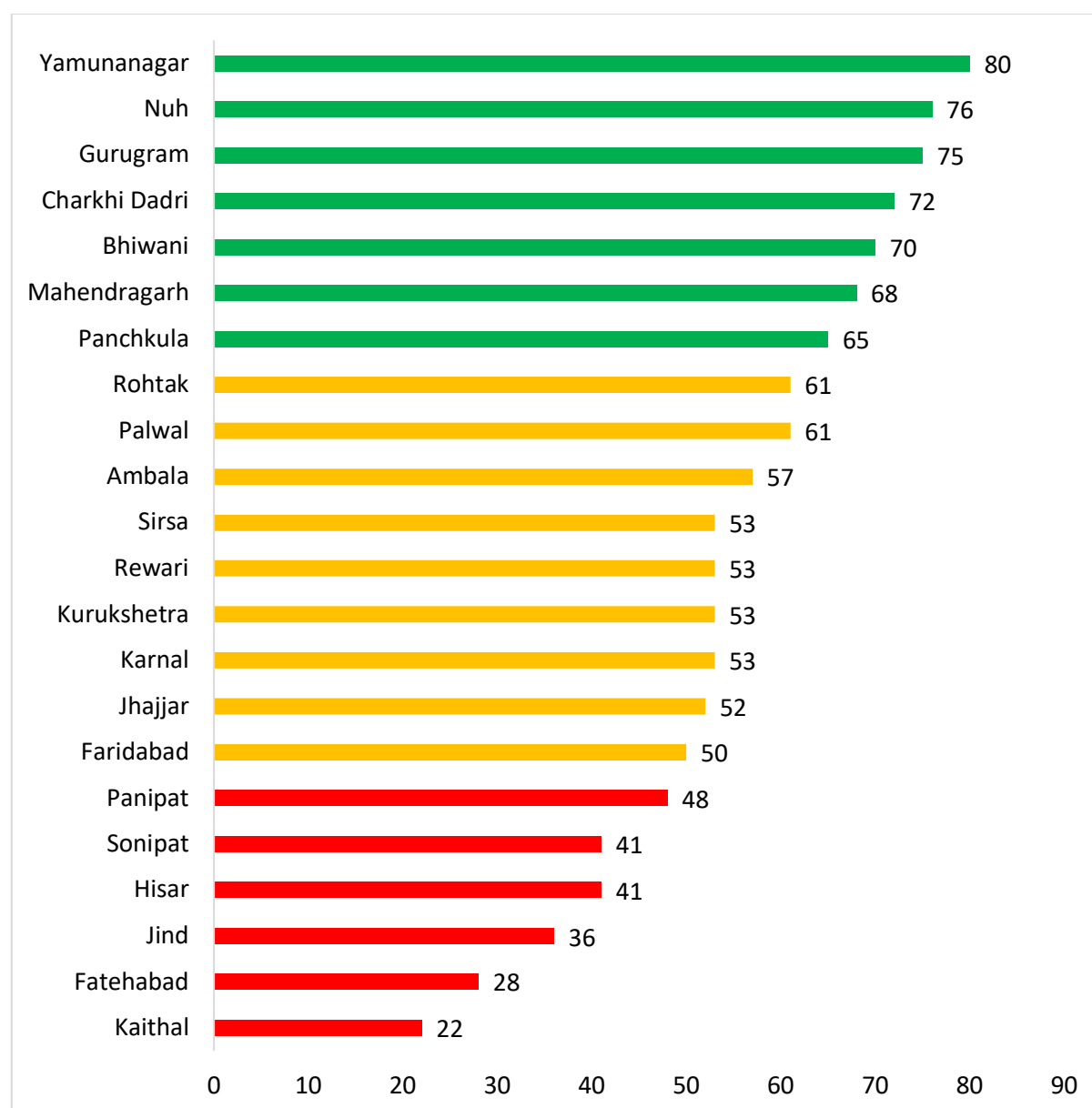


Table 13.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 13

		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	57.41	0.91	1.96	122.86	469	57
2	Bhiwani	53.49	-1.25	45.39	82.87	15	70
3	Charkhi Dadri	Null	1.62	78.82	null	2	72
4	Faridabad	57.84	Null	0.34	66.37	2	50
5	Fatehabad	56.21	-0.08	1.3	60.31	1168	28
6	Gurugram	54.19	0	71.39	71.01	4	75
7	Hisar	58.52	-0.7	4.66	63.81	147	41
8	Jhajjar	59.92	1.12	4.27	66.28	12	52
9	Jind	59.74	8.04	0.3	35.15	650	36
10	Kaithal	63.8	0	0.33	66.09	862	22
11	Karnal	48.17	0.12	0.65	80.26	572	53
12	Kurukshetra	56.68	0.75	0.75	88.35	460	53
13	Mahendragarh	56.69	1.92	23.09	59.67	1	68
14	Nuh	58.12	4.33	27.46	null	2	76
15	Palwal	57.22	1.07	0.49	87.52	56	61
16	Panchkula	60.24	-0.21	152.54	null	15	65
17	Panipat	58.39	-0.08	2.64	72.53	56	48
18	Rewari	59.17	-0.75	33.33	64.78	3	53
19	Rohtak	58.2	5.85	1.55	74.59	59	61
20	Sirsa	54.41	11.21	3.05	47.34	449	53
21	Sonipat	57.88	-0.7	0.55	65.54	106	41
22	Yamunanagar	55.98	4.85	40.61	81.34	240	80
	Haryana	56.53	3.54	11.96	64.77	5350	55
	Target	51.95	2	50	99	0	

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 By2020, 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 35 and 75 for districts. Yamunanagar 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, ten districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 15.1: SDG 15 Index Score of Districts

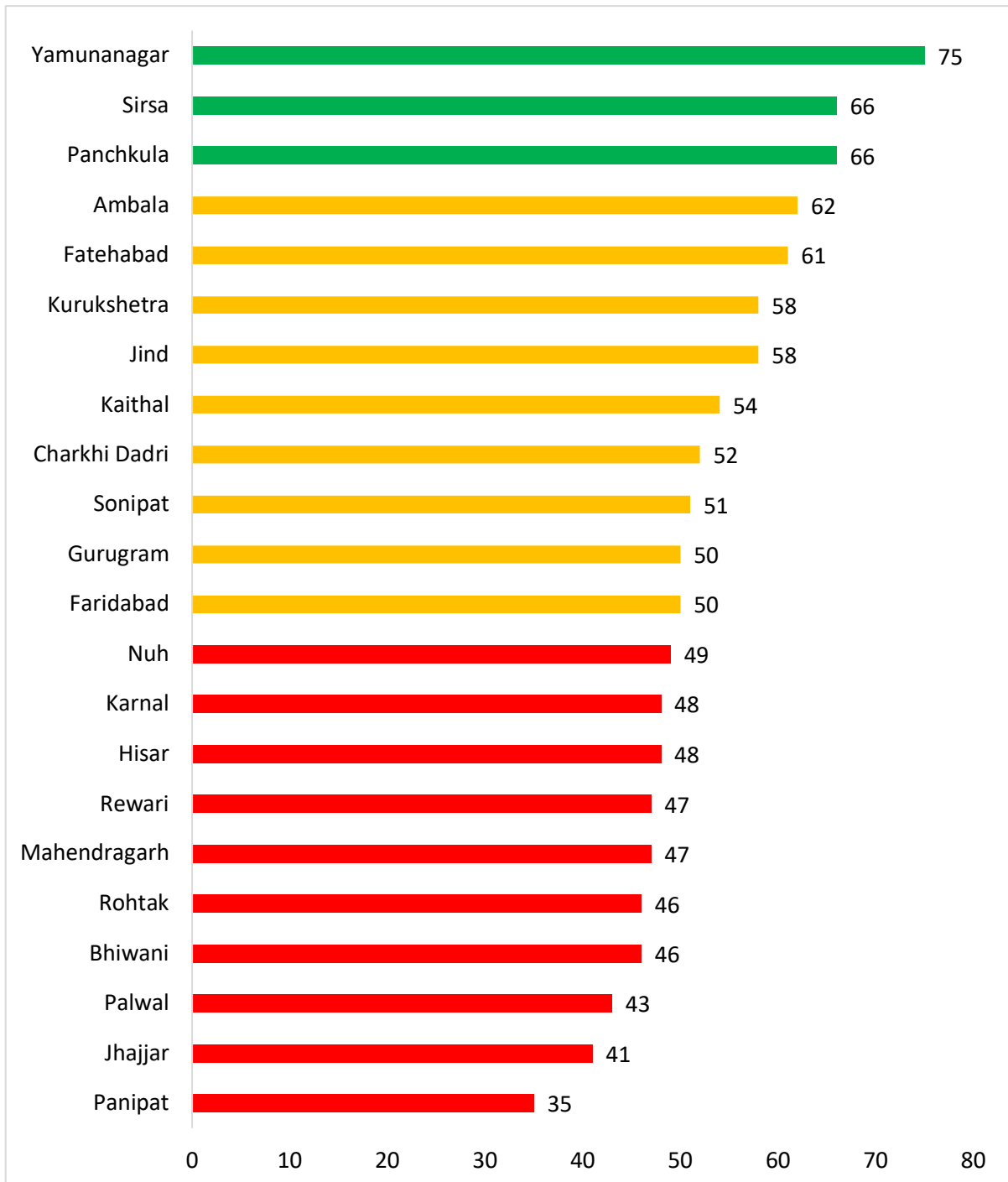


Table 15.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 15

S No	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 (2019-20)	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 (similar to 15.c.1)	SDG 15 Index Score
1	Ambala	3.37	0	4.69	-1.25	934	100	33	75	0.35	5	62
2	Bhiwani	1.94	0	5.74	1.62	488	100	106	234	0.052	32	46
3	Charkhi Dadri	2.1	0	5.98	Null	Null	100	Null	116	Null	12	52
4	Faridabad	9.45	0	3.87	-0.08	217	100	54	37	0.18	5	50
5	Fatehabad	2.21	0	5.94	0	1175	100	15	126	0.14	9	61
6	Gurugram	6.92	0.00113	5.74	-0.7	285	100	83	123	0.016	5	50
7	Hisar	1.58	0	3.61	1.12	458	100	46	199	0.041	18	48
8	Jhajjar	2.18	0.0027	4.17	8.04	243	100	26	91	0.065	24	41
9	Jind	2.55	0.155	5.17	0	488	100	16	135	0.08	0	58
10	Kaithal	3.11	0.0016	6.7	0.12	462	100	33	116	0.1	10	54
11	Karnal	3.06	0	5.12	0.75	305	100	28	126	0.09	17	48
12	Kurukshetra	2.94	0.011	4.66	1.92	614	100	22	76	0.23	2	58
13	Mahendragarh	3	0	6.18	4.33	163	100	81	95	0.09	7	47
14	Nuh	5.24	0	7.25	1.07	201	100	97	75	0.04	0	49
15	Palwal	2.13	0	2.78	-0.21	76	100	12	68	0.04	0	43
16	Panchkula	42.54	0.054	68.09	-0.08	911	100	234	45	0.29	8	66
17	Panipat	3.47	0	3.65	-0.75	369	57.1	13	63	0.21	27	35
18	Rewari	3.14	0	5.56	5.85	181	100	52	80	0.04	4	47
19	Rohtak	2.64	0	4.34	11.21	172	100	18	135	0.09	19	46
20	Sirsa	1.15	2.7	3.78	-0.7	616	99.9	54	214	0.08	3	66
21	Sonapat	4.43	0	6.48	4.85	416	100	18	106	0.12	22	51
22	Yamunaganar	12.9	3.13	18.78	-94.36	844	100	82	89	0.29	3	75
	Haryana	4.04	0.64	7.04	0.91	9616	100	1124	2424	0.11	232	52
	Target	15	0.64	10	7	1000	100	13	215	0.31	0	

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 45 and 83 for districts. Panchkula is the top performer among the districts. Seven districts bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, four districts fell behind in the Aspirant Category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 16.1: SDG 16 Index Score of Districts

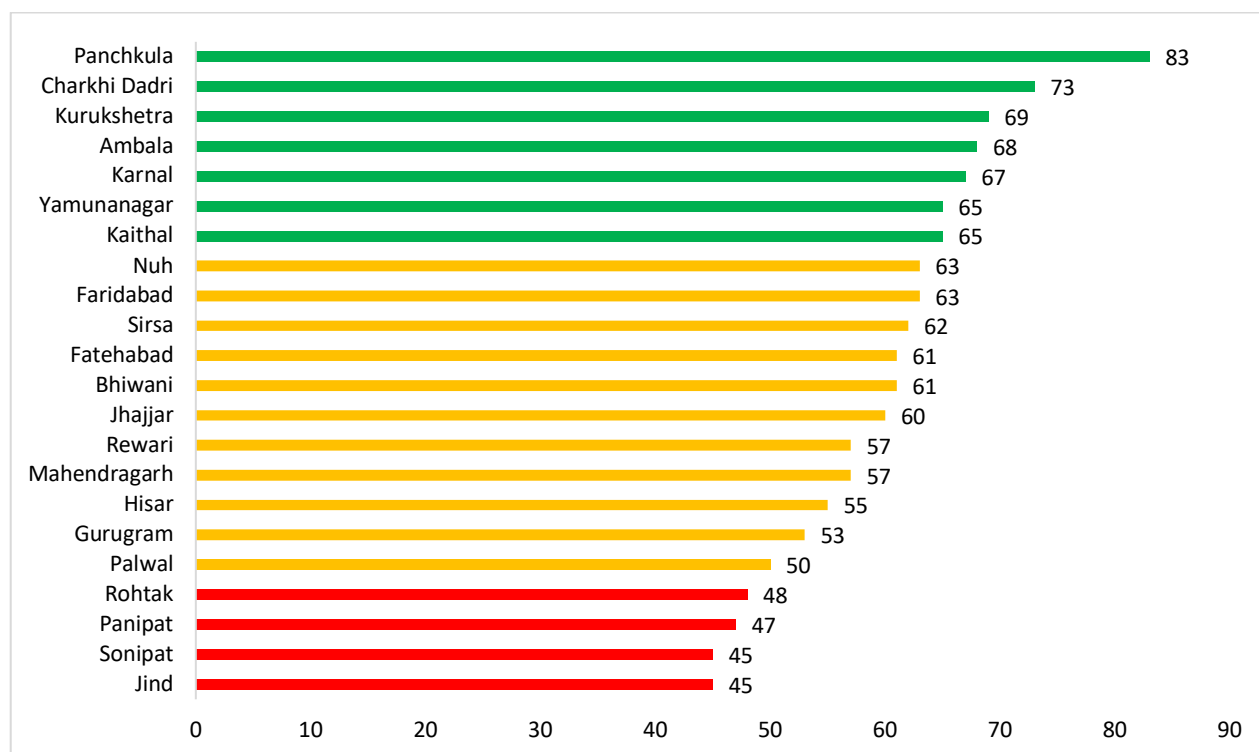


Table 16.1: Performance of District on Indicators of SDG 16

SN o	Districts	16.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population	16.1 No. of Police Stations and Police Posts per 100000 population	16.1 Murder Rate	16.2 No of Crime Committed against Children during the year	16.4 Value of Property Stolen & Recovered (in Rs. crore) and Percentage Recovery, (in percentage)	16.6 Percentage of Completed Applications against received (SARAL Portal)	16.9 Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar	16.9 Percentage of births registered	SDG 16 Index Score
1	Ambala	2.75	1.6	2.75	154	28.3	97.13	118.6	93.1	68
2	Bhiwani	2.3	1.06	2.3	184	27.91	97.34	117.88	92.4	61
3	Charkhi Dadri	3.78	1.39	3.78	42	49.57	97.58	Null	92.2	73
4	Faridabad	3.48	1.66	3.48	499	37.22	96.58	146.49	95.6	63
5	Fatehabad	3.4	1.17	3.4	140	32	96.38	116.98	98.7	61
6	Gurugram	5.61	2.84	5.61	425	27.57	98.55	121.94	84.1	53
7	Hisar	4.87	1.09	4.87	232	42.4	97.15	116.99	98.8	55
8	Jhajjar	5.22	1.67	5.22	158	42.37	97.45	116.06	97.1	60
9	Jind	4.42	1.05	4.42	158	3.39	97.04	116.73	94.9	45
10	Kaithal	4.1	1.21	4.1	127	35.89	97.09	118.87	99.6	65
11	Karnal	4.65	1.26	4.65	305	52.43	98.08	120.35	99.4	67
12	Kurukshetra	3.32	1.35	3.32	100	36.84	96.78	118.53	97.9	69
13	Mahendragarh	4.23	1.08	4.23	72	38.44	98.2	114.53	96.2	57
14	Nuh	3.12	1.19	3.12	140	49.93	95.65	138.83	84.9	63
15	Palwal	5.37	1.25	5.37	129	31.26	92.97	128.27	92.1	50
16	Panchkula	1.96	2.14	1.96	69	43.15	96.68	117.69	97.2	83
17	Panipat	6.39	1.24	6.39	386	25.51	97.04	126.51	96.4	47
18	Rewari	4.55	1.67	4.55	111	22.74	98.31	114.57	96.1	57
19	Rohtak	7.16	1.6	7.16	250	39.65	97.63	117	97.0	48
20	Sirsa	2.93	1.24	2.93	163	36.41	96.15	115.17	100	62
21	Sonapat	7.66	1.31	7.66	168	39.79	97	117.4	96.7	45
22	Yamunanagar	2.88	1.4	2.88	238	26.28	96.4	118.88	98.1	65
	Haryana	4.45	1.43	4.45	4338	34.69	97.09	120.87	95.1	60
	Target	2.3	2.2	2.3	61	50.64	100	121	100	

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

Meta Data

GOAL 1: End Poverty	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)	2019-20
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)	2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
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 provided 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	$\frac{\text{Person provided employment under MGNREGA}}{\text{Persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA}} \times 100$
Data Period (Year)	2021-22 (Till Nov 21)
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)	2021-22
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	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	2.1: 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)	2020-21
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	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	2.2.1: 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	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	2.2.2: 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	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	2.2.4: 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)	2020-21
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)	2020-21
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)	2020-21 (As on 16.11.2021)
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)	2020-21 (As on 16.11.2021)
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 2020
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)	Jan-Dec 2020
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)	2020-21 (As on 16.11.2021)
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 2017)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2017
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
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 2017)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2017
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
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 outcomes
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 peoples 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 peoples 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 2020-21. 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 boys
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (Statistical Abstract of Haryana 2020-21. 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 2020-21. 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 wash facilities near toilets/urinals
Indicator Data Source	Department of Education (Statistical Abstract of Haryana 2020-21. 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 2020-21. 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)	2019-20
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)	2019-20
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)	2019-20
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 2020
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)	2020-21
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 2020
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 2020
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 2020
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 2020
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 2019-20, DESA)
Computation Approach	$\frac{\text{Number of Female Panch in Gram Panchayats}}{\text{Total number of Gram Panchayats Panch}} \times 100$
Data Period (Year)	2016
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
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 2020-21, 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 2021
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)	2019-20
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 Adhar 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 20.03.2022
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 2020 to Dec 2020
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)	2020-21 (As on 10.01.2022)
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)	2021
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)	2021
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 GSVA
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)	2019-20
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 Adhar 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 20.03.2022
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 during 2020-21 (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)	2021
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)	2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
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)	2021
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	Proportion of OBC Panch in Gram Panchayats (2016)
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)	2019-20
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 30.03.2022
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)	2021
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 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 2020
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)	2020-21
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)	2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	17
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)	2020-21
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-dashboard/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)	2020
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)	2020-21
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 2020-21)
Computation Approach	Directly from data source
Data Period (Year)	2020-21
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)	2019
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)	2018-19
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)	2019-20
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)	2019
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
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	22
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)	2020
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 2020-21)
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 2020-21)
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 2020
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 2020
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 15.11.2021
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 15.11.2021
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	21
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 (+)

Ambala District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Ambala	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 2,67,052	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	Health	19%	25.7%	Gurugram (34.6%)
Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	77.41%	77.72%	Gurugram (92.88%)
Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	13.11%	29.45%	Fatehabad (66.87%)
Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)	Women and Child Development	66%	70%	Gurugram (96%)
Percentage of correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for class 5 students	Education - Primary	48.54%	48.63%	Jhajjar (62.40%)
Percentage of correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science, and social science for class 8 students	Education - Secondary	40.70%	41.64%	Jhajjar (49.78%)
Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Education - Primary	71.59%	81.96%	Nuh (120.25%)
Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in elementary education (class 1-8)	Education - Secondary	85.13%	98.42%	Faridabad (130.22)
Percentage of schools having any one type computer lab	Education	30.49%	35.87%	Rohtak (51.21%)
Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offenses during the year	Police	49.84	36.86	Charkhi Dadri (10.6)
Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year	Police	48.71	34.74	Charkhi Dadri (9.32)
MSME Udhyan Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	852	852	Gurugram (2049)
Percentage of youth placed under SURYA	Skill Development	23.1%	33%	Rohtak (58%)
Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVA	Industries	17%	31%	Faridabad (52%)
Percentage of area covered under Micro-irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	Agriculture	1.96%	11.96%	Panchkula (152.54%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	3.37%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	4.69	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.6	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)

Bhiwani District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Bhiwani	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 1,68,196	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	70.53%	77.72%	Gurugram (92.88%)
Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	25.08%	29.45%	Fatehabad (66.87%)
Proportion of homeless population to total population	Housing for All	0.367	0.205	Rohtak (0.061)
Proportion of household having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)	ULB + Rural Development	57.46	93.63	Yamunanagar (118.64)
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ WCD	54.1%	56.5%	Faridabad (30.9%)
Agriculture Productivity of Wheat (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	4239	4834	Karnal (5181)
Agriculture Productivity of Rice (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	2276	3691	Kurukshetra (4580)
Suicide Mortality Rate (per 1,00,000 population)	Police	32.15	15.78	Panipat (2.74)
Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Education - Primary	69.13%	81.96%	Nuh (120.25%)
Percentage of schools having at least one functional toilet for boys	Education	94.33%	97.06%	Faridabad (99.06%)
Sex Ratio at Birth (per 1,000 male live births)	WCD	892	921	Rohtak (997)
Percentage of water sources tested for water quality for portability of water	Irrigation and Water Resources	75.6%	85.56%	Jind (117.3%)
Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka overexploited	Irrigation and Water Resources	57%	60%	Jhajjar, Panchkula, Rohtak (0%)
Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	Food, Civil Supplies and consumer affairs	36.6%	52.2%	Faridabad (89.3%)
MSME Udhym Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	450	852	Gurugram (2049)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	8.58	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVVA	Industries	21%	31%	Faridabad (52%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	19.33%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Proportion of households from where solid waste is regularly collected, by agency of collection, by frequency of collection	Urban Local Bodies	54	87	Ambala, Charkhi Dadri, Faridabad, Jhajjar, Kaithal, Karnal, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa (100)
Percentage of increased in tree cover	Forests	-1.25%	3.54%	Sirsa (11.21%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	1.94%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	5.74	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Forests	488	9616	Fatehabad (1175)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.06	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)

Charkhi Dadri District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Charkhi Dadri	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 1,64,042	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Proportion of household having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)	ULB + Rural Development	58.71	93.63	Yamunanagar (118.64)
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	62.4%	56.5%	Faridabad (30.9%)
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	67.2%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Agriculture Productivity of Rice (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	2472	3691	Kurukshetra (4580)
Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Education - Primary	58.75%	81.96%	Nuh (120.25%)
Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in elementary education (class 1-8)	Education - Secondary	80.67%	98.42%	Faridabad (130.22)
Percentage of water sources tested for water quality for portability of water	Irrigation and Water Resources	77.9%	85.56%	Jind (117.3%)
Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	Food, Civil Supplies and consumer affairs	36.2	52.2	Faridabad (89.3)
Percentage of youth placed under SURYA	Skill Development	0%	33%	Rohtak (58%)
Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	14.68%	29.45%	Fatehabad (66.87%)
Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVA	Industries	19%	31%	Faridabad (52%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	2%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.39	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)

Faridabad District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Faridabad	Haryana	Best Performing
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	68.4%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Agriculture Productivity of Wheat (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	3370	4834	Karnal (5181)
Agriculture Productivity of Rice (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	2617	3691	Kurukshetra (4580)
Percentage of mothers who received postnatal care from a Doctor/Nurse/ LHV/ ANM/ Other health personnel between 48 hours and 14 days of delivery	Health	24.64%	61.8%	Rohtak (97.35%)
Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population	Health	271	215	Charkhi Dadri (98)
Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year	Police	49.79	36.86	Charkhi Dadri (10.6)
Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Police	131.22	109.64	Charkhi Dadri (51.71)
Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year	Police	61.64	49.32	Jind (29.14)
Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year	Police	47.53	34.74	Charkhi Dadri (9.32)
Percentage of water sources tested for water quality for portability of water	Irrigation and Water Resources	75.2%	85.56%	Jind (117.3%)
Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka overexploited	Irrigation and Water Resources	100%	60%	Jhajjar, Panchkula, Rohtak (0%)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	13.75	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	22.88%	29.45%	Fatehabad (66.87%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	35.5%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Percentage of area covered under Micro-irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	Agriculture	0.34%	11.96%	Panchkula (152.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	3.87	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Forests	217	9616	Fatehabad (1175)

Fatehabad District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Fatehabad	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 1,96,113	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Percentage of Children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Health/ WCD	26.6%	21.5%	Jhajjar (9.7%)
Percentage of Children aged under 5 years who are wasted	Health/ WCD	16%	11.5%	Bhiwani (6%)
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ WCD	59%	56.5%	Faridabad (30.9%)
Suicide Mortality Rate (per 1,00,000 population)	Police	39.6	15.78	Panipat (2.74)
Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for class 5 students	Education – Primary	49.62%	48.63%	Jhajjar (62.40%)
Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Education - Primary	76.2%	81.96%	Nuh (120.25%)
Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in elementary education (class 1-8)	Education - Secondary	89.72%	98.42%	Faridabad (130.22)
Sex Ratio at Birth (per 1,000 male live births)	WCD	866	921	Rohtak (997)
Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability	Irrigation and Water Resources	170%	135%	Jhajjar (46%)
Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka overexploited	Irrigation and Water Resources	86%	60%	Jhajjar, Panchkula, Rohtak (0%)
Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	Food, Civil Supplies and consumer affairs	43.7%	52.2%	Faridabad (89.3%)
MSME Udhyan Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	566	852	Gurugram (2049)
Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVVA	Industries	19%	31%	Faridabad (52%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	15.25%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	Urban Local Bodies	31.12%	19.06%	Panipat (4.28%)
Proportion of households from where solid waste is regularly collected, by agency of collection, by frequency of collection	Urban Local Bodies	60	87	Ambala, Charkhi Dadri, Faridabad, Jhajjar, Kaithal, Karnal, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa (100)
Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection	Urban Local Bodies	89%	98%	All districts (100%) except Fatehabad and Nuh
Percentage of increased in tree cover	Forests	-0.08%	3.54%	Sirsa (11.21%)
Percentage of area covered under Micro-irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	Agriculture	1.3%	11.96%	Panchkula (152.54%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	2.21%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	5.94	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.17	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)
Percentage of completed applications against received on SARAL portal	Information Technology, Electronics and Communication	96.38%	97.09%	Gurugram (98.55%)

Gurugram District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Gurugram	Haryana	Best Performing
Percentage of Children aged under 5 years who are wasted	Health/ Women and Child Development	15.7%	11.5%	Bhiwani (6%)
Agriculture Productivity of Rice (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	2867	3691	Kurukshetra (4580)
Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population	Health	328	215	Charkhi Dadri (98)
Suicide Mortality Rate (per 1,00,000 population)	Police	32.22	15.78	Panipat (2.74)
Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year	Police	45.43	36.86	Charkhi Dadri (10.6)
Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Police	158.22	109.64	Charkhi Dadri (51.71)
Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year	Police	86.28	49.32	Jind (29.14)
Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year	Police	41.71	34.74	Charkhi Dadri (9.32)
Percentage of water sources tested for water quality for portability of water	Irrigation and Water Resources	78.3%	85.56%	Jind (117.3%)
Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability	Irrigation and Water Resources	203%	135%	Jhajjar (46%)
Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka overexploited	Irrigation and Water Resources	100%	60%	Jhajjar, Panchkula, Rohtak (0%)
Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	14.49%	29.45%	Fatehabad (66.87%)
Percentage of increased in tree cover	Forests	0%	3.54%	Sirsa (11.21%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	6.92%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	5.74	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Forests	285	9616	Fatehabad (1175)
Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population (Murder Rate)	Police	5.61	4.45	Bhiwani (2.3)
Percentage of Births registered	Health	84.1%	95.1%	Sirsa (100%)

Hisar District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Hisar	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 1,78,781	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandhana Yojana (PMMVY)	Women and Child Development	66%	70%	Gurugram (96%)
Percentage of low birth weight among new borns	Health	19.4%	12.5%	Charkhi Dadri (3.6%)
Percentage of Children aged under 5 years who are wasted	Health/ WCD	16.4%	11.5%	Bhiwani (6%)
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ WCD	58.7%	56.5%	Faridabad (30.9%)
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ WCD	70.5%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Agriculture Productivity of Rice (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	2925	3691	Kurukshetra (4580)
Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population	Health	289	215	Charkhi Dadri (98)
Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for class 5 students	Education – Primary	46.69%	48.63%	Jhajjar (62.40%)
Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Education - Primary	71.52%	81.96%	Nuh (120.25%)
Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in elementary education (class 1-8)	Education - Secondary	89.96%	98.42%	Faridabad (130.22)
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	Police	2.59	0.76	Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Jhajjar, Jind, Karnal, Mahendragarh, Rewari (0)
Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	Food, Civil Supplies and consumer affairs	44.8%	52.2%	Faridabad (89.3%)
MSME Udhyan Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	647	852	Gurugram (2049)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	0.9	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of youth placed under SURYA	Skill Development	19.9%	33%	Rohtak (58%)
Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVA	Industries	17%	31%	Faridabad (52%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	11.75%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	Urban Local Bodies	34.85%	19.06%	Panipat (4.28%)
Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizers	Agriculture and Farmers welfare	58.52%	56.53%	Karnal (48.17%)
Percentage of increased in tree cover	Forests	-0.7%	3.54%	Sirsa (11.21%)
Percentage of area covered under Micro-irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	Agriculture	4.66%	11.96%	Panchkula (152.54%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	1.58%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	3.61	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Forests	458	9616	Fatehabad (1175)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.09	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)

Jhajjar District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Jhajjar	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 2,34,527	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandhana Yojana (PMMVY)	Women and Child Development	61%	70%	Gurugram (96%)
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	65.7%	56.5%	Faridabad (30.9%)
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	76.9%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Agriculture Productivity of Rice (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	2698	3691	Kurukshetra (4580)
Percentage of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land	Agriculture	60.4%	92.9%	Bhiwani, Gurugram, Kaithal, Karnal (100%)
Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Education - Primary	73.89%	81.96%	Nuh (120.25%)
Pupil Teacher Ratio in higher level	Education	23	15	Charkhi Dadri (5)
Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year	Police	42.82	36.86	Charkhi Dadri (10.6)
Sex Ratio at Birth (per 1,000 male live births)	Women and Child Development	820	921	Rohtak (997)
Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year	Police	65.8	49.32	Jind (29.14)
Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year	Police	39.89	34.74	Charkhi Dadri (9.32)
MSME Udhyaam Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	558	852	Gurugram (2049)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	2.8	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	10.54%	29.45%	Fatehabad (66.87%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	13%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	Urban Local Bodies	32.01%	19.06%	Panipat (4.28%)
Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizers	Agriculture and Farmers welfare	59.92%	56.53%	Karnal (48.17%)
Percentage of area covered under Micro-irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	Agriculture	4.27%	11.96%	Panchkula (152.54%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	2.18%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	4.17	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Forests	243	9616	Fatehabad (1175)
Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population (Murder Rate)	Police	5.22	4.45	Bhiwani (2.3)

Jind District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Jind	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 1,86,253	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	75.02%	77.72%	Gurugram (92.88%)
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	62.7%	56.5%	Faridabad (30.9%)
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	68.9%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Agriculture Productivity of Rice (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	3195	3691	Kurukshetra (4580)
Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for class 5 students	Education – Primary	43.58%	48.63%	Jhajjar (62.40%)
Percentage of correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science, and social science for class 8 students	Education - Secondary	41.03%	41.64%	Jhajjar (49.78%)
Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Education - Primary	65.55%	81.96%	Nuh (120.25%)
Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in elementary education (class 1-8)	Education - Secondary	83.38%	98.42%	Faridabad (130.22)
Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka overexploited	Irrigation and Water Resources	63%	60%	Jhajjar, Panchkula, Rohtak (0%)
Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	Food, Civil Supplies and consumer affairs	42.1%	52.2%	Faridabad (89.3%)
MSME Udhyan Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	601	852	Gurugram (2049)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	0	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of youth placed under SURYA	Skill Development	12.3%	33%	Rohtak (58%)
Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVA	Industries	27%	31%	Faridabad (52%)
Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	Urban Local Bodies	41.37%	19.06%	Panipat (4.28%)
Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizers	Agriculture and Farmers welfare	59.74%	56.53%	Karnal (48.17%)
Percentage of area covered under Micro-irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	Agriculture	0.3%	11.96%	Panchkula (152.54%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	2.55%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	5.17	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Forests	488	9616	Fatehabad (1175)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.05	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)
Percentage recovery in property stolen	Police	3.39%	34.69%	Karnal (52.43%)

Kaithal District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Kaithal	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 2,07,933	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	77.49%	77.72%	Gurugram (92.88%)
Percentage of Children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Health/ Women and Child Development	29.9%	21.5%	Jhajjar (9.7%)
Percentage of Children aged under 5 years who are wasted	Health/ Women and Child Development	20.7%	11.5%	Bhiwani (6%)
Percentage of correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science, and social science for class 8 students	Education - Secondary	41.57%	41.64%	Jhajjar (49.78%)
Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Education - Primary	76.81%	81.96%	Nuh (120.25%)
Pupil Teacher Ratio in higher level	Education	23	15	Charkhi Dadri (5)
Sex Ratio at Birth (per 1,000 male live births)	Women and Child Development	890	921	Rohtak (997)
Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability	Irrigation and Water Resources	208%	135%	Jhajjar (46%)
Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka overexploited	Irrigation and Water Resources	100%	60%	Jhajjar, Panchkula, Rohtak (0%)
MSME Udhyaam Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	830	852	Gurugram (2049)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	0.5	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of youth placed under SURYA	Skill Development	23.8%	33%	Rohtak (58%)
Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVA	Industries	26%	31%	Faridabad (52%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	2.33%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	Urban Local Bodies	39.44%	19.06%	Panipat (4.28%)
Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizers	Agriculture and Farmers welfare	63.8%	56.53%	Karnal (48.17%)
Percentage of increased in tree cover	Forests	0%	3.54%	Sirsa (11.21%)
Percentage of area covered under Micro-irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	Agriculture	0.3%	11.96%	Panchkula (152.54%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	3.11%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Forests	462	9616	Fatehabad (1175)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.21	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)

Karnal District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Karnal	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 2,25,630	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	78.3%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population	Health	246	215	Charkhi Dadri (98)
Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for class 5 students	Education – Primary	45.43%	48.63%	Jhajjar (62.40%)
Percentage of correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science, and social science for class 8 students	Education - Secondary	38.65%	41.64%	Jhajjar (49.78%)
Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Police	111.36	109.64	Charkhi Dadri (51.71)
Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year	Police	60.91	49.32	Jind (29.14)
Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability	Irrigation and Water Resources	168%	135%	Jhajjar (46%)
Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka overexploited	Irrigation and Water Resources	88%	60%	Jhajjar, Panchkula, Rohtak (0%)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	1.9	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVA	Industries	23%	31%	Faridabad (52%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	14%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Percentage of increased in tree cover	Forests	0.12%	3.54%	Sirsa (11.21%)
Percentage of area covered under Micro-irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	Agriculture	0.65%	11.96%	Panchkula (152.54%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	3.06%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	5.12	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Forests	305	9616	Fatehabad (1175)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.26	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)

Kurukshetra District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Kurukshetra	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 2,42,970	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	Health	19.2%	25.7%	Gurugram (34.6%)
Percentage of low birth weight among new borns	Health	20.4%	12.5%	Charkhi Dadri (3.6%)
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ WCD	73.7%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Percentage of mothers who received postnatal care from a Doctor/Nurse/ LHV/ ANM/ Other health personnel between 48 hours and 14 days of delivery	Health	51.6%	61.8%	Rohtak (97.35%)
People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Police	46.44	29.33	Fatehabad (18.47)
Percentage of correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science, and social science for class 8 students	Education - Secondary	41.49%	41.64%	Jhajjar (49.78%)
Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Education - Primary	74.42%	81.96%	Nuh (120.25%)
Percentage of schools having any one type computer lab	Education	28.2%	35.87%	Rohtak (51.21%)
Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year	Police	64.36	36.86	Charkhi Dadri (10.6)
Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Police	157.82	109.64	Charkhi Dadri (51.71)
Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year	Police	63.7	49.32	Jind (29.14)
Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year	Police	62.82	34.74	Charkhi Dadri (9.32)
Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability	Irrigation and Water Resources	246%	135%	Jhajjar (46%)
Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka overexploited	Irrigation and Water Resources	100%	60%	Jhajjar, Panchkula, Rohtak (0%)
MSME Udhym Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	707	852	Gurugram (2049)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	1	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	22.09%	29.45%	Fatehabad (66.87%)
Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVA	Industries	27%	31%	Faridabad (52%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	7%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	Urban Local Bodies	25.74%	19.06%	Panipat (4.28%)
Percentage of area covered under Micro-irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	Agriculture	0.75%	11.96%	Panchkula (152.54%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	2.94%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	4.66	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.35	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)

Mahendragarh District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Mahendragarh	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 1,73,173	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	73.9%	77.72%	Gurugram (92.88%)
Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	12.24%	29.45%	Fatehabad (66.87%)
Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandhana Yojana (PMMVY)	Women and Child Development	58%	70%	Gurugram (96%)
Proportion of homeless population to total population	Housing for All	0.377	0.205	Rohtak (0.061)
Proportion of household having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)	ULB + Rural Development	61.86	93.63	Yamunanagar (118.64)
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ WCD	62.8%	56.5%	Faridabad (30.9%)
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ WCD	72.3%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Education - Primary	65.73%	81.96%	Nuh (120.25%)
Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in elementary education (class 1-8)	Education - Secondary	87.24%	98.42%	Faridabad (130.22)
Percentage of Schools having wash facilities near toilets/ urinals	Education	91.47%	96.05%	Gurugram (99.51%)
Percentage of schools having any one type computer lab	Education	28.97%	35.87%	Rohtak (51.21%)
Percentage of habitation getting >55 LPCD (Rural) water against total	Public Health Engineering	30.8%	87.78%	Ambala, Charkhi Dadri, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurugram, Jind, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Panchkula, Panipat, Sirsa, Yamunanagar (100)
Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	Food, Civil Supplies and consumer affairs	34.2%	52.2%	Faridabad (89.3%)
MSME Udhym Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	293	852	Gurugram (2049)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	0	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	11%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Percentage of area covered under Micro-irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	Agriculture	23.09%	11.96%	Panchkula (152.54%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	3%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	6.18	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Forests	163	9616	Fatehabad (1175)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.08	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)

Nuh District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Nuh	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 1,04,518	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Head count ratio as per Multidimensional Poverty Index		63.18%	12.28%	Panchkula (2.47%)
Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	Health	11.5%	25.7%	Gurugram (34.6%)
Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	71.7%	77.72%	Gurugram (92.88%)
Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandhana Yojana (PMMVY)	Women and Child Development	42%	70%	Gurugram (96%)
Percentage of Children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Health/ Women and Child Development	37.3%	21.5%	Jhajjar (9.7%)
Percentage of Children aged under 5 years who are stunted	Health/ Women and Child Development	25.2%	27.5%	Jhajjar (8%)
Percentage of Children aged under 5 years who are wasted	Health/ Women and Child Development	14.2%	11.5%	Bhiwani (6%)
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	76.4%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Agriculture Productivity of Wheat (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	4224	4834	Karnal (5181)
Agriculture Productivity of Rice (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	2157	3691	Kurukshetra (4580)
Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel	Health	76.4%	95.8%	Ambala (100%)
Percentage of mothers who received postnatal care from a Doctor/Nurse/ LHV/ ANM/ Other health personnel between 48 hours and 14 days of delivery	Health	26.91%	61.8%	Rohtak (97.35%)
Percentage of children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunized	Health	54%	90.4%	Panchkula (112.4%)
Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population	Health	245	215	Charkhi Dadri (98)
People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Police	50.95	29.33	Fatehabad (18.47)
Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods	Health	28.2%	60.5%	Bhiwani (67.2%)
Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for class 5 students	Education – Primary	41.05%	48.63%	Jhajjar (62.40%)
Percentage of correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science, and social science for class 8 students	Education - Secondary	35.24%	41.64%	Jhajjar (49.78%)
Literacy rate of youth in the age group of 15-24 years	Education	61.28%	89.96%	Rewari (95.14%)
Percentage of schools having Drinking water facility	Education	95.26%	99.64%	Faridabad, Gurugram, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind,

Indicator	Department	Nuh	Haryana	Best Performing
				Mahendragarh, Panchkula, Sonipat, Yamunanagar (100%)
Percentage of schools having at least one functional toilet for boys	Education	91.22%	97.06%	Faridabad (99.06%)
Percentage of schools having at least one functional toilet for girls	Education	88.11%	97.74%	Yamunanagar (99.19%)
Percentage of schools having wash facilities near toilets/ urinals	Education	85.96%	96.05%	Gurugram (99.51%)
Percentage of schools having any one type computer lab	Education	15.83%	35.87%	Rohtak (51.21%)
Pupil Teacher Ratio – Primary Level	Education	38	26	Mahendragarh (22)
Pupil Teacher Ratio – Middle Level	Education	41	22	Mahendragarh (17)
Pupil Teacher Ratio – Higher Level	Education	30	15	Charkhi Dadri (5)
Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years	Health	19.6%	7.6%	Yamunanagar (4.2%)
Percentage of population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply	Public Health Engineering	81%	98.06%	Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Faridabad, Gurugram, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Rewari, Sirsa, Sonipat (100%)
Percentage of water sources tested for water quality for portability of water	Irrigation and Water Resources	60.5%	85.56%	Jind (117.3%)
Percentage of habitation getting >55 LPCD (Rural) water against total	Public Health Engineering	30%	87.78%	Ambala, Charkhi Dadri, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurugram, Jind, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Panchkula, Panipat, Sirsa, Yamunanagar (100)
Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	Food, Civil Supplies and consumer affairs	22%	52.2%	Faridabad (89.3%)
MSME Udyam Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	202	852	Gurugram (2049)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	0	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVA	Industries	18%	31%	Faridabad (52%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	17%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection	Urban Local Bodies	86%	98%	All Districts 100% except Fatehabad and Nuh
Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizers	Agriculture and Farmers welfare	58.12%	56.53%	Karnal (48.17%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	5.24%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Forests	201	9616	Fatehabad (1175)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.19	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)
Percentage of completed applications against received on SARAL portal	Information Technology, Electronics and Communication	95.65%	97.09%	Gurugram (98.55%)
Percentage of births registered	Health	84.9%	95.1%	Sirsa (100%)

Palwal District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Palwal	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 1,32,937	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandhana Yojana (PMMVY)	Women and Child Development	50%	70%	Gurugram (96%)
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	56.8%	56.5%	Faridabad (30.9%)
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	71.6%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Agriculture Productivity of Rice (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	2980	3691	Kurukshetra (4580)
Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel	Health	81.3%	95.8%	Ambala (100%)
Percentage of mothers who received postnatal care from a Doctor/Nurse/ LHV/ ANM/ Other health personnel between 48 hours and 14 days of delivery	Health	42.52%	61.8%	Rohtak (97.35%)
People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Police	38.75	29.33	Fatehabad (18.47)
Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for class 5 students	Education – Primary	49.19%	48.63%	Jhajjar (62.40%)
Percentage of correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science, and social science for class 8 students	Education - Secondary	42.01%	41.64%	Jhajjar (49.78%)
Percentage of schools having any one type computer lab	Education	27.3%	35.87%	Rohtak (51.21%)
Percentage of population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply	Public Health Engineering	83.85%	98.06%	Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Faridabad, Gurugram, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Rewari, Sirsa, Sonipat (100%)
Percentage of water sources tested for water quality for portability of water	Irrigation and Water Resources	75.8%	85.56%	Jind (117.3%)
Percentage of habitation getting >55 LPCD (Rural) water against total	Public Health Engineering	51.13%	87.78%	Ambala, Charkhi Dadri, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurugram, Jind, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Panchkula, Panipat, Sirsa, Yamunanagar (100)
Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	Food, Civil Supplies and consumer affairs	34.6%	52.2%	Faridabad (89.3%)
MSME Udyam Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	338	852	Gurugram (2049)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	1.6	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	23.84%	29.45%	Fatehabad (66.87%)

Indicator	Department	Palwal	Haryana	Best Performing
Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVA	Industries	21%	31%	Faridabad (52%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	0%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Percentage of area covered under Micro-irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	Agriculture	0.49%	11.96%	Panchkula (152.54%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	2.13%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	2.78	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Forests	76	9616	Fatehabad (1175)
Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population (Murder Rate)	Police	5.37	4.45	Bhiwani (2.3)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.25	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)
Percentage of completed applications against received on SARAL portal	Information Technology, Electronics and Communication	92.97%	97.09%	Gurugram (98.55%)

Panchkula District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Panchkula	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 3,00,014	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	Health	19.9%	25.7%	Gurugram (34.6%)
Agriculture Productivity of Wheat (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	3596	4834	Karnal (5181)
Percentage of Net Sown Area to Cultivable land	Agriculture	50%	92.9%	Bhiwani, Gurugram, Kaithal, Karnal (100%)
Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population	Health	250	215	Charkhi Dadri (98)
Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for class 5 students	Education – Primary	48.13%	48.63%	Jhajjar (62.40%)
Percentage of schools having any one type computer lab	Education	26.56%	35.87%	Rohtak (51.21%)
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	Police	4.35	0.76	Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Jhajjar, Jind, Karnal, Mahendragarh, Rewari (0)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	12.8	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of youth placed under SURYA	Skill Development	8.9%	33%	Rohtak (58%)
Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	15.65%	29.45%	Fatehabad (66.87%)
Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVA	Industries	20%	31%	Faridabad (52%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	10%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizers	Agriculture and Farmers welfare	60.24%	56.53%	Karnal (48.17%)
Percentage of increased in tree cover	Forests	-0.21%	3.54%	Sirsa (11.21%)

Panipat District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Panipat	Haryana	Best Performing
Proportion of homeless population to total population	Housing for All	0.575	0.205	Rohtak (0.061)
Proportion of household having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)	ULB + Rural Development	64.39	93.63	Yamunanagar (118.64)
Percentage of low birth weight among new borns	Health	31.7%	12.5%	Charkhi Dadri (3.6%)
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	69%	56.5%	Faridabad (30.9%)
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	73.4%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Agriculture Productivity of Rice (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	3180	3691	Kurukshetra (4580)
Percentage of mothers who received postnatal care from a Doctor/Nurse/ LHV/ ANM/ Other health personnel between 48 hours and 14 days of delivery	Health	53.36%	61.8%	Rohtak (97.35%)
Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for class 5 students	Education – Primary	47.91%	48.63%	Jhajjar (62.40%)
Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year	Police	48.87	36.86	Charkhi Dadri (10.6)
Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Police	150.38	109.64	Charkhi Dadri (51.71)
Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year	Police	46.73	34.74	Charkhi Dadri (9.32)
Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability	Irrigation and Water Resources	176%	135%	Jhajjar (46%)
Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka overexploited	Irrigation and Water Resources	100%	60%	Jhajjar, Panchkula, Rohtak (0%)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	2.4	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizers	Agriculture and Farmers welfare	58.39%	56.53%	Karnal (48.17%)
Percentage of increased in tree cover	Forests	-0.08%	3.54%	Sirsa (11.21%)
Percentage of area covered under Micro-irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	Agriculture	2.64%	11.96%	Panchkula (152.54%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	3.47%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	3.65	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Forests	369	9616	Fatehabad (1175)
Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population (Murder Rate)	Police	6.39	4.45	Bhiwani (2.3)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.24	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)
Percentage recovery in property stolen	Police	25.51%	34.69%	Karnal (52.43%)

Rewari District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Rewari	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 2,44,859	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandhana Yojana (PMMVY)	Women and Child Development	58%	70%	Gurugram (96%)
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	59.3%	56.5%	Faridabad (30.9%)
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	71.3%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Agriculture Productivity of Rice (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	2862	3691	Kurukshetra (4580)
Suicide Mortality Rate (per 1,00,000 population)	Police	41.21	15.78	Panipat (2.74)
People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Police	43.98	29.33	Fatehabad (18.47)
Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Education - Primary	76.85%	81.96%	Nuh (120.25%)
Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year	Police	50.7	36.86	Charkhi Dadri (10.6)
Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Police	132.16	109.64	Charkhi Dadri (51.71)
Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year	Police	61.27	49.32	Jind (29.14)
Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year	Police	47.89	34.74	Charkhi Dadri (9.32)
Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka overexploited	Irrigation and Water Resources	86%	60%	Jhajjar, Panchkula, Rohtak (0%)
MSME Udhyaam Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	526	852	Gurugram (2049)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	3.9	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of youth placed under SURYA	Skill Development	23.4%	33%	Rohtak (58%)
Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	7.65%	29.45%	Fatehabad (66.87%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	32%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizers	Agriculture and Farmers welfare	59.17%	56.53%	Karnal (48.17%)
Percentage of increased in tree cover	Forests	-0.75%	3.54%	Sirsa (11.21%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	3.14%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	5.56	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Forests	181	9616	Fatehabad (1175)
Percentage recovery in property stolen	Police	22.74%	34.69%	Karnal (52.43%)

Rohtak District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Rohtak	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 2,13,769	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	77.1%	56.5%	Faridabad (30.9%)
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	76.2%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Agriculture Productivity of Rice (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	2825	3691	Kurukshetra (4580)
Percentage of deaths due to Sepsis to total reported Infant Deaths	Health	12.1%	4.9%	Nuh (1.6%)
Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population	Health	362	215	Charkhi Dadri (98)
Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Education - Primary	67.78%	81.96%	Nuh (120.25%)
Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in elementary education (class 1-8)	Education - Secondary	86.77%	98.42%	Faridabad (130.22)
Pupil Teacher Ratio – Primary Level	Education	31	26	Mahendragarh (22)
Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year	Police	52.56	36.86	Charkhi Dadri (10.6)
Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Police	159.52	109.64	Charkhi Dadri (51.71)
Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the year	Police	69.21	49.32	Jind (29.14)
Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year	Police	49.72	34.74	Charkhi Dadri (9.32)
MSME Udyam Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	579	852	Gurugram (2049)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	0	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVA	Industries	26%	31%	Faridabad (52%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	23.5%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers to total fertilizers	Agriculture and Farmers welfare	58.2%	56.53%	Karnal (48.17%)
Percentage of area covered under Micro-irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	Agriculture	1.55%	11.96%	Panchkula (152.54%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	2.64%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	4.34	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Forests	172	9616	Fatehabad (1175)
Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population (Murder Rate)	Police	7.16	4.45	Bhiwani (2.3)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.6	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)

Sirsa District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Sirsa	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 1,90,381	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	66.56%	77.72%	Gurugram (92.88%)
Proportion of household having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)	ULB + Rural Development	75.7	93.63	Yamunanagar (118.64)
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	70.1%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Education - Primary	72.18%	81.96%	Nuh (120.25%)
Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in elementary education (class 1-8)	Education - Secondary	88.33%	98.42%	Faridabad (130.22)
Percentage of water sources tested for water quality for portability of water	Irrigation and Water Resources	62%	85.56%	Jind (117.3%)
Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	Food, Civil Supplies and consumer affairs	38.8%	52.2%	Faridabad (89.3%)
MSME Udyam Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	647	852	Gurugram (2049)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	0	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of Gross State Value Added in Industries Sectors (at current price) to total GSVA	Industries	19%	31%	Faridabad (52%)
Percentage of area covered under Micro-irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	Agriculture	3.05%	11.96%	Panchkula (152.54%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	1.15%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Forest Area per lakh of population (sq.km.)	Forest	3.78	7.04	Panchkula (68.09)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.24	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)
Percentage of completed applications against received on SARAL portal	Information Technology, Electronics and Communication	96.15%	97.09%	Gurugram (98.55%)

Sonipat District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Sonipat	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 2,45,843	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	Health	22.4%	25.7%	Gurugram (34.6%)
Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	76.64%	77.72%	Gurugram (92.88%)
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	61%	56.5%	Faridabad (30.9%)
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ Women and Child Development	68.7%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Agriculture Productivity of Rice (in kg per hectare)	Agriculture	3006	3691	Kurukshetra (4580)
Percentage of correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science, and social science for class 8 students	Education - Secondary	41.18%	41.64%	Jhajjar (49.78%)
Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Education - Primary	76.83%	81.96%	Nuh (120.25%)
Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year	Police	39.18	36.86	Charkhi Dadri (10.6)
Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Police	118.74	109.64	Charkhi Dadri (51.71)
Percentage of water sources tested for water quality for portability of water	Irrigation and Water Resources	70.2%	85.56%	Jind (117.3%)
Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka overexploited	Irrigation and Water Resources	63%	60%	Jhajjar, Panchkula, Rohtak (0%)
MSME Udhayam Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	842	852	Gurugram (2049)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	5.3	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of youth placed under SURYA	Skill Development	25.8%	33%	Rohtak (58%)
Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	22.75%	29.45%	Fatehabad (66.87%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	22.5%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	Urban Local Bodies	27.95%	19.06%	Panipat (4.28%)
Percentage of increased in tree cover	Forests	-0.7%	3.54%	Sirsa (11.21%)
Percentage of area covered under Micro-irrigation system for optimum utilization of available surface water	Agriculture	0.55%	11.96%	Panchkula (152.54%)
Forest Cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Forest	4.43%	4.04%	Panchkula (42.54%)
Total area covered under different afforestation schemes (in Hectare)	Forests	416	9616	Fatehabad (1175)
Number of victims of intentional homicide per 1,00,000 population (Murder Rate)	Police	7.66	4.45	Bhiwani (2.3)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.31	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)

Yamunanagar District**Low Performing Indicators**

Indicator	Department	Yamunanagar	Haryana	Best Performing
Per Capita Income at current price		Rs. 2,05,108	Rs. 2,64,207	Gurugram (Rs. 8,49,908)
Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	Health	20.6%	25.7%	Gurugram (34.6%)
Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandhana Yojana (PMMVY)	Women and Child Development	65%	70%	Gurugram (96%)
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ WCD	62.2%	56.5%	Faridabad (30.9%)
Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Health/ WCD	72.9%	70.4%	Panchkula (53.1%)
Percentage correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics and EVS for class 5 students	Education – Primary	47.51%	48.63%	Jhajjar (62.40%)
Percentage of correct responses on learning outcomes in language, mathematics, science, and social science for class 8 students	Education - Secondary	39.36%	41.64%	Jhajjar (49.78%)
Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education	Education - Primary	74.19%	81.96%	Nuh (120.25%)
Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in elementary education (class 1-8)	Education - Secondary	85.83%	98.42%	Faridabad (130.22)
Percentage of schools having any one type computer lab	Education	23.99%	35.87%	Rohtak (51.21%)
Per lakh women that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year	Police	44.41	36.86	Charkhi Dadri (10.6)
Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Police	134.45	109.64	Charkhi Dadri (51.71)
Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year	Police	42.82	34.74	Charkhi Dadri (9.32)
Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka overexploited	Irrigation and Water Resources	86%	60%	Jhajjar, Panchkula, Rohtak (0%)
MSME Udhyaam Registration per 1,00,000 population	Industries	822	852	Gurugram (2049)
Proportion of waste recycled vs waste generated	ULB	0	7.21	Ambala (56.18)
Percentage of youth placed under SURYA	Skill Development	25.5%	33%	Rohtak (58%)
Percentage of households receiving social protection benefits under Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Rural Development	15.55%	29.45%	Fatehabad (66.87%)
Percentage SHG getting Community Investment Funds (CIF)	Rural Development	34.25%	23.27%	Ambala (74.5%)
Percentage change in Forest Cover	Forests	-94.36%	0.91%	Rohtak (11.21%)
Number of Police Stations and Police Posts per 1,00,000 population	Police	1.4	1.43	Gurugram (2.84)
Percentage recovery in property stolen	Police	26.28%	34.69%	Karnal (52.43%)
Percentage of completed applications against received on SARAL portal	Information Technology, Electronics and Communication	96.4%	97.09%	Gurugram (98.55%)

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	267052	1.99	19	77.41	66	0.157	97.37	37	100	34	45	49	83	94	63
Bhiwani	168196	13.14	28.2	70.53	70	0.367	57.46	15	83	75	16	57	41	0	41
Charkhi Dadri	164042	Null	29.7	84.08	68	Null	58.71	14		82	72	53		3	45
Faridabad	412849	13.09	32.8	90.35	77	0.195	96.37	70	83	96	98	71	76	91	84
Fatehabad	196113	11.02	29.4	82.11	72	0.197	100.94	21	87	81	64	61	75	100	70
Gurugram	849908	10.68	34.6	92.88	96	0.156	98.38	100	87	100	100	100	83	96	95
Hisar	178781	9.96	27.9	79.97	66	0.267	81.86	17	88	74	55	49	61	57	57
Jhajjar	234527	5.96	27	84.41	61	0.288	116.85	30	95	70	73	39	57	100	66
Jind	186253	9.27	23.7	75.02	73	0.122	98.52	19	90	55	35	63	90	97	64
Kaithal	207933	7.92	29.1	77.49	78	0.224	94.15	24	92	79	45	73	70	86	67
Karnal	225630	6.4	24.6	89.44	93	0.154	102.9	28	94	59	94	100	84	100	80
Kurukshetra	242970	6.42	19.2	79.48	74	0.175	100.97	32	94	35	53	65	80	100	66
Mahendragarh	173173	6.76	25.6	73.9	58	0.377	61.86	16	94	64	30	33	39	10	41
Nuh	104518	63.18	11.5	71.7	42	0.138	105.31	0	0	0	21	0	87	100	30
Palwal	132937	26.98	23.5	79.4	50	0.142	100.55	6	60	54	53	16	86	100	54
Panchkula	300014	2.47	19.9	87.04	82	0.258	100.61	45	100	38	84	82	63	100	73
Panipat	367060	8.24	26.5	87.07	70	0.575	64.39	60	91	68	84	57	0	16	54
Rewari	244859	11.59	25.3	85.18	58	0.083	99.21	32	86	62	77	33	98	98	69
Rohtak	213769	13.72	24.8	83.45	84	0.061	104.92	25	82	60	69	86	100	100	75
Sirsa	190381	14.58	26.6	66.56	71	0.218	75.7	20	81	68	0	59	71	43	49
Sonipat	245843	7.16	22.4	76.64	76	0.191	89.1	32	93	49	41	69	76	74	62
Yamunanagar	205108	4.47	20.6	82.56	65	0.075	118.64	23	98	41	66	47	100	100	68
Haryana	264207	12.28	25.7	77.72	70	0.205	93.63	30	85	61	58	57	72	76	62
Target	543272	2.98	33.7	90.89	91	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 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	SDG 2 Index Score
	Raw Data									Index Score									
Ambala	13.7	11.9	24.1	10.9	33.8	64.2	5060	4150	99.3	93	74	83	73	100	69	95	86	99	86
Bhiwani	20.6	7.9	29	6	54.1	69.2	4239	2276	100	66	89	63	100	11	56	49	5	100	60
Charkhi Dadri	16.9	3.6	23.9	10.6	62.4	67.2	4988	2472	81.6	81	100	83	75	32	36	91	14	63	64
Faridabad	19.5	11.9	28.9	8	30.9	68.4	3370	2617	98.6	70	74	63	95	100	49	0	20	97	63
Fatehabad	26.6	11.3	24.6	16	59	59.3	5037	4222	99.1	42	76	80	35	44	93	94	89	98	72
Gurugram	22.2	8.3	22.1	15.7	55.9	67.7	4741	2867	100	60	87	91	37	52	52	77	31	100	65
Hisar	21.4	19.4	27.8	16.4	58.7	70.5	4972	2925	94.1	63	46	67	32	45	38	90	33	88	56
Jhajjar	9.7	10.2	15.6	8	65.7	76.9	4531	2698	60.4	100	80	100	95	28	7	65	23	21	58
Jind	22.9	7.3	25.5	8.8	62.7	68.9	5011	3195	99.2	57	91	77	89	35	46	92	45	98	70
Kaithal	29.9	10.6	29.9	20.7	43.2	61.4	4949	4006	100	29	79	59	0	82	83	89	80	100	67
Karnal	20.5	11.3	29.2	9.8	53.2	78.3	5181	4448	100	66	76	62	81	58	0	100	99	100	71
Kurukshetra	22.5	20.4	24.9	12.8	46.3	73.7	5154	4580	83.7	58	42	79	59	75	23	100	100	67	67
Mahendragarh	15.4	15.5	25.2	8.4	62.8	72.3	4841	Null	82.6	87	60	78	92	35	29	83		65	66
Nuh	37.3	7.2	44.4	14.2	55.2	76.4	4224	2157	98.2	0	91	0	49	53	9	48	0	96	38
Palwal	21	17.9	31	9.9	56.8	71.6	4445	2980	88.9	64	51	54	81	49	33	61	36	78	56
Panchkula	19.3	11.5	21.8	12	Null	53.1	3596	3574	50	71	75	92	65		100	13	61	0	60
Panipat	18.9	31.7	25.1	9.9	69	73.4	4936	3180	78.9	73	0	78	81	20	24	88	44	58	52
Rewari	20.5	4	25.9	9.3	59.3	71.3	4698	2862	96.9	66	100	75	85	43	34	75	31	94	67
Rohtak	22.1	12.3	28.9	12.5	77.1	76.2	4792	2825	97.5	60	72	63	61	0	10	80	29	95	52
Sirsa	23.4	11.7	25	12.6	Null	70.1	4639	3596	98	55	75	79	60		40	71	62	96	67
Sonipat	12.7	10.5	23.6	9.2	61	68.7	5019	3006	98.7	97	79	85	86	39	47	93	37	97	73
Yamunanagar	23.1	16.6	27.7	12.1	62.2	72.9	5101	4368	88.8	56	56	68	64	36	26	98	96	78	64
Haryana	21.5	12.5	27.5	11.5	56.5	70.4	4834	3691	92.9	64	72	72	68	47	41	75	49	81	63
Target	12	4.9	19.8	7.3	36	57.9	5145	4465	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	100	89.91	3.1	97.8	185	9.04	30.04	99.99	57.6	100	100	98	89	95	74	87	67	100	77	100	89
Bhiwani	99.6	60.91	3.8	92.2	217	32.15	30.47	99.5	67.2	96.84	98	55	82	83	61	24	65	98	100	100	77
Charkhi Dadri	99.7	78.49	6.4	86	98	12.14	22.9	99.6	61.3	100.88	99	81	56	70	100	78	89	98	86	90	85
Faridabad	94.1	24.64	7.1	95.8	271	17.24	23.26	93.9	58.2	102.6	75	0	50	91	38	65	88	75	78	69	63
Fatehabad	99.7	80.79	4.8	95.4	180	39.6	18.47	99.7	62.9	99.18	99	85	72	90	76	4	100	99	91	100	82
Gurugram	99.7	67.09	3.5	110.2	328	32.22	35.06	99.7	61.2	99.64	99	64	85	100	14	24	51	99	86	100	72
Hisar	99.6	80.86	4.1	90.1	289	5.39	27.81	99.5	64.6	97.06	98	85	79	78	31	97	74	98	95	100	84
Jhajjar	99.4	63.58	3.1	95.2	179	8.87	24.1	99.1	62	99.42	97	59	89	90	77	87	86	96	88	100	87
Jind	99.3	75.75	5.6	96.6	129	6.3	19.86	99.2	65.2	98.43	97	77	64	93	98	94	99	97	97	100	92
Kaithal	99.7	85.84	4.1	92.8	154	4.28	22.99	99.7	61	100	99	92	79	84	87	100	89	99	86	100	92
Karnal	99.8	68.47	3.6	96.5	246	10.7	29.43	99.8	67.1	105.56	99	66	84	92	49	82	69	99	100	35	78
Kurukshetra	99.8	51.6	2.6	91.4	149	6.63	46.44	99.8	63	100	99	41	94	81	89	93	14	99	91	100	80
Mahendragarh	99.4	66.01	5.6	95.1	146	8.57	34.16	99.4	63.2	108.51	97	62	64	89	91	88	54	98	91	0	73
Nuh	76.4	26.91	1.6	54	245	13.77	50.95	75.9	28.2	100	0	3	100	0	49	74	0	0	0	100	33
Palwal	81.3	42.52	6.7	81.8	172	21.19	38.75	79.4	54.2	93.18	21	27	53	60	80	54	39	15	68	100	52
Panchkula	99.4	73.19	2	112.4	250	8.91	20.31	99.4	59	96.84	97	73	100	100	47	87	98	98	80	100	88
Panipat	98.4	53.36	2.6	85	220	2.74	29.2	98.2	55.4	98.77	93	43	94	67	60	100	69	93	71	100	79
Rewari	99.8	58.79	5.5	84.4	207	41.21	43.98	99.8	64.4	97.52	99	51	65	66	65	0	22	99	95	100	66
Rohtak	99.7	97.35	12.1	88	362	12.16	28.08	99.6	63	98.97	99	100	0	74	0	78	73	98	91	100	71
Sirsa	99.7	73.96	2.8	89.6	179	10.04	20.31	99.7	64.2	97.78	99	74	92		77	84	98	99	94	100	91
Sonipat	99.7	64.93	4.1	92.8	176	13.59	26.14	99.7	59.9	98.73	99	61	79	84	78	74	79	99	83	100	84
Yamunanagar	99.2	70.71	3.8	97.5	175	5.6	24.46	99.2	58	Null	97	69	82	95	79	96	84	97	78		86
Haryana	95.8	61.8	4.9	90.4	215	15.78	29.33	95.6	60.5	99.22	89	62	75	80	65	71	69	89	83	90	77
Target	100	91	2	100	124	4.1	19.6	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	48.54	40.70	71.59	85.13	0.99	1	0.98	94.33	42	38	31	23	71	79	85	98
Bhiwani	51.41	42.35	69.13	92.56	1.03	1.03	0.99	93.1	58	50	25	62	94	100	87	94
Charkhi Dadri	Null	Null	58.75	80.67	1.02	0.98	0.96	Null			0	0	88	64	79	
Faridabad	57	44.13	111.09	130.22	0.98	1	0.98	89.7	90	62	100	100	65	79	85	84
Fatehabad	49.62	44.76	76.2	89.72	1	1.01	0.97	86.79	48	67	42	47	76	86	82	76
Gurugram	54.40	46.36	105.69	125.8	1.03	1.03	0.98	92.13	75	78	100	100	94	100	85	92
Hisar	46.69	46.54	71.52	89.96	1.04	1.03	1.03	90.63	32	79	31	48	100	100	97	87
Jhajjar	62.40	49.78	73.89	92.27	0.96	0.96	0.94	94.78	100	100	37	60	53	50	74	99
Jind	43.58	41.03	65.55	83.38	1.02	1.02	1.03	91.65	14	41	16	14	88	93	97	90
Kaithal	53.69	41.57	76.81	93.77	1.01	1.01	1.01	91.39	71	44	44	68	82	86	92	89
Karnal	45.43	38.65	79.63	93.76	0.97	0.99	0.96	90.71	25	24	51	68	59	71	79	87
Kurukshetra	52.25	41.49	74.42	92.38	0.92	0.96	0.93	92.77	63	44	38	61	29	50	72	93
Mahendragarh	57.13	48.42	65.73	87.24	0.87	0.89	0.88	94.96	91	92	17	34	0	0	59	100
Nuh	41.05	35.24	120.25	115.7	0.88	0.95	0.65	61.28	0	0	100	100	6	43	0	0
Palwal	49.19	42.01	108.41	116.19	0.99	1	0.87	82.62	46	47	100	100	71	79	56	63
Panchkula	48.13	43.76	95.23	108.83	1.02	1.03	1.05	91.62	40	60	88	100	88	100	100	90
Panipat	47.91	49.05	87.12	105.39	0.99	1.01	1.01	89.01	39	97	69	100	71	86	92	82
Rewari	56.97	49.6	76.85	99.64	0.89	0.91	0.9	95.14	90	100	44	98	12	14	64	100
Rohtak	52.92	43.46	67.78	86.77	1	1	1.02	93.52	67	58	22	32	76	79	95	96
Sirsa	53.56	46.73	72.18	88.33	1.05	1.04	0.99	86.56	70	81	33	40	100	100	87	75
Sonapat	50.59	41.18	76.83	96.13	1	1	0.96	92.71	54	42	44	80	76	79	79	93
Yamunanagar	47.51	39.36	74.19	85.83	1.01	1.02	1	91.34	36	29	37	27	82	93	90	89
Haryana	48.63	41.64	81.96	98.42	0.99	1	0.96	89.96	55	59	49	62	67	74	79	85
Target	58.8	49.5	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	99.81	97.59	98.67	96.06	30.49	24	19	13	96	83	96	77	46	93	96	81	71
Bhiwani	99.65	94.33	96.66	94.71	37.21	27	22	17	93	40	78	67	67	73	83	62	71
Charkhi Dadri	99.81	96.02	97.46	97.14	41.03	25	19	5	96	62	85	85	79	87	96	100	71
Faridabad	100	99.06	99.07	96.8	43.8	30	27	16	100	100	100	82	87	53	61	67	82
Fatehabad	99.65	96.6	98.31	98.03	34.41	25	27	19	93	70	93	92	58	87	61	52	71
Gurugram	100	98.65	98.98	99.51	46.24	23	18	11	100	97	99	100	95	100	100	90	94
Hisar	100	97.16	98.45	96.24	46.03	24	21	15	100	77	94	78	94	93	87	71	79
Jhajjar	100	96.72	97.7	96.54	45.76	28	20	23	100	72	87	81	94	67	91	33	75
Jind	100	96.04	96.96	99.27	37.22	28	24	18	100	63	81	100	67	67	74	57	66
Kaithal	99.89	98.1	98.74	97.93	36.09	24	22	23	98	90	97	91	63	93	83	33	77
Karnal	99.74	98.16	98.18	96.09	35.97	25	22	16	95	90	92	77	63	87	83	67	70
Kurukshetra	99.81	97.78	98.29	98.31	28.2	24	19	16	96	85	93	94	39	93	96	67	70
Mahendragarh	100	95.99	98.18	91.47	28.97	22	17	14	100	62	92	42	41	100	100	76	63
Nuh	95.26	91.22	88.11	85.96	15.83	38	41	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Palwal	99.65	97.47	97.63	95.05	27.3	27	23	19	93	81	87	69	36	73	78	52	71
Panchkula	100	97.65	98.92	98.4	26.56	26	20	12	100	84	98	95	34	80	91	86	83
Panipat	99.53	97.74	98.41	96.45	40.36	27	23	18	90	85	94	80	77	73	78	57	79
Rewari	99.57	98.25	98.16	94.33	38.18	27	21	15	91	92	91	64	70	73	87	71	73
Rohtak	99.87	97.89	98.5	95.79	51.21	31	22	13	97	87	95	75	100	47	83	81	74
Sirsa	99.82	95.52	97.28	98.51	32.16	25	21	17	96	56	83	96	51	87	87	62	75
Sonapat	100	98.26	98.53	93.48	42.08	25	20	14	100	92	95	57	82	87	91	76	77
Yamunanagar	100	99.03	99.19	97.02	23.99	26	22	17	100	100	100	84	26	80	83	62	70
Haryana						26	22	15	92	76	88	77	62	77	81	64	72
Target	58.8	49.5	100	100	1.04	1.03	1.04	94.96	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	49.84	928	104.41	34.93	48.71	58.77	0.65	47.02	57.6	7	28	69	55	92	27	100	85	81	77	83	70
Bhiwani	36.1	892	104.92	56.22	33.47	49.46	0	43.39	67.2	9.3	54	46	54	54	56	100	100	58	100	68	69
Charkhi Dadri	10.6	952	51.71	30.94	9.32	61.48	0	Null	61.3	11.1	100	85	100	99	100	86	100		86	56	90
Faridabad	49.79	909	131.22	61.64	47.53	41.37	0.2	40.67	58.2	7.4	28	57	28	44	29	100	95	41	78	81	58
Fatehabad	16.12	866	58.21	30.9	14.33	39.23	0.71	42.83	62.9	4.6	93	29	100	99	92	100	84	54	91	99	84
Gurugram	45.43	928	158.22	86.28	41.71	51.36	0.47	42.34	61.2	7.8	37	69	1	0	40	100	89	51	86	78	55
Hisar	24.37	904	74.84	40.87	23.51	55.92	2.59	40.01	64.6	8.9	77	54	84	81	75	100	40	36	95	71	71
Jhajjar	42.82	820	109.3	65.8	39.89	57.11	0	42.37	62	4.6	42	0	50	37	43	100	100	51	88	99	61
Jind	23.18	956	65.69	29.14	22.22	51.96	0	39.98	65.2	5.4	79	87	93	100	77	100	100	36	97	94	86
Kaithal	35.96	890	109.08	30.8	34.37	35.88	1.57	42.79	61	4.8	55	45	50	99	54	100	64	54	86	98	71
Karnal	36.88	901	111.36	60.91	35.61	39.59	0	43.69	67.1	5.4	53	52	48	45	52	100	100	60	100	94	70
Kurukshetra	64.36	918	157.82	63.7	62.82	51.82	1	47.02	63	9.5	0	63	2	40	0	100	77	81	91	67	52
Mahendragarh	12.63	919	69.36	45.7	10.56	60.6	0	44.21	63.2	9.3	100	63	89	72	99	100	100	63	91	68	85
Nuh	14.28	931	67.75	41.5	10.42	37.32	3.52	34.28	28.2	19.6	97	71	91	80	99	100	19	0	0	0	56
Palwal	24.99	923	74.76	34.62	21.71	49.04	0.78	36.71	54.2	8	76	66	84	92	78	100	82	15	68	77	74
Panchkula	37.46	944	99.38	50.07	36.31	49.62	4.35	44.82	59	7	52	79	60	65	50	100	0	67	80	83	64
Panipat	48.87	976	150.38	51.2	46.73	45.95	0.78	40.49	55.4	7.3	30	100	9	63	31	100	82	40	71	81	61
Rewari	50.7	918	132.16	61.27	47.89	61.99	0	43.51	64.4	8.5	26	63	27	45	28	0	100	59	95	74	52
Rohtak	52.56	997	159.52	69.21	49.72	39.31	0.4	40.72	63	8.5	23	100	0	30	25	100	91	41	91	74	58
Sirsa	25.79	901	86.35	41.79	24.98	48.58	1.23	41.2	64.2	8.3	74	52	72	79	72	100	72	44	94	75	73
Sonipat	39.18	915	118.74	46.81	36.04	46.22	0.6	40.48	59.9	4.8	49	61	40	71	51	100	86	39	83	98	68
Yamunanagar	44.41	921	134.45	58.5	42.82	34.73	0.84	45.33	58	4.2	38	65	25	50	38	100	81	70	78	100	65
Haryana	36.86	921	109.64	49.32	34.74	47.57	0.76	42.19	60.5	7.6	55	63	53	65	55	95	79	50	83	78	68
Target	12.5	976	58.5	30.3	10.1	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)	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)	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/talukas overexploited	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)	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/talukas 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	100	48	55	100	76
Jind	100	33.41	42.1	78.84	100	0	32	52	46
Kaithal	95	62.82	55.9	100	100	48	55	100	76
Karnal	100	76.29	74.1	100	100	70	84	100	89
Kurukshetra	98	83.98	77.6	100	100	83	90	100	93
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	100	58	82	100	85
Rewari	100	61.58	54.9	100	100	46	53	100	75
Rohtak	99.82	70.9	67.3	99.08	100	61	73	98	83
Sirsa	100	45	38.8	90.05	100	19	27	77	56
Sonapat	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	100	54	57	87	75
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	28	13.11	100	267052	39	100	44	98	13	100	37	62
Bhiwani	450	8.575	26.9	87	25.08	100	168196	15	25	51	75	41	100	15	46
Charkhi Dadri	null	0	0	17	14.68	Null	164042			0	100	17	0	14	26
Faridabad	1770	13.75	28.3	127	22.88	100	412849	95	40	53	59	36	100	70	65
Fatehabad	566	23.9	50.7	54	66.87	100	196113	22	70	96	88	100	100	21	71
Gurugram	2049	23.03	41.1	146	14.49	100	849908	100	67	78	52	16	100	100	73
Hisar	647	0.9	19.9	83	37.7	100	178781	27	3	38	77	71	100	17	48
Jhajjar	558	2.8	49.3	45	10.54	100	234527	22	8	93	91	7	100	30	50
Jind	601	0	12.3	103	44.98	100	186253	24	0	23	69	88	100	19	46
Kaithal	830	0.5	23.8	33	36.31	100	207933	38	1	45	96	68	100	24	53
Karnal	1044	1.9	28.3	32	33.76	100	225630	51	6	53	96	62	100	28	57
Kurukshetra	707	1	29.2	62	22.09	100	242970	31	3	55	85	34	100	32	49
Mahendragarh	293	0	41	66	12.24	100	173173	5	0	77	83	11	100	16	42
Nuh	202	0	50.5	23	33.85	100	104518	0	0	95	100	62	100	0	51
Palwal	338	1.6	42.7	79	23.84	100	132937	8	5	81	78	38	100	6	45
Panchkula	1058	12.8	8.9	52	15.65	100	300014	52	37	17	89	19	100	45	51
Panipat	1752	2.4	40.2	280	29.69	100	367060	94	7	76	0	52	100	60	56
Rewari	526	3.9	23.4	106	7.65	100	244859	20	11	44	68	0	100	32	39
Rohtak	579	0	58	87	35.34	100	213769	23	0	100	75	66	100	25	56
Sirsa	647	0	40.9	113	30.61	100	190381	27	0	77	65	54	100	20	49
Sonapat	842	5.3	25.8	140	22.75	100	245843	39	15	49	54	36	100	32	46
Yamunanagar	822	0	25.5	119	15.55	100	205108	37	0	48	63	19	100	23	41
Haryana	852	7.21	33	1904	29.45	100	264207	37	19	59	76	41	95	30	51
Target	1857	34.37	53	22.7	49.9	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 Registrati on 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 Registrati on 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	17	852	137987	74.5	3213	100	100	0	39	4	100	100	100	63
Bhiwani	100	21	450	52877	19.33	644	64.96	100	16	15	2	27	13	0	25
Charkhi Dadri	100	19	null	243	2	327	Null	100	8		0	3	0		22
Faridabad	100	52	1770	1407286	35.5	2378	95.69	100	100	95	44	49	81	88	80
Fatehabad	100	19	566	14016	15.25	957	97.67	100	8	22	0	21	25	93	38
Gurugram	100	37	2049	11389663	68.5	2366	107	100	80	100	100	95	81	100	94
Hisar	100	17	647	210103	11.75	1715	102.27	100	0	27	7	16	55	100	44
Jhajjar	100	35	558	245785	13	1233	102.4	100	72	22	8	18	36	100	51
Jind	100	27	601	12118	72.5	1001	101.99	100	40	24	0	100	27	100	56
Kaithal	100	26	830	71613	2.33	618	100.36	100	36	38	2	3	12	100	42
Karnal	100	23	1044	1107373	14	1734	99.47	100	24	51	35	19	56	98	55
Kurukshetra	100	27	707	27668	7	2314	98.98	100	40	31	1	10	79	97	51
Mahendragarh	100	31	293	846	11	1257	101.16	100	56	5	0	15	37	100	45
Nuh	100	18	202	79438	17	1820	99.37	100	4	0	2	24	59	98	41
Palwal	100	21	338	163511	0	1213	91.51	100	16	8	5	0	35	76	34
Panchkula	100	20	1058	63882	10	1362	101.59	100	12	52	2	14	41	100	46
Panipat	100	31	1752	1156810	44	1515	98.28	100	56	94	36	61	47	95	70
Rewari	100	37	526	289455	32	580	99.16	100	80	20	9	45	10	98	52
Rohtak	100	26	579	80508	23.5	2949	103.6	100	36	23	3	33	100	100	56
Sirsa	100	19	647	15727	43.5	885	101.19	100	8	27	0	61	22	100	45
Sonipat	100	34	842	858602	22.5	666	108.55	100	68	39	27	31	13	100	54
Yamunanagar	100	30	822	71697	34.25	1372	94.48	100	52	37	2	48	41	84	52
Haryana	100	31	852	17457208	23.27	32119	100.05	100	37	37	13	36	44	92	51
Target	100	42	1857	3183946	71.8	2847	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	43.63	35.32	11790	46.67	86	100	65	88	85
Bhiwani	38.25	22.24	12824	23.33	33	43	76	8	40
Charkhi Dadri	Null	Null	13673	Null			85		85
Faridabad	40.52	32.43	8586	30	56	100	31	31	55
Fatehabad	41.63	24.48	14149	38.89	67	59	90	62	70
Gurugram	43	46.81	5722	60	80	100	0	100	70
Hisar	40.91	25.7	13003	33.33	59	68	78	42	62
Jhajjar	40	20.88	12100	21.05	50	33	68	0	38
Jind	38.54	21.44	15202	38.46	36	37	100	60	58
Kaithal	43.48	26.74	15469	38.1	85	76	100	59	80
Karnal	45.79	28.5	12801	40	100	89	76	65	83
Kurukshetra	41.07	41.82	14610	52.94	61	100	95	100	89
Mahendragarh	41.33	57.67	13721	70	64	100	85	100	87
Nuh	41.46	79.16	8536	24		100	30	10	47
Palwal	41.7	42.77	11841	57.14		100	65	100	88
Panchkula	34.92	34.36	8204	60	0	100	26	100	57
Panipat	41.38	32.85	10775	47.06	64	100	54	90	77
Rewari	38.83	55.26	11788	44.44	39	100	65	81	71
Rohtak	40.29	16.47	12013	28.57	53	0	67	26	37
Sirsa	42.73	26.49	13562	50	77	74	84	100	84
Sonipat	40.13	23.54	13018	30.43	52	52	78	32	54
Yamunanagar	45.01	38.95	12632	50	100	100	74	100	94
Haryana	41.46	34.95	11983	40.87	61	78	68	64	69
Target	45	30	15094	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	30.04	100	100	77	67	100	100	86
Bhiwani	20.4	30.47	54	100	61	65	0	100	57
Charkhi Dadri	Null	22.9	100	100		89	100	100	96
Faridabad	15.16	23.26	100	100	76	88	100	100	91
Fatehabad	31.12	18.47	60	89	30	100	13	21	41
Gurugram	14.65	35.06	86	100	78	51	70	100	75
Hisar	34.85	27.81	89	100	19	74	76	100	67
Jhajjar	32.01	24.1	100	100	27	86	100	100	78
Jind	41.37	19.86	96	100	0	99	91	100	73
Kaithal	39.44	22.99	100	100	6	89	100	100	74
Karnal	16.16	29.43	100	100	73	69	100	100	86
Kurukshetra	25.74	46.44	87	100	45	14	72	100	58
Mahendragarh	8.06	34.16	90	100	97	54	78	100	82
Nuh	30.94	50.95	86	86	30	0	70	0	25
Palwal	9.87	38.75	80	100	92	39	57	100	72
Panchkula	15.91	20.31	78	100	74	98	52	100	81
Panipat	4.28	29.2	100	100	100	69	100	100	92
Rewari	34.99	43.98	100	100	19	22	100	100	60
Rohtak	12.11	28.08	100	100	85	73	100	100	90
Sirsa	8.71	20.31	100	100	95	98	100	100	98
Sonipat	27.95	26.14	80	100	39	79	57	100	69
Yamunanagar	19.56	24.46	77	100	63	84	50	100	74
Haryana	19.06	29.33	87	98	56	69	77	92	74
Target	7	19.6	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	57.41	4	Null	100	54	43		66
Bhiwani	0.06	53.49	4	90.97	6	87	43	88	56
Charkhi Dadri	0.08	Null	2	Null	12		14		13
Faridabad	0.34	57.84	1	71.32	88	50	0	62	50
Fatehabad	0.18	56.21	5	100	41	64	57	100	66
Gurugram	0.09	54.19	6	95.81	15	81	71	94	65
Hisar	0.08	58.52	8	100	12	45	100	100	64
Jhajjar	0.08	59.92	4	100	12	33	43	100	47
Jind	0.08	59.74	5	81.89	12	34	57	76	45
Kaithal	0.15	63.8	6	85.07	32	0	71	80	46
Karnal	0.13	48.17	7	24.36	26	100	86	0	53
Kurukshetra	0.34	56.68	5	Null	88	60	57		68
Mahendragarh	0.09	56.69	5	100	15	60	57	100	58
Nuh	0.18	58.12	4	Null	41	48	43		44
Palwal	0.04	57.22	3	Null	0	56	29		28
Panchkula	0.36	60.24	2	58.19	94	30	14	45	46
Panipat	0.26	58.39	2	67.98	65	46	14	58	46
Rewari	0.1	59.17	3	100	18	39	29	100	47
Rohtak	0.11	58.2	4	100	21	47	43	100	53
Sirsa	0.08	54.41	5	100	12	79	57	100	62
Sonapat	0.13	57.88	5	96.75	26	50	57	96	57
Yamunanagar	0.36	55.98	3	24.83	94	66	29	1	48
Haryana	0.15	56.53	93	81.36	38	54	46	76	51
Target	0.38	51.95	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	57.41	0.91	1.96	122.86	469	54	66	3	100	60	57
Bhiwani	53.49	-1.25	45.39	82.87	15	87	0	91	75	99	70
Charkhi Dadri	Null	1.62	78.82	null	2	0	88	100		100	72
Faridabad	57.84	Null	0.34	66.37	2	50		0	49	100	50
Fatehabad	56.21	-0.08	1.3	60.31	1168	64	36	2	39	0	28
Gurugram	54.19	0	71.39	71.01	4	81	38	100	56	100	75
Hisar	58.52	-0.7	4.66	63.81	147	45	17	9	45	87	41
Jhajjar	59.92	1.12	4.27	66.28	12	33	73	8	49	99	52
Jind	59.74	8.04	0.3	35.15	650	34	100	0	0	44	36
Kaithal	63.8	0	0.33	66.09	862	0	38	0	48	26	22
Karnal	48.17	0.12	0.65	80.26	572	100	42	1	71	51	53
Kurukshetra	56.68	0.75	0.75	88.35	460	60	62	1	83	61	53
Mahendragarh	56.69	1.92	23.09	59.67	1	60	98	46	38	100	68
Nuh	58.12	4.33	27.46	null	2	48	100	55		100	76
Palwal	57.22	1.07	0.49	87.52	56	56	71	0	82	95	61
Panchkula	60.24	-0.21	152.54	null	15	30	32	100		99	65
Panipat	58.39	-0.08	2.64	72.53	56	46	36	5	59	95	48
Rewari	59.17	-0.75	33.33	64.78	3	39	15	66	46	100	53
Rohtak	58.2	5.85	1.55	74.59	59	47	100	3	62	95	61
Sirsa	54.41	11.21	3.05	47.34	449	79	100	6	19	62	53
Sonapat	57.88	-0.7	0.55	65.54	106	50	17	1	48	91	41
Yamunanagar	55.98	4.85	40.61	81.34	240	66	100	81	72	79	80
Haryana	56.53	3.54	11.96	64.77	5350	51	59	31	55	79	55
Target	51.95	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 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 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	4.69	-1.25	934	100	33	75	0.35	5	16	0	26	92	93	100	91	21	100	84	62
Bhiwani	1.94	0	5.74	1.62	488	100	106	234	0.05	32	6	0	41	95	45	100	58	100	12	0	46
Charkhi Dadri	2.1	0	5.98	Null	Null	100	Null	116	Null	12					100		44			63	52
Faridabad	9.45	0	3.87	-0.08	217	100	54	37	0.18	5	60	0	15	93	15	100	81	0	56	84	50
Fatehabad	2.21	0	5.94	0	1175	100	15	126	0.14	9	8	0	44	93	100	100	99	50	42	72	61
Gurugram	6.92	0.001	5.74	-0.7	285	100	83	123	0.02	5	42	0	41	92	23	100	68	48	0	84	50
Hisar	1.58	0	3.61	1.12	458	100	46	199	0.04	18	3	0	11	94	41	100	85	91	9	44	48
Jhajjar	2.18	0.003	4.17	8.04	243	100	26	91	0.07	24	7	0	19	100	18	100	94	30	17	25	41
Jind	2.55	0.155	5.17	0	488	100	16	135	0.08	0	10	24	33	93	45	100	99	55	22	100	58
Kaithal	3.11	0.002	6.7	0.12	462	100	33	116	0.1	10	14	0	54	93	42	100	91	44	29	69	54
Karnal	3.06	0	5.12	0.75	305	100	28	126	0.09	17	14	0	32	94	25	100	93	50	25	47	48
Kurukshetra	2.94	0.011	4.66	1.92	614	100	22	76	0.23	2	13	2	26	95	58	100	96	22	73	94	58
Mahendragarh	3	0	6.18	4.33	163	100	81	95	0.09	7	13	0	47	97	9	100	69	33	25	78	47
Nuh	5.24	0	7.25	1.07	201	100	97	75	0.04	0	30	0	62	94	14	100	62	21	8	100	49
Palwal	2.13	0	2.78	-0.21	76	100	12	68	0.04	0	7	0	0	93	0	100	100	17	8	100	43
Panchkula	42.54	0.054	68.09	-0.08	911	100	234	45	0.29	8	100	8	100	93	90	100	0	4	93	75	66
Panipat	3.47	0	3.65	-0.75	369	57.1	13	63	0.21	27	17	0	12	92	32	0	100	15	66	16	35
Rewari	3.14	0	5.56	5.85	181	100	52	80	0.04	4	14	0	39	99	11	100	82	24	8	88	47
Rohtak	2.64	0	4.34	11.21	172	100	18	135	0.09	19	11	0	22	100	10	100	98	55	25	41	46
Sirsa	1.15	2.7	3.78	-0.7	616	99.9	54	214	0.08	3	0	100	14	92	58	100	81	99	22	91	66
Sonapat	4.43	0	6.48	4.85	416	100	18	106	0.12	22	24	0	51	98	37	100	98	39	35	31	51
Yamunanagar	12.9	3.13	18.78	-94.36	844	100	82	89	0.29	3	85	100	100	0	83	100	69	29	93	91	75
Haryana	4.04	0.64	7.04	0.91	9616	100	1124	2424	0.11	232	16	0	26	92	93	100	91	21	100	84	52
Target	15	0.64	10	7	1000	100	13	215	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	2.75	154	28.3	97.13	93.1	118.6	92	48	92	79	53	59	57	63	68
Bhiwani	2.3	1.06	2.3	184	27.91	97.34	92.4	117.88	100	1	100	72	52	62	52	52	61
Charkhi Dadri	3.78	1.39	3.78	42	49.57	97.58	92.2	Null	72	30	72	100	98	66			73
Faridabad	3.48	1.66	3.48	499	37.22	96.58	95.6	146.49	78	53	78	0	72	51	72	100	63
Fatehabad	3.4	1.17	3.4	140	32	96.38	98.7	116.98	79	10	79	82	61	49	92	38	61
Gurugram	5.61	2.84	5.61	425	27.57	98.55	84.1	121.94	38	100	38	17	51	79	0	100	53
Hisar	4.87	1.09	4.87	232	42.4	97.15	98.8	116.99	52	3	52	61	83	59	92	38	55
Jhajjar	5.22	1.67	5.22	158	42.37	97.45	97.1	116.06	46	54	46	78	82	64	82	24	60
Jind	4.42	1.05	4.42	158	3.39	97.04	94.9	116.73	60	0	60	78	0	58	68	34	45
Kaithal	4.1	1.21	4.1	127	35.89	97.09	99.6	118.87	66	14	66	85	69	59	97	67	65
Karnal	4.65	1.26	4.65	305	52.43	98.08	99.4	120.35	56	18	56	44	100	73	96	90	67
Kurukshetra	3.32	1.35	3.32	100	36.84	96.78	97.9	118.53	81	26	81	91	71	54	87	62	69
Mahendragarh	4.23	1.08	4.23	72	38.44	98.2	96.2	114.53	64	3	64	97	74	74	76	0	57
Nuh	3.12	1.19	3.12	140	49.93	95.65	84.9	138.83	85	12	85	82	98	38	5	100	63
Palwal	5.37	1.25	5.37	129	31.26	92.97	92.1	128.27	43	17	43	84	59	0	50	100	50
Panchkula	1.96	2.14	1.96	69	43.15	96.68	97.2	117.69	100	95	100	98	84	53	82	49	83
Panipat	6.39	1.24	6.39	386	25.51	97.04	96.4	126.51	24	17	24	26	47	58	77	100	47
Rewari	4.55	1.67	4.55	111	22.74	98.31	96.1	114.57	58	54	58	89	41	76	75	1	57
Rohtak	7.16	1.6	7.16	250	39.65	97.63	97	117	9	48	9	57	77	66	81	38	48
Sirsa	2.93	1.24	2.93	163	36.41	96.15	100	115.17	88	17	88	77	70	45	100	10	62
Sonipat	7.66	1.31	7.66	168	39.79	97	96.7	117.4	0	23	0	76	77	57	79	44	45
Yamunanagar	2.88	1.4	2.88	238	26.28	96.4	98.1	118.88	89	30	89	60	48	49	88	67	65
Haryana	4.45	1.43	4.45	4338	34.69	97.09	95.1	120.87	63	31	63	70	67	57	72	56	60
Target	2.3	2.2	2.3	61	50.64	100	100	121	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



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