# Haryana Sustainable Development Goals Index 2020-21



Panchkula

Ambala

Yamunanagar

Kurukshetra

Kaithal

Karnal

Fatehabad

Sirsa

Jind

Panipat

Hisar

Sonipat

Bhiwani

Rohtak

Charkhi
Dadri

Jhajjar

Mahendragarh

Gurugram

Faridabad

Rewari

Nuh

Palwal

Based on NITI Aayog
SDG India Index and
Dashboard 2020-21

Haryana
Sustainable
Development
Goals Index
2020-21

UN
DP

**SDGCC**
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
COORDINATION CENTRE

Haryana
Sustainable
Development
Goals Index
2020-21

# CONTENTS

# ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| BE | Budget Estimate |
| BMW | Bio-Medical Waste |
| CBHI | Central Bureau of Health Intelligence |
| CPCB | Central Pollution Control Board |
| CSR | Corporate Social Responsibility |
| DALY | Disability Adjusted Life Years |
| DESA | Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis |
| DIF | District Indicator Framework |
| EODB | Ease Of Doing Business |
| GSVA | Gross State Value Added |
| GVA | Gross Value Added |
| HIV | Human Immunodeficiency Virus |
| HMIS | Health Management Information System |
| ICMR | Indian Council of Medical Research |
| IPC | Indian Penal Code |
| LEADS | Logistics Ease Across Different States |
| LPG | Liquid Petroleum Gas |
| MCI | Medical Council of India |
| MGNREGA | Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act |
| MIS | Management Information System |
| MMR | Maternal Mortality Ratio |
| MoA&FW | Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare |
| MoHFW | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare |
| MoSPI | Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation |
| MPCE | Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure |
| MPI | Multidimensional Poverty Index |
| MSW | Municipal Solid Waste |

| NACO | National AIDS Control Organisation |
| NCRB | National Crime Record Bureau |
| NIF | National Indicator Framework |
| NITI | National Institute for Transforming India |
| NSS | National Sample Survey |
| NSVA | Net State Value Added |
| OBAMAS | Online Budget Allocation Monitoring & Analysis System |
| ODF | Open Defecation Free |
| PHED | Public Health Engineering Department |
| PLFS | Periodic Labour Force Survey |
| PMGSY | Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana |
| PMJDY | Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana |
| PMMVY | Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana |
| PNG | Piped Natural Gas |
| POCSO | Protection of Children From Sexual Offences |
| PRI | Panchayati Raj Institutions |
| PTR | Pupil-Teacher Ratio |
| SBM(U) | Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) |
| SC | Scheduled Caste |
| SDG | Sustainable Development Goals |
| SDGCC | Sustainable Development Goals Coordination Centre |
| SIF | State Indicator Framework |
| SJHIFM | Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute for Fiscal Management |
| SRS | Sample Registration System |
| ST | Scheduled Tribe |
| TGA | Total Geographical Area |
| UDISE | Unified District Information System for Education |
| UIDAI | Unique Identification Authority of India |
| ULB | Urban Local Bodies |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Programme |
| UT | Union Territory |
| WCD | Women and Child Development |
| WHO | World Health Organisation |

# About Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and improve the lives and prospects of everyone everywhere. The 17 goals were adopted by all UN member states in 2015, as part of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development which sets out a 15 year plan to achieve the goals.

In India, NITI Aayog is the nodal agency for coordinating and monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals. NITI Aayog has developed a framework of SDG India Index & Dashboard in 2018 to capture the progress made by states and union territories. Since then, it has become the primary tool to monitor the progress and achievements towards realising the 2030 Agenda.

The processes undertaken by Haryana towards the achievement of the SDGs began with the development of the SDG Vision 2030 document. Haryana has outlined its vision for 2030 as follows:- "We envisage Haryana as a vibrant, dynamic and resurgent unit of federal India. A state where farms overflow with produce; the wheels of industry grind uninterrupted; none feels deprived; people have a sense of fulfilment; the youth sense of pride, and women enjoy not only safety, security and equal opportunities but also feel empowered. Antyodaya, minimum government and maximum governance, and making the state a better place to live in, constitute the bedrock of our vision".

To achieve the SDGs, Haryana has established the Sustainable Development Goals Coordination Centre (SDGCC) in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) India under Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute for Fiscal Management (SJHIFM). The main aim of the SDGCC is to ensure that the state of Haryana is empowered, prepared and fully equipped with technical knowledge, capacity, resources and systems to implement and achieve the ambitious targets it has set for itself in SDG VISION 2030. It works with all stakeholders to operationalise SDGs within and outside the government, by helping them align their work with SDGs and by providing technical know-how, tools, systems, and resources.

The SDGCC focusses on bringing in 'whole of government' approach through integrated planning and implementation of solutions for all State departments and localising the SDG Agenda at the District/Panchayat level by aligning their plans with SDGs. SDGCC also adopts 'whole of society' approach in achieving SDG 2030 Agenda by forging innovative partnerships with the private sector, civil societies and academia and building awareness and capacity of all stakeholders, including government officials, media, youth etc.

SDGCC Haryana has already delivered tools and knowledge products to government and departments for better monitoring and implementation of SDGs. For example Output-Outcome Framework Reports, Budget Allocation Reports, State Indicator Framework, Best Practice Case Study Booklets, SDG Alignment Reports for NGOs, CSR, Universities. It has also created various communication tools like website, social media accounts, best practices films, exhibition panels, posters, SDG Anthem audio/film, multi-level online quizzes. To catalyse the SDG localisation at district level. District SDG Profile booklets, District Budget Booklet for Aspirational District Nuh have been created. Activities related to system strengthening like budgetary exercise/ processes,  capacity building and sensitisation of departments, Aatmanirbhar Bharat Tracker, mapping of SDG aligned budget in State's Online Budget Allocation Monitoring & Analysis System (OBAMAS), SDG First Networking Platform are some other tools created by SDGCC.

# List of Indicators

| Sr. No | SDG | Indicator |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | **SDG-1: No Poverty** | Percentage of population living below national poverty line |
| 2 | | Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index (%) |
| 3 | | Percentage of households with any usual member covered by any health scheme or health insurance |
| 4 | | Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) |
| 5 | | Percentage of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) |
| 6 | | Percentage of households living in katcha houses |
| 7 | **SDG-2: Zero Hunger** | Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013 |
| 8 | | Percentage children aged 0–4 years who are underweight |
| 9 | | Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted |
| 10 | | Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic |
| 11 | | Percentage of adolescents aged 10-19 years having anaemia |
| 12 | | Rice and wheat produced annually per unit area (Kg/Ha) |
| 13 | | Gross Value Added (Constant Prices) in Agriculture per worker (in lakhs/ worker) |
| 14 | **SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being** | Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) (Per 1,00,000 live births) |
| 15 | | Under 5 mortality rate per 1000 live births |
| 16 | | Percentage of fully immunised children in the age group 9-11 months |
| 17 | | Total case notification rate of Tuberculosis per 1 lakh population |
| 18 | | HIV Incidence per 1000 uninfected population |
| 19 | | Suicide Rate (per 100,000 population) |
| 20 | | Death Rate Due to Road Traffic Accidents (per 1,00,000 population) |

| Sr. No | SDG | Indicator |
|---|---|---|
| 21 | **SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being** | Percentage of institutional deliveries out of the total deliveries reported |
| 22 | | Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health as a share of Monthly Per capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) |
| 23 | | Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population |
| 24 | **SDG 4: Quality Education** | Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in elementary (Class 1-8) education |
| 25 | | Average annual dropout rate at secondary level (Class 9-10) |
| 26 | | Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher secondary (Class 11-12) |
| 27 | | Percentage of students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by the pupils at the end of the grade |
| 28 | | Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher education (18-23 years) |
| 29 | | Percentage of persons of age 15 years and above with disability having completed, at least, secondary education |
| 30 | | Gender Parity Index for Higher education (18-23 years) |
| 31 | | Percentage of persons of age 15 years and above who are literate |
| 32 | | Percentage of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity, drinking water) |
| 33 | | Percentage of trained teachers at Secondary level |
| 34 | | Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at secondary level (class 9-10) |
| 35 | **SDG 5: Gender Equality** | Rate of Crimes Against Women Per 100,000 Female Population |
| 36 | | Sex ratio at birth |
| 37 | | Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings received among regular wage/salaried employees |
| 38 | | Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/physical violence by husband or his relatives during the year |
| 39 | | Percentage of elected women over total seats in state legislative assembly |
| 41 | | Ratio of female to male labour force participation Rate (LFPR) (15-59 years) |
| 41 | | Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in Board of Director, in listed companies (per 1000 persons) |
| 43 | | Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods |
| 43 | | Operational land Holdings gender-wise (percentage of female operated operational holdings) |

| Sr. No | SDG | Indicator |
|--------|-----|-----------|
| 44 | **SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation** | Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) |
| 45 | | Percentage of rural households having improved source of drinking water |
| 46 | | Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(G)) |
| 47 | | Percentage of districts verified to be ODF (SBM (G)) |
| 48 | | Percentage of schools with separate toilet facility for girls |
| 49 | | Percentage of industries (17 category of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting/ red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms |
| 50 | | Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability |
| 51 | | Percentage of blocks / mandals / taluka over-exploited |
| 52 | **SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy** | Percentage of households electrified |
| 53 | | Percentage of LPG+PNG connections against number of Households |
| 54 | **SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth** | Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita |
| 55 | | Ease of doing business score (EODB) (feedback score) |
| 56 | | Unemployment rate (%) 15-59 years |
| 57 | | Labour Force Participation Rate (%) (15 - 59 years) |
| 58 | | Percentage of regular wage/salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefits |
| 59 | | Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target |
| 60 | | Number of functioning branches of commercial banks per 1,00,000 population |
| 61 | | Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population |
| 62 | | Percentage of women account Holders under PMJDY |

| Sr. No | SDG | Indicator |
|--------|-----|-----------|
| 63 | **SDG 9:** **Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure** | Percentage of targeted habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana |
| 64 | | Percentage share of GVA in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices) |
| 65 | | Manufacturing employment as a percentage of total employment |
| 66 | | Score as per Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS report) |
| 67 | | Innovation score as per India Innovation Index |
| 68 | | Number of mobile connections per 100 persons (Mobile Tele density) |
| 69 | | Number of Internet subscribers per 100 population |
| 70 | **SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities** | Percentage of population in lowest two wealth quintiles |
| 71 | | Percentage of elected women over total seats in the State/UT (Lok Sabha election) |
| 72 | | Proportion of seats held by women in Panchayati Raj Institutions |
| 73 | | Proportion of SC/ST persons in State Legislative Assemblies |
| 74 | | Ratio of transgender to male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) |
| 75 | | Rate of total crime against SCs (per 1,00,000 SC population) |
| 76 | | Rate of total crime against STs (per 1,00,000 ST population) |
| 77 | **SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities** | Percentage of urban households living in katcha houses |
| 78 | | Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas (per 1,00,000 population) |
| 79 | | Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM (U)) |
| 80 | | Percentage of Individual household toilets constructed against targets (SBM (U)) |
| 81 | | Percentage of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM (U)) |
| 82 | | Percentage of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM(U)) |
| 83 | | Installed sewage treatment capacity as a percentage of sewage generated in urban areas |
| 84 | | Percentage of urban households with drainage facility |

| Sr. No | SDG | Indicator |
|---|---|---|
| 85 | **SDG 12: Sustainable Consumption and Production** | Per capita fossil fuel consumption (in kg.) |
| 86 | | Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizer out of total N,P,K, (Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium) |
| 87 | | Hazardous waste generated per 1000 population (Metric tonnes/Annum) |
| 88 | | Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilized to total hazardous waste generated (%) |
| 89 | | Plastic waste generated (tons per annum per 1000 population) |
| 90 | | Percentage of BMW treated to total quantity of BMW generated |
| 91 | | Installed Capacity of Grid Interactive Bio Power per 10 lakh population (MW) |
| 92 | **SDG 13: Climate Action** | Number of human lives lost per 10,000,000 population due to extreme weather events |
| 93 | | Disaster preparedness score as per Disaster Resilience Index |
| 94 | | Percentage of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity (including allocated shares) |
| 95 | | $CO_2$ saved from LED bulbs per 1000 population (tonnes) |
| 96 | | Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) rate attributable to air pollution (per 1,00,000 population) |
| 97 | **SDG 15: Life On Land** | Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area |
| 98 | | Tree cover as a percentage of total geographical area |
| 99 | | Percentage of area covered under afforestation schemes to the TGA |
| 100 | | Percentage of degraded land over total land area |
| 101 | | Percentage increase in area of desertification |
| 102 | | Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area |

| Sr. No | SDG | Indicator |
|---|---|---|
| 103 | **SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions** | Murders per 1 lakh population |
| 104 | | Reported cognizable crimes against children per 1 lakh population |
| 105 | | Number of victims of human trafficking per 10 lakh population |
| 106 | | Number of missing children per one lakh child population |
| 107 | | No. of courts per 1 lakh population |
| 108 | | Cases Reported under Prevention of Corruption Act & Related Sections of IPC per 10 lakh population |
| 109 | | Percentage of births registered |
| 110 | | Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar |

# Steps Taken towards SDG Achievement

Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute for Fiscal Management established Nov-2016

Haryana Vision2030 launched on June 2017 by Hon'ble CM

UNDP - SDG Coordination Centre (SDGCC) established at SJHIFM on Aug-2018

Partnership with DMEO, NITI Aayog, Government of India

Streamlined SDG M&E system in OBAMAS

Pre-Budget Consultations Jan-2020

Developed Aatmanirbhar Bharat Tracker for tracking implementation and monitoring of Aatmanirbhar Bharat Economic Package

Output-Outcome Framework Annual Reports since 2018-19

Debt Utilization and Achievement Report

SDG Budget Allocation Annual Reports since 2018-19

SDG State Indicator Framework prepared

SDG District Profiles and District Budget for Aspirational District Nuh prepared

Good Practices Case Documentations

SDG Awareness Generation and Capacity Building of Departments

Resource Mobilization & Partnership webinars and booklets published on CSR, Academia, NGO Linkages

SDG First Networking Platform for events/ consultations

# Haryana SDG Status

Haryana
Sustainable
Development
Goals Index
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NITI Aayog, a Government of India nodal agency for coordinating and monitoring of Sustainable Development Goals, has launched the SDG India Index & Dashboard 2020-21 on the theme of "Partnerships in the Decade of Action." This SDG India Index report is based on on 17 Goals, 70 Targets and 115 Indicators. In this report, India's composite score has shown improvement from 60 to 66, whereas Haryana's composite score increased by 10 points from 57 to 67. The rank of Haryana also improved by 4 levels to 14th, up from 18th rank in 2019-20. This 4 point jump in rank positions Haryana as the third best performing state in India .

Haryana has already taken numerous steps towards the achievement of SDGs and corresponding to that, Haryana became a Front Runner State in 2020-21 from being a Performer State last year. Haryana is the first state which has prepared a Vision 2030 document to achieve the SDG targets, and established the Sustainable Development Goals Coordination Centre at Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute for Fiscal Management in collaboration with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) India.

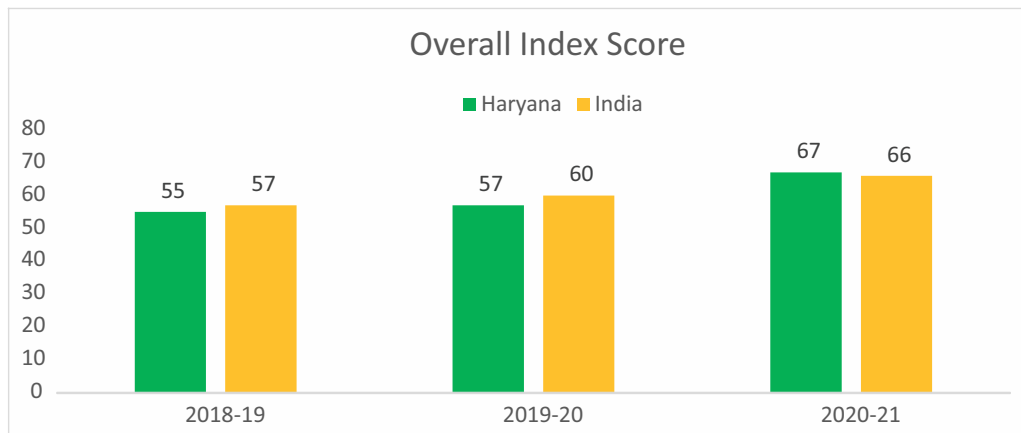**Overall Improvement in Composite Score from 2018-19 to 2020-21**

**Fig. 1.1 Rank comparison among states**



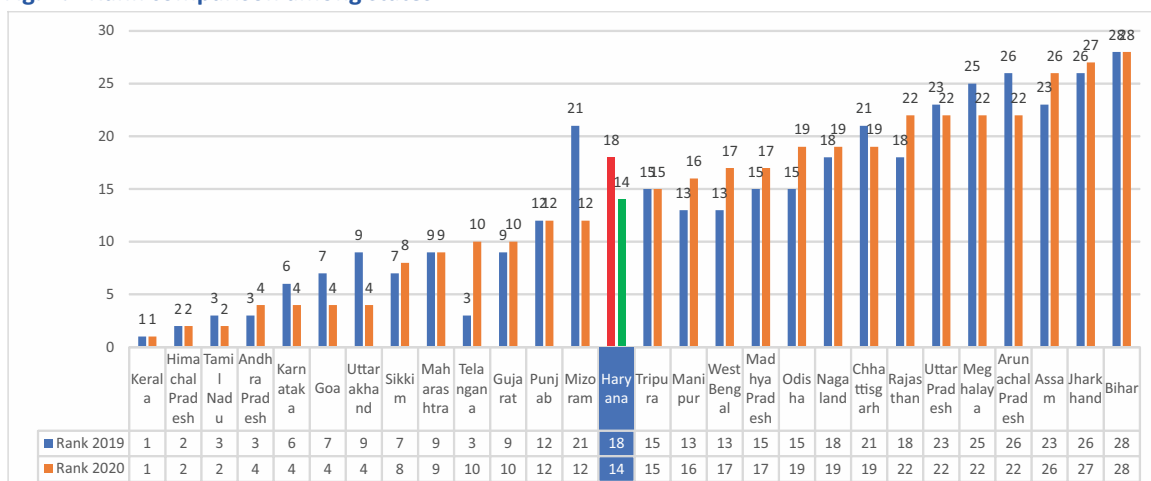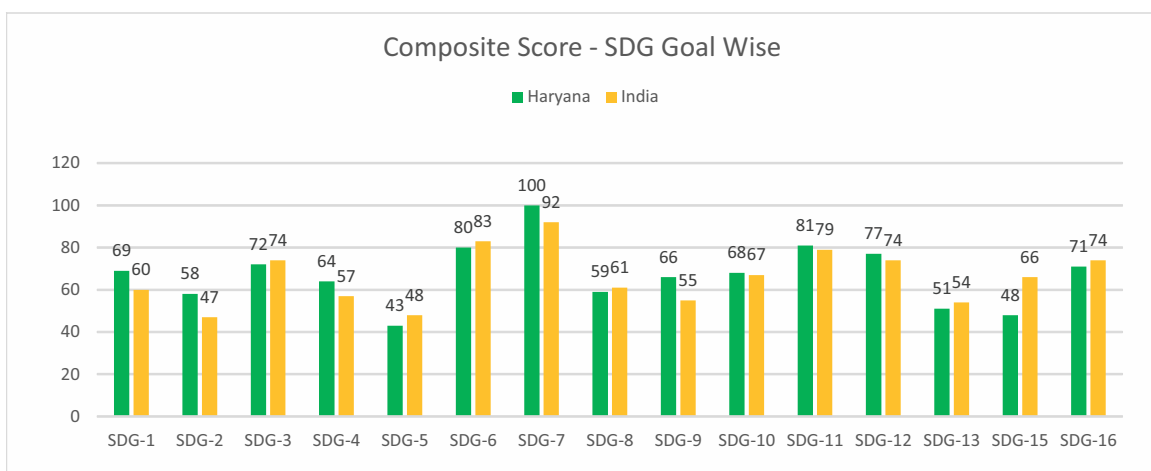| | Keral a | Hima chal Prad esh | Tami l Nad u | Andh ra Prad esh | Karn atak a | Goa | Uttar akhan d | Sikki m | Mah aras htra | Tela ngan a | Guja rat | Punj ab | Mizo ram | Hary ana | Tripu ra | Mani pur | West Beng al | Mad hya Prad esh | Odis ha | Naga land | Chha ttisg arh | Rajas than | Uttar Prad esh | Meg halay a | Arun achal Prad esh | Assa m | Jhark hand | Bihar |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rank 2019 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 18 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 23 | 26 | 28 |
| Rank 2020 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 26 | 27 | 28 |

**Fig. 1.2 Composite Score comparison between India and Haryana**



In figure 1.1, Haryana's rank comparison for 2019-20 and 2020-21 and amongst different states is given. In figure 1.2, SDG wise composite score comparison of Haryana with India is given. As per figure 1.2, Haryana's composite score in 8 SDGs is above the composite score of India whereas in 7 SDGs, the composite score is below the national average.

# SDG Composite Score over Three Years

The progress of Haryana in SDGs over a period of three years can be examined in the table below. In the year 2018-19, most of Haryana's SDGs were in the Performer category. In the following year in 2019-20, almost an equal number of SDGs fell into the categories of Front Runner and Aspirant. But in year 2020-21, a major change was seen in the performance SDG-1, SDG-11 and SDG-12 resulting in Haryana jumping straight into the Front Runner category from the Aspirant category in these SDGs.

Haryana became the Best State i.e. Achiever amongst all states of India in SDG-7 i.e. Affordable and Clean Energy.

**Table 1.1 Composite Score comparison between India and Haryana over three years**

| SDG | Goal | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | |
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | Haryana | India | Haryana | India | Haryana | India |
| Composite Score | | 55 | 57 | 57 | 60 | 67 | 66 |
| Rank | | 18 | | 18 | | 14 | |
| SDG-1 | No Poverty | 50 | 54 | 47 | 50 | 69 | 60 |
| SDG-2 | Zero Hunger | 53 | 48 | 43 | 35 | 58 | 47 |
| SDG-3 | Good Health and Well-Being | 57 | 52 | 65 | 61 | 72 | 74 |
| SDG-4 | Quality Education | 65 | 58 | 68 | 58 | 64 | 57 |
| SDG-5 | Gender Equality | 31 | 36 | 36 | 42 | 43 | 48 |
| SDG-6 | Clean Water and Sanitation | 80 | 63 | 81 | 88 | 80 | 83 |
| SDG-7 | Affordable and Clean Energy | 50 | 51 | 77 | 70 | 100 | 92 |
| SDG-8 | Decent Work and Economic Growth | 72 | 65 | 71 | 64 | 59 | 61 |
| SDG-9 | Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | 50 | 44 | 73 | 65 | 66 | 55 |
| SDG-10 | Reduced Inequalities | 55 | 71 | 54 | 64 | 68 | 67 |
| SDG-11 | Sustainable Cities and Communities | 30 | 39 | 49 | 53 | 81 | 79 |
| SDG-12 | Sustainable Consumption and Production | | | 39 | 55 | 77 | 74 |
| SDG-13 | Climate Action | | | 34 | 60 | 51 | 54 |
| SDG-15 | Life on Land | 43 | 90 | 40 | 66 | 48 | 66 |
| SDG-16 | Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | 78 | 71 | 76 | 72 | 71 | 74 |

● **Aspirant (0-49)**

● **Performer (50-64)**

● **Front Runner (65-99)**

● **Achiever (100)**

| Goal | | Rank in 2019-20 | Rank in 2020-21 |
|---|---|---|---|
| SDG 1 | No Poverty | 19 | 12 |
| SDG 2 | Zero Hunger | 13 | 11 |
| SDG 3 | Good Health and Well-Being | 11 | 12 |
| SDG 4 | Quality Education | 6 | 6 |
| SDG 5 | Gender Equality | 19 | 21 |
| SDG 6 | Clean Water and Sanitation | 16 | 23 |
| SDG 7 | Affordable and Clean Energy | 11 | 1 |
| SDG 8 | Decent Work and Economic Growth | 9 | 15 |
| SDG 9 | Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | 3 | 5 |
| SDG 10 | Reduced Inequalities | 23 | 14 |
| SDG 11 | Sustainable Cities and Communities | 16 | 6 |
| SDG 12 | Sustainable Consumption and Production | 24 | 13 |
| SDG 13 | Climate Action | 25 | 17 |
| SDG 15 | Life on Land | 28 | 25 |
| SDG 16 | Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | 11 | 17 |

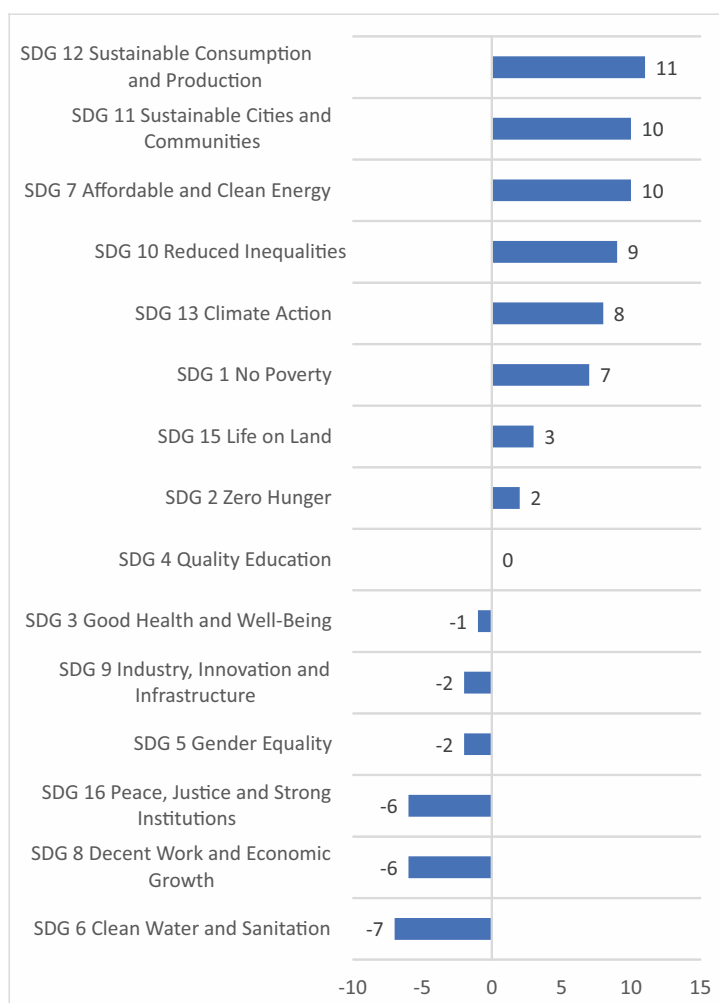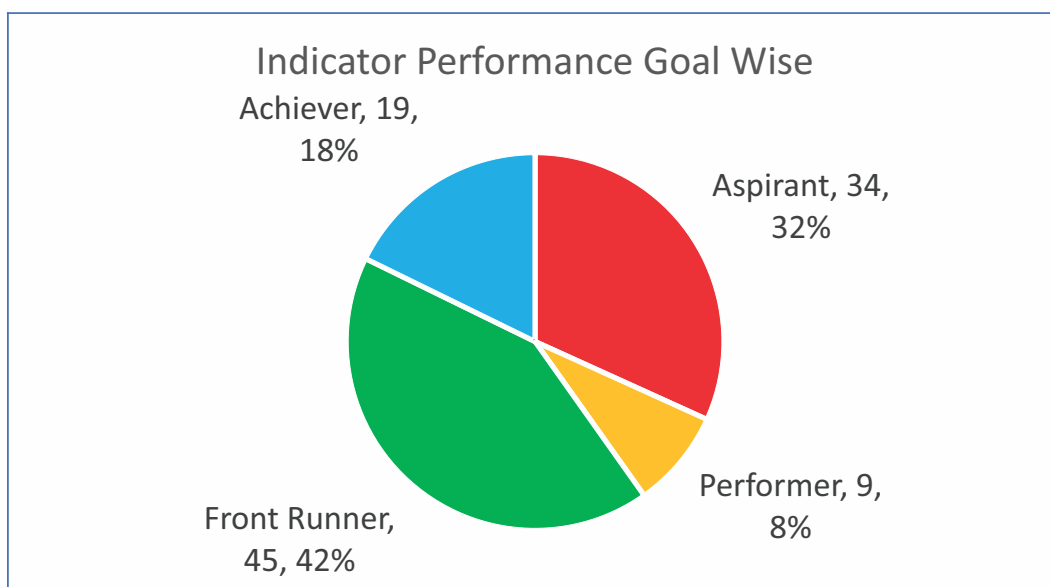**Fig 1.3 Change in Rank of SDGs as compared to last year**

**Table 1.2 Indicator Categorisation in SDG Goal**

|    | SDG Goal | Aspirant | Performer | Front Runner | Achiever | Total |
|----|----------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|-------|
| 1  | No Poverty | 2 | | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 2  | Zero Hunger | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 3  | Good Health and Well-Being | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 10 |
| 4  | Quality Education | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| 5  | Gender Equality | 5 | | 4 | | 9 |
| 6  | Clean Water and Sanitation | 2 | | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| 7  | Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | 2 | 2 |
| 8  | Decent Work and Economic Growth | 5 | | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| 9  | Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | 2 | | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| 10 | Reduced Inequalities | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 11 | Sustainable Cities and Communities | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| 12 | Sustainable Consumption and Production | 2 | | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| 13 | Climate Action | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 5 |
| 15 | Life on Land | 4 | | 2 | | 6 |
| 16 | Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | 1 | | 6 | 1 | 8 |
|    | **Total** | **34** | **9** | **45** | **19** | **107** |

🔴 Aspirant (0-49)    🟡 Performer (50-64)    🟢 Front Runner (65-99)    🔵 Achiever (100)



Indicator Performance Goal Wise

Achiever, 19, 18%
Aspirant, 34, 32%
Performer, 9, 8%
Front Runner, 45, 42%

For Haryana, 18% of the indicators are in the Achiever category and 42% are in the Front Runner category. But the area of concern for Haryana is 32% of indicators falling in the Aspirant and 8% in the Performer category. The majority of Aspirant indicators are under the SDG-5, SDG-8, SDG-4 and SDG-15 where more focused and targeted approach is required.

# Department Focused SDG Indicators

## Department Focused SDGs

In NITI Aayog SDG India Index & Dashboard 2020-21, 110 indicators were selected for ranking and composite scores of different States and UT's of India. Out of 110 indicators, only 107 indicators were selected for the Haryana State indicator progress on SDGs. Two indicators of SDG-15 were left out due to merging of indicators and one from SDG-10 which is not associated with the state .

The methodology used for calculation and categorisation of indicator progress was done completely based on the NITI Aayog's methodology for positive and negative indicators. For positive Indicators, the formula used was as under:

$$x' = \frac{x-min(x)}{T(x)-min(x)} \ x100$$

where, x = raw data value
min(x) = minimum observed value of the indicator
in the dataset
T(x) = target  value for the indicator
x' = normalised value after rescaling

### For negative indicators formula used:

$$x' = \left[ 1- \frac{x-T(x)}{max(x)-T(x)} \right] x100$$

where, x = raw data value
max(x) = minimum observed value of the indicator
in the dataset
T(x) = target  value for the indicator
x' = normalised value after rescaling

Categorisation was done on the basis of composite score into Aspirant (0-49), Performer (50-64), Front Runner (65-99) and Achiever (100) categories. All indicators were then mapped with departments according to the schemes and budget heads aligned to SDGs.

A detailed analysis of 21 major departments mapped along with 4 category of indicators and their budget expenditure is shared in the following pages:

# Health and Family Welfare Department

## SDG Aligned

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 18 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 5 |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 2669.93 cr | 3619.15 cr | 3274.18 cr (90.47%) | 3935.77 cr |

In Budget - AYUSH, Health, Family Welfare and Medical Education are clubbed

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Percentage of households with any usual member covered by any health scheme or health insurance | 100 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 28.7 | NFHS-4, MoHFW |
| Percentage children aged 0–4 years who are underweight | 1.9 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 33.4 | MoHFW [Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey] |
| Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted | 6 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 34.7 | MoHFW [Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey] |
| Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic | 25.2 | 55 | 55 | 50.4 | MoHFW, NFHS-4 |
| Sex ratio at birth | 950 | 833 | 843 | 899 | Ministry of Home Affairs [SRS 2018] |
| Percentage of adolescents aged 10-19 years having anaemia | 14.2 | | 29.9 | 28.4 | MoHFW [Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey] |
| Percentage of fully immunised children in the age group 9-11 months | 100 | | 87 | 91 | MoHFW -HMIS |
| Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population | 45 | 26 | 26 | 37 | National Health Profile 2019, MCI+CBHI, Directorate General of Health Services |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) | 70 | 98 | 91 | 113 | Ministry of Home Affairs [Sample Registration System] |
| Under 5 mortality rate per 1,000 live births | 25 | 41 | 36 | 36 | Ministry of Home Affairs [Sample Registration System] |
| HIV Incidence per 1,000 uninfected population | 0 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.05 | MoHFW [India HIV Estimations 2019 Technical Report, NACO,ICMR] |
| Suicide Mortality Rate (per 1,00,000 population) | 3.5 | | 14.5 | 10.4 | Ministry of Home Affairs [National Crime Records Bureau - Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India 2019] |
| Proportion of institutional deliveries out of the total deliveries reported | 100 | 62 | 95.7 | 94.4 | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare [Health Management Information System] |
| Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health as a share of Monthly Per capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) | 7.83 | | 10.4 | 13 | MoHFW [Longitudinal Ageing Study in India 2020,NP for Healthcare of Elderly and IIPS] |
| Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods | 100 | | 81.3 | 72 | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare [National Family Health Survey-4] |
| Percentage of births registered | 100 | 99.86 | 94 | 89.3 | Ministry of Home Affairs - O/o RGI, India [Vital Statistics of India based on the Civil Registration System 2018] |
| Total case notification rate of Tuberculosis per 1 lakh population | 242 | 230 | 255 | 177 | MoHFW – RNTCP |
| Percentage of BMW treated to total quantity of BMW generated | 100 | | 100 | 86.91 | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change [Central Pollution Control Board] |

# Education
# Department

**SDG Aligned**

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 12 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 2697.97 cr | 3886.17 cr | 2984.31 cr (76.79%) | 4266.76 cr |

In Budget - Elementary, Secondary, Higher and Technical Education are clubbed

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Percentage of students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by the pupils at the end of the grade | 100 | 68.88 | 71.6 | 71.9 | Department of School Education and Literacy [Sourced from the NIF Progress Report 2020 V2.1,MoSPI] |
| Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher education (18-23 years) | 50 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 26.3 | Department of higher Education, Ministry of Education [All India Survey on Higher Education] |
| Percentage of persons of age 15 years and above with disability having highest level of completed education secondary and above | 100 | | 25.1 | 19.3 | MoSPI [National Sample Survey - Report No. 583: Persons with Disabilities in India] |
| Percentage of persons of age 15 years and above who are literate | 100 | | 77.3 | 74.6 | MoSPI [Periodic Labour Force Survey] |
| Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher secondary (Class 11-12) | 100 | | 56.05 | 50.14 | Ministry of Education [Unified-District Information System for Education - Plus (UDISE+)] |
| Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in elementary (Class 1-8) and secondary (Class 9-10) education | 100 | 74.91 | 89.31 | 87.26 | Ministry of Education [Unified-District Information System for Education - Plus (UDISE+)] |
| Average annual dropout rate at secondary level (Class 9-10) | 8.8 | 12.16 | 14.79 | 17.87 | Ministry of Education [Unified-District Information System for Education - Plus (UDISE+)] |
| Percentage of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity, drinking water) | 100 | | 98.82 | 84.76 | Ministry of Education |
| Percentage of trained teachers, by education level (Secondary) | 100 | | 89.1 | 82.62 | Ministry of Education |
| Percentage of schools with separate toilet facility for girls | 100 | 99.52 | 98.49 | 95.33 | Ministry of Education [Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+)] |
| Gender Parity Index for Higher education (18-23 years) | 1 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1 | Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education [All India Survey on Higher Education] |
| Pupil Teacher ratio (PTR) at secondary level (class 9-10) | 30 | | 15 | 21 | Ministry of Education [Unified-District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+)] |

# Women and Child Development Department

**SDG Aligned**

**5 GENDER EQUALITY**

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 7 | | 1 | 1 | 5 |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 1013.36 cr | 1404.67 cr | 1212.35 cr (86.31%) | 1595.88 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Percentage children aged 0–4 years who are underweight | 1.9 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 33.4 | MoHFW [Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey] |
| Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted | 6 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 34.7 | MoHFW [Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey] |
| Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic | 25.2 | 55 | 55 | 50.4 | MoHFW, NFHS-4 |
| Rate of Crimes Against Women Per 1,00,000 Female Population | 0 | 88.7 | 108.5 | 62.4 | Ministry of Home Affairs [NCRB - Crime in India 2019] |
| Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/physical violence by husband or his relatives during the year | 0 | | 36.05 | 19.54 | Ministry of Home Affairs [NCRB- Crime in India 2019] |
| Percentage of adolescents aged 10-19 years having anaemia | 14.2 | | 29.9 | 28.4 | MoHFW [Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey] |
| Percentage of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) | 100 | | 97.24 | 91.38 | Ministry of Women and Child Development |

# Police
# Department

## SDG Aligned

**10** REDUCED
INEQUALITIES

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| **11** | | 6 | 1 | 3 |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 244.33 cr | 223.45 cr | 178.19 cr (79.75%) | 280.70 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Rate of Crimes Against Women Per 1,00,000 Female Population | 0 | 88.7 | 108.5 | 62.4 | Ministry of Home Affairs [National Crime Records Bureau - Crime in India 2019] |
| Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/physical violence by husband or his relatives during the year | 0 | | 36.05 | 19.54 | Ministry of Home Affairs [National Crime Records Bureau - Crime in India 2019] |
| Murders per 1 lakh population | 1 | 3.74 | 3.9 | 2.2 | Ministry of Home Affairs [National Crime Records Bureau - Crime in India 2019] |
| Rate of total crime against SCs (per 1,00,000 SC population) | 0 | | 21.2 | 22.8 | Ministry of Home Affairs [National Crime Records Bureau, Crime in India 2019] |
| Suicide Mortality Rate (per 1,00,000 population) | 3.5 | | 14.5 | 10.4 | Ministry of Home Affairs [National Crime Records Bureau - Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India 2019] |
| Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas (per 1,00,000 population) | 7.05 | | 15.43 | 12.2 | Ministry of Home Affairs [National Crime Records Bureau, Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India, 2019] |
| Reported cognizable crimes against Children per 1 lakh population | 0 | 44.9 | 55.2 | 33.2 | Ministry of Home Affairs [National Crime Records Bureau - Crime in India 2019] |
| Number of victims of human trafficking per 10 lakh population | 0 | 0.08 | 0.69 | 4.95 | Ministry of Home Affairs [National Crime Records Bureau - Crime in India 2019] |
| Number of missing children per one lakh child population | 0 | | 30.33 | 16.41 | Ministry of Home Affairs [National Crime Records Bureau - Crime in India 2019] |
| Cases Reported under Prevention of Corruption Act & Related Sections of IPC per 10 lakh population | 0.19 | 2.9 | 3.09 | 3.17 | Ministry of Home Affairs [National Crime Records Bureau - Crime in India 2019] |

# Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department

## SDG Aligned



| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 6 | 1 | 3 | | 2 |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 1164.62 cr | 2292.29 cr | 2028.55 cr (88.49%) | 2634.26 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Operational land Holdings -gender wise (percentage of female operated operational holdings) | 50 | 0.1649 | 14.76 | 13.96 | Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare [Agriculture Census - 2015-16] |
| Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizer out of total N,P,K, (Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium) | 57 | 75.08 | 75.84 | 64.39 | Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare [Agricultural Statistics At A Glance 2019] |
| Rice and wheat produced annually per unit area (Kg/Ha) | 5322.08 | 3222.33 | 4272.42 | 2995.21 | Directorate of Economics and Statistics, MoA&FW |
| Percentage of population in lowest two wealth quintiles | 4.67 | | 9.7 | 40 | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare [Wealth Index, National Family Health Survey - 4] |
| Percentage of degraded land over total land area | 5.46 | | 8.8 | 27.77 | Num: NRSC [Sourced from EnviStats 2020,MoSPI] Den: MoWF&CC [Forest Survey of India 2019] |
| Gross Value Added (Constant Prices) in Agriculture per worker (in lakhs/worker) | 1.22 | 1.74 | 1.99 | 0.71 | Num: MoSPI [GSVA/NSVA Database] Den: MoA&FW [Agricultural Stat at a Glance - 2019] |

# Urban Local Bodies Department

## SDG Aligned

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | | 7 | 1 | 2 |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3181.93 cr | 4606.53 cr | 3743.98 cr (81.28%) | 3880.12 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Percentage of blocks over-exploited | 0 | 65.55 | 60.94 | 17.24 | Ministry of Jal Shakti [Central Ground Water Board] |
| Percentage of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated | 100 | 47 | 49.9 | 68.1 | Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs [Swacchh Bharat Mission Urban] |
| Percentage of wards with 100% source seggregation (SBM(U)) | 100 | | 64.98 | 78.03 | Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs [Swacchh Bharat Mission Urban] |
| Percentage of population in lowest two wealth quintiles | 4.67 | | 9.7 | 40 | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare [Wealth Index, National Family Health Survey - 4] |
| Percentage of urban households living in katcha houses | 0 | | 0.2 | 0.8 | MoSPI [NSS -76th Round-Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Conditions in India] |
| Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection | 100 | 91.44 | 93.94 | 96.77 | Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs [Swacchh Bharat Mission Urban] |
| Percentage of Individual househeolds toilets constructed against targets (SBM (U)) | 100 | | 93 | 105 | Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs [Swacchh Bharat Mission Urban] |
| Percentage of urban households having drainage facility | 100 | | 97.4 | 87.6 | MoSPI [NSS- 76th Round-Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Conditions in India] |
| Hazardous waste generated per 1,000 population (Metric tonnes/Annum) | 4.04 | | 4.66 | 8.09 | Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change [Central Pollution Control Board] |
| Plastic waste generated (tonnes per annum per 1,000 population) | 1.27 | | 2.42 | 2.54 | MoEF&CC [Central Pollution Control Board-Implementation of plastic waste management rules] |

# Labour Department

## SDG Aligned

| 5 GENDER EQUALITY | 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH | 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE | 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES |

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 7 | | 4 | | 3 |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 2.64 cr | 9.52 cr | 5.54 cr (58.22%) | 8.87 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Ratio of female to male labour force participation Rate (LFPR) (15-59 years) | 1 | | 0.21 | 0.33 | MoSPI, PLFS 2018-19 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate (%) (15 - 59 years) | 68.3 | 45.5 | 50.4 | 53.6 | Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation [Periodic Labour Force Survey ] |
| Percentage of regular wage/salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefits | 0 | | 56.1 | 51.9 | Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation [Periodic Labour Force Survey ] |
| Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings received among regular wage/salaried employees | 1 | 1.03 | 0.85 | 0.74 | Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation [Periodic Labour Force Survey] |
| Unemployment rate (%) 15-59 years | 3 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 6.2 | Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation [Periodic Labour Force Survey ] |
| Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment | 20 | 19.5 | 17.6 | 12.07 | Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation [Periodic Labour Force Survey ] |
| Ratio of transgender to male labour force participation rate (LFPR) | 1 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.64 | Ministry of Labour and Employment [Labour Bureau, 5th Employment-Unemployment Survey] |

# Industries and Commerce Department

## SDG Aligned

| 5 GENDER EQUALITY | 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH | 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE | 12 SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION |

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | | 6 | | 2 |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 278.49 cr | 243.52 cr | 188.52 cr (77.42%) | 449.05 cr |

In Budget - Industries and MSME are clubbed

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Ease of doing business score (EODB) (feedback score) | 50 | 98.06 | 13.24 | 71 | Ministry of Commerce and Industry [Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade] |
| Innovation score as per India Innovation Index | 100 | | 25.81 | 35.59 | NITI Aayog (India Innovation Index) |
| Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in Board of Director, in listed companies (per 1,000 persons) | 245 | | 236 | 190 | Ministry of Corporate Affairs (Sourced from MoSPI NIF Progress Report 2020) |
| Percentage share of GVA in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices) | 25 | | 20.22 | 16.1 | Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation [GSVA-NSVA Database] |
| Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment | 20 | 19.5 | 17.6 | 12.07 | Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation [Periodic Labour Force Survey ] |
| Score as per Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS report) | 5 | | 3.37 | 3.18 | Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce [LEADS Report 2019] |
| Hazardous waste generated per 1,000 population (Metric tonnes/Annum) | 4.04 | | 4.66 | 8.09 | Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change [Central Pollution Control Board] |
| Percentage of industries (17 category of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting/ red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms | 100 | 97.22 | 96.86 | 88.4 | Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change [Central Pollution Control Board] |

# Rural Development Department

## SDG Aligned

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 7 | 3 | 3 | | 1 |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 370.63 cr | 987.54 cr | 737.89 cr (74.72%) | 1009.60 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) | 98.95 | 79.04 | 79.12 | 84.44 | Ministry of Rural Development (MGNREGA Progress Report) |
| Percentage of population living below national poverty line | 10.96 | 11.16 | 11.16 | 21.92 | Tendulkar Committee Estimates |
| Percentage of households living in katcha houses | 0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.2 | MoSPI, NSS - 76th round - Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition |
| Percentage of population in lowest two wealth quintiles | 4.67 | | 9.7 | 40 | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare [Wealth Index, National Family Health Survey - 4] |
| Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index (%) | 13.95 | | 10.9 | 27.9 | Global MPI Country Briefing 2020: India, OPHDI |
| Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(G)) | 100 | | 100 | 100 | Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin Dashboard |
| Percentage of districts verified to be ODF | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | Ministry of Jal Shakti [Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin Dashboard] |

# Forests Department

## SDG Aligned

**15 LIFE ON LAND**

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | | 1 | | 4 |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 163.80 cr | 146.34 cr | 137.61 cr (94.04%) | 156.35 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area | | 3.59 | 3.62 | 21.67 | Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change [Forest Survey of India 2019] |
| Tree cover as a proportion of total geographical area | | 3.2 | 3.54 | 2.89 | Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change [Forest Survey of India 2019] |
| Percentage of Area covered under afforestation schemes to the TGA | 2.74 | | 0.38 | 0.51 | Num:MoSPI [Envi Stats India 2020] Den: MoEF&CC [Forest Survey of India 2019] |
| Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area | 0 | | 90 | 15 | Num: MoEF&CC [Wildlife Crime Control Bureau] Den: MoEF&CC [Forest Survey of India 2019] |
| Percentage increase in area of desertification | 0 | 7.75 | 7.75 | 1.98 | MoEF&CC [Desertification and Land Degradation Atlas of India 2016 - Space Applications Centre, Indian Space Research Organisation] |

# Public Health Engineering Department

## SDG Aligned

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 5 | 1 | 2 | | 2 |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 1195.78 cr | 1012.90 cr | 969.84 cr (95.75%) | 1414.16 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability | 70 | | 136.91 | 63.33 | Ministry of Jal Shakti [Central Ground Water Board] |
| Percentage of blocks over-exploited | 0 | 65.55 | 60.94 | 17.24 | Ministry of Jal Shakti [Central Ground Water Board] |
| Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) | 100 | - | 97.41 | 51.36 | Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti |
| Percentage of rural households having improved source of drinking water | 100 | 99.9 | 99.71 | 97.44 | Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti |
| Installed sewage treatment capacity as a percentage of sewage generated in urban areas | 100 | | 115.76 | 38.86 | Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change [Central Pollution Control Board] |

# Food and Supplies Department

## SDG Aligned

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 2 | 2 | | | |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 177.40 cr | 687.86 cr | 305.70 cr (44.44%) | 333.62 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act (NFSA),2013 | 100 | | 99.92 | 99.51 | Department of Food & Public Distribution, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare [Sourced from the NIF Progress Report 2020 V2.1,MoSPI] |
| Percentage of LPG+PNG connections against number of Households | 100 | 69.3 | 127.08 | 92.02 | Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas |

# Environment and Climate Change Department

## SDG Aligned

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 6 | 2 | 2 | | 2 |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 7.82 cr | 6.26 cr | 5.22 cr (83.39%) | 6.51 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Percentage of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated | 100 | 47 | 49.9 | 68.1 | Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs [Swacchh Bharat Mission Urban] |
| Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) rate attributable | 1442 | | 3928 | 3469 | MoH&FW [India: Health of the Nation's States 2017 (The India State Level Disease Burden Initiative), ICMR,PHFI and IHME] |
| Percentage of industries (17 category of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting/ red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms | 100 | 97.22 | 96.86 | 88.4 | Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change [Central Pollution Control Board] |
| Plastic waste generated (tons per annum per 1,000 population) | 1.27 | | 2.42 | 2.54 | Num: MoEF&CC [Central Pollution Control Board-Implementation of plastic waste management rules] |
| Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilized to total hazardous waste generated (%) | 100 | | 177.46 | 44.89 | Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change [Central Pollution Control Board] |
| Percentage of BMW treated to total quantity of BMW generated | 100 | | 100 | 86.91 | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change [Central Pollution Control Board] |

# Power
# Department

## SDG Aligned

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 1 | | 2 | 1 |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5985.63 cr | 766.31 cr | 557.44 cr (72.74%) | 914.33 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Installed Capacity of Grid Interactive Bio Power per 10 lakh population | 21.81 | 0.718 | 7.25 | 7.62 | Ministry of New and Renewable Energy - P& C Division [Physical Progress Achievements -State-wise installed capacity of Grid Interactive Renewable Power ] |
| Percentage of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity (including allocated shares) | 40 | 21.88 | 23.23 | 36.37 | Ministry of Power [Central Electricity Authority] |
| $CO_2$ saved from LED bulbs per 1,000 population (tonnes) | 103.22 | 57.18 | 55.44 | 28.24 | Numerator: Ministry of Power [National Ujala Dashboard] (Live Data) Denominator: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare [Population projections for India and States 2011-2036,National Commission on Population] |
| Percentage of households electrified | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99.99 | Ministry of Power (Saubhagya Dashboard) |

# Housing
# For All

## SDG Aligned

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 3 | | 3 | | |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 0 cr | 0 cr | 0 cr | 355.00 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Percentage of households living in katcha houses | 0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.2 | MoSPI, NSS - 76th round - Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition |
| Percentage of population in lowest two wealth quintiles | 4.67 | | 9.7 | 40 | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare [Wealth Index, National Family Health Survey - 4] |
| Percentage of urban households living in katcha houses | 0 | | 0.2 | 0.8 | MoSPI [National Sample Survey - 76th Round-Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Conditions in India] |

# Revenue Department

## SDG Aligned

**13 CLIMATE ACTION**

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 2 | 1 | | 1 | |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 398.65 cr | 919.74 cr | 616.99 cr (67.08%) | 925.71 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Disaster preparedness score as per Disaster Resilience Index | 50 | | 19.5 | 19.2 | Ministry of Home Affairs [Disaster Risks and Resilience in India - An Analytical Study, MHA-UNDP] |
| Number of human lives lost per 1,00,00,000 population due to extreme weather events | 0 | | 1.06 | 15.44 | Numerator: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation [Envi Stats India 2020] Denominator: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare [Population projections for India and States 2011-2036,National Commission on Population] |

# New and Renewable Energy Department

## SDG Aligned

**13 CLIMATE ACTION**

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 2 | | | 2 | |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 33.73 cr | 212.34 cr | 209.00 cr (98.43%) | 219.60 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Percentage of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity (including allocated shares) | 40 | 21.88 | 23.23 | 36.37 | Ministry of Power [Central Electricity Authority] |
| CO2 saved from LED bulbs per 1,000 population (tonnes) | 103.22 | 57.18 | 55.44 | 28.24 | Numerator: Ministry of Power [National Ujala Dashboard] (Live Data) Denominator: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare [Population projections for India and States 2011-2036,National Commission on Population] |

# Development and Panchayat Department

## SDG Aligned

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 1 | 2 | | 1 |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3198.94 cr | 3673.97 cr | 3342.13 cr (90.97%) | 4066.60 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Percentage of blocks over-exploited | 0 | 65.55 | 60.94 | 17.24 | Ministry of Jal Shakti [Central Ground Water Board] |
| Percentage of households living in katcha houses | 0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.2 | MoSPI, NSS - 76th round - Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition |
| Percentage of population in lowest two wealth quintiles | 4.67 | | 9.7 | 40 | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare [Wealth Index, National Family Health Survey - 4] |
| Proportion of seats held by women in Panchayati Raj Institutions | 33 | 36.5 | 42.12 | 45.62 | Ministry of Panchayati Raj |

# Irrigation and Water Resources Department

**SDG Aligned**



| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 2 | | | | 2 |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| 1624.49 cr | 1550.01 cr | 963.81 cr (62.18%) | 2789.80 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability | 70 | | 136.91 | 63.33 | Ministry of Jal Shakti [Central Ground Water Board] |
| Percentage of blocks over-exploited | 0 | 65.55 | 60.94 | 17.24 | Ministry of Jal Shakti [Central Ground Water Board] |

# Public Works Department (Buildings & Roads)

**SDG Aligned**

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|------------------|----------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| 2 | 1 | 1 | | |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| 3318.61 cr | 1908.78 cr | 1628.21 cr (85.30%) | 2210.69 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas (per 1,00,000 population) | 7.05 | | 15.43 | 12.2 | Ministry of Home Affairs [National Crime Records Bureau, Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India, 2019] |
| Percentage of targeted habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana | 100 | 0 | 100 | 97.65 | Ministry of Rural Development [Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) ] (Cumulative Data) |

# Welfare of Scheduled Caste & Backward Classes Department

**SDG Aligned**

**10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES**

| Total Indicators | Achiever | Front Runner | Performer | Aspirant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | 1 | |

| Actual Exp 2019-20 | Revised Budget 2020-21 | Expenditure 2020-21 | BE 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 216.48 cr | 349.27 cr | 235.22 cr (67.34%) | 373.52 cr |

| Indicator | Target (National value) | Haryana-Data as per SDG | | India Index Score 2020-21 | Data Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SDG Index 2.0 (2019-20) | SDG Index 3.0 (2020-21) | | |
| Rate of total crime against SCs (per 1,00,000 SC population) | 0 | | 21.2 | 22.8 | Ministry of Home Affairs [National Crime Records Bureau, Crime in India 2019] |

# SDG - wise Indicator Performance

**Based on SDG India Index 3.0**

**Methodology:** Same as used in Department Focused SDGs Indicators

| SDG | Aspirant (0-49) | Performer (50-64) | Front Runner (65-99) | Achiever (100) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1 NO POVERTY**<br>CS= +22,<br>Rank= +7 | 1.Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance<br>2.Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Gurantee Act (MGNREGA) | | 1.Percentage of Population living below the national poverty line<br><br>2.Percentage of the population (out of the total eligible population) receiving social protection benefit under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)<br>3.Percentage of households living in katcha house | 1.Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index |
| **2 ZERO HUNGER**<br>CS= +15,<br>Rank= +2 | 1.Percentage of children under 5 years who are underweight<br><br>2.Percentage of children under 5 years who are stunted<br><br>3.Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic | 1.Percentage of adolescents aged 10-19 years who are anaemic | 1.Rice and Wheat produced annually per unit area (Kg/Ha) | 1.Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013<br>2.Gross Value Added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker (in lakhs/worker) |
| **3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**<br>CS= +7,<br>Rank= -1 | 1.Death rate due to road traffic accidents (per 1,00,000 population) | 1.Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000<br>2.Percentage of children in the age-group 9-11 months | 1.Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 1,00,000 live births)<br>2.Under 5 Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)<br>3.HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population<br>4.Percentage of Institutional deliveries out of the total deliveries<br>5.Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health as a share of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE)<br>6.Suicide rate (per 1,00,000 population) | 1.Total case notification rate of Tuberculosis per 1,00,000 population |
| **4 QUALITY EDUCATION**<br>CS= -4,<br>Rank= 0 | 1.Percentage of students in grade VIII achieving atleast a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by the pupils at the end of the grade<br>2.Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education (18-23 years)<br>3.Percentage of persons (15 years and above) who are literate<br>4.Percentage of persons with disability (15 years and above) who have completed at least secondary education | 1.Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher secondary (class 11-12) | 1.Adjusted Net Enrolment ratio (ANER) in elementary education (class 1-8)<br><br>2.Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (class 9-10)<br>3.Percentage of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity, drinking water)<br><br>4.Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (class 9-10) | 1.Gender Parity Index (GPI) for higher education (18-23 years)<br><br>2.Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at secondary level (class 9-10) |
| **5 GENDER EQUALITY**<br>CS= +7,<br>Rank= -2 | 1.Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population<br><br>2.Sex Ratio at birth<br><br>3.Per Lakh women who have experienced cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relatives during the year<br><br>4.Ratio of female to male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (15-59 years)<br><br>5.Operational land holding gender wise (percentage of female operated operational holdings) | | 1.Ratio of female to male average wage/ salary earnings received among regular wage/ salaried<br>2.Percentage of elected women over total seats in the state legislative assembly<br>3.Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in board of directors, in listed companies (per 1,000 persons)<br>4.Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods | |

| SDG | Aspirant (0-49) | Performer (50-64) | Front Runner (65-99) | Achiever (100) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION**<br>CS= -1, Rank= -7 | 1.Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability<br><br>2.Percentage of blocks/ mandals/ taluka over-exploited | | 1.Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS)<br>2.Percentage of rural population having improved source of drinking water<br>3.Percentage of schools with separate toilet facility for girls<br>4.Percentage of industries (17 category of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting/ red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per | 1.Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(G))<br><br>2.Percentage of districts verified to be ODF (SBM(G)) |
| **7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY**<br>CS= +23, Rank= +10 | | | | 1.Percentage of households<br>2.Percentage of LPG+PNG connections against number of |
| **8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH**<br>CS= -12, Rank= -6 | 1.Ease of Doing Business (EODB) Score (feedback score)<br>2.Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (15-59 years)<br>3.Percentage of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit<br>4.Number of functioning branches of commercial banks per 1,00,000 population<br>5.Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population | | 1.Annual growth rate of GDP (constant price) per capita<br>2.Percentage of women account holders in PMJDY<br><br>3.Unemployment Rate (15-59 years) | 1.Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target |
| **9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE**<br>CS= -7, Rank= -2 | 1.Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index<br><br>2.Number of Internet subscribers per 100 population | | 1.Percentage share of GVA in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices)<br><br>2.Manufacturing employment as a percentage of total employment<br>3.Score as per Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) report | 1.Percentage of targeted habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)<br>2.Number of mobile connections per 100 persons (mobile tele density) |
| **10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES**<br>CS= +14, Rank= +9 | 1.Percentage of elected women over total seats in the State/UT (Lok Sabha elections) | 1.Rate of total crimes against SCs (per 1,00,000 SC population) | 1.Percentage of population in the lowest two wealth quintiles<br><br>2.Ratio of transgender to male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) | 1.Percentage of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) |
| **11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES**<br>CS= +32, Rank= +10 | 1.Percentage of MSW processed to the total MSW generated (SBM(U)) | 1.Percentage of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM(U)) | 1.Percentage of urban households living in katcha houses<br>2.Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas (per 1,00,000<br>3.Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection<br>4.Percentage of urban households with drainage facility | 1.Installed sewage treatment capacity as a percentage of sewage generated in urban areas |
| **12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION**<br>CS= +38, Rank= +11 | 1.Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizers out of total N,P,K (Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium)<br><br>2.Installed capacity of grid interactive bio power per 10 lakh population (MW) | | 1.Per capita fossil fuel consumption (in kg.)<br><br>2.Hazardous waste generated per 1,000 population (Metric tonnes/ annum)<br><br>3.Plastic waste generated per 1,000 population (Tonnes/Annum) | 1.Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/ utilized to total hazardous waste generated<br><br>2.Percentage of BMW treated to total quantity of BMW generated |

| SDG | Aspirant (0-49) | Performer (50-64) | Front Runner (65-99) | Achiever (100) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **13 CLIMATE ACTION**<br>CS= +17,<br>Rank= +8 | 1.Disability Adjusted Life years (DALY) rate attributable to air pollution (per 1,00,000 population) | 1.Disaster preparedness score as per District<br>2.Percentage of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity<br>3.CO2 saved from LED bulbs per 1,000 population | | 1.Number of human lives lost per 1 crore population due to extreme weather events |
| **15 LIFE ON LAND**<br>CS= +8,<br>Rank= +3 | 1.Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area<br>2.Tree cover as a percentage of total geographical area<br>3.Percentage of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area<br>4.Number of cases under wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area | | 1.Percentage of degraded land over total land area<br>2.Percentage increase in area of desertification | |
| **16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS**<br>CS= -5,<br>Rank= -6 | 1.Murders per 1,00,000 population | | 1.Cognizable crimes against children per 1,00,000 population<br>2.Number of victims of human trafficking per 10 lakh population<br>3.Number of missing children per 1,00,000 child population<br>4.No of courts per 1,00,000<br>5.Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related section of IPC per 10 lakh population<br>6.Percentage of births registered | 1.Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar |

# SDG Localisation Steps Taken in Haryana

**Based on NITI Aayog Steps**

STEPS IN
**SDG Localisation**
at the subnational
level (States/UTs)

**STEP 8**
**Ranking of Districts**
Undertake periodic, preferably annual, ranking of districts on SDG performance

**STEP 1**
**Sensitization**
SDG related awareness generation of the leadership

**STEP 2**
**State and District Indicator Frameworks**
Nodal department coordinates drafting of SIF and DIF in consultation with NITI Aayog

**STEP 3**
**Improve Data Ecosystem**
The State/UTs improves its data collection systems and widens the quantum of indicators captured

**STEP 4**
**Building Partnerships**
The State/UT enters into partnership with knowledge partner/technical agency for developing dashboard

**STEP 5**
**SDG Coordination Centre**
Set up a center within the SDG nodal department to coordinate all SDG - related initiatives

**STEP 6**
**Operationalize Dashboard**
Activate the dashboard and utilize it for any-time SDG reviews

**STEP 7**
**Review Mechanisms**
Set up SDG review mechanism at the Chief Secretary/ Chief Minister level

| Steps | Haryana Status |
|---|---|
| Sensitization | •SDGCC website (www.sdgcc.in) is already launched |
| | •SDG Main Anthem and Film available on website |
| | •Social Media Handles already created |
| | •5 case study films prepared and available on website |
| | •In depth workshops for 6 departments and orientation with 53 departments of Haryana |
| | •SDG Sensitization Exhibition with Legislators |
| | •Multi-level online quiz |
| State and District Indicator Framework | •State Indicator Framework has been prepared |
| | •District Indicator Framework has been prepared |
| Improve Data Ecosystem | •State Indicator Framework baseline, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework is under process |
| | •AatmaNirbhar Bharat Tracker |
| Building Partnerships | •Dialogue with NGOs on SDG First – A unique virtual forum for CSO/ NGOs |
| | •SDG aligned reports for NGOs, CSR, Universities |
| SDG Coordination Centre | SDGCC Haryana is already established at Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute for Fiscal Management |
| Operationalize Dashboard | SDG Dashboard is under process |
| Review Mechanisms | •Annual Output-Outcome Framework Report |
| | •Annual SDG Budget Allocation Report |
| | •OBAMAS (Online Budget Allocation Monitoring & Analysis System) |
| | •Data Analysis reports |
| Ranking of Districts | Based on Haryana Provisional District Index 2021 |

# State and District Indicator Framework

# State Indicator Framework

State Indicator Framework (SIF 1.0) has been developed based on the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) National Indicator Framework 2.1. In March 2021, MoSPI has released National Indicator Framework (NIF) 3.0 and corresponding to that, revision of SIF 1.0 is in process. The status of SIF 1.0 is as below:

❖ 252 NIF 2.1 indicators adopted in the state.

❖ 157 state specific indicators are added along with NIF 2.1.

❖ Total 409 SIF 1.0 Indicators taken (157 State specific and 252 from NIF 2.1).

❖ Finalisation of baseline data for SIF in consultations with the departments in the month of August 2021.

❖ Revision of SIF 2.0 according to MoSPI's NIF 3.0 is under process.

| SDG-Goals | No. of SDG Targets adopted in Haryana | No. of SDG-National Indicators adopted in Haryana | No. of Haryana Specific Indicators, which complement National SDG-Targets and Indicators |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1-No Poverty | 6 | 19 | 6 |
| 2-Zero Hunger | 7 | 20 | 9 |
| 3-Good Health and Well-being | 12 | 39 | 10 |
| 4-Quality Education | 8 | 19 | 13 |
| 5-Gender Equality | 8 | 23 | 9 |
| 6-Clean Water and Sanitation | 7 | 16 | 8 |
| 7-Affordable and Clean Energy | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| 8- Decent Work and Economic Growth | 10 | 30 | 11 |
| 9-Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | 7 | 13 | 12 |
| 10-Reduced Inequalities | 3 | 6 | 21 |
| 11-Sustainable Cities and Communities | 7 | 12 | 14 |
| 12-Sustainable Consumption and Production | 8 | 14 | 9 |
| 13-Climate Action | 3 | 4 | 14 |
| 15-Life on Land | 10 | 14 | 8 |
| 16-Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | 9 | 18 | 10 |
| | 109 | 252 | 157 |

# District Indicator Framework

District Indicator Framework (DIF 1.0) has been prepared after reviewing the schemes of departments and alignment of indicators with the SDG Goals and Targets against the State Indicator Framework 1.0. The updation of District Indicator Framework is under process and aim is to cover maximum schemes of Haryana in alignment with SDGs and budget heads for easy monitoring at the level of district, department and state. The present status of DIF 1.0 is as follows:
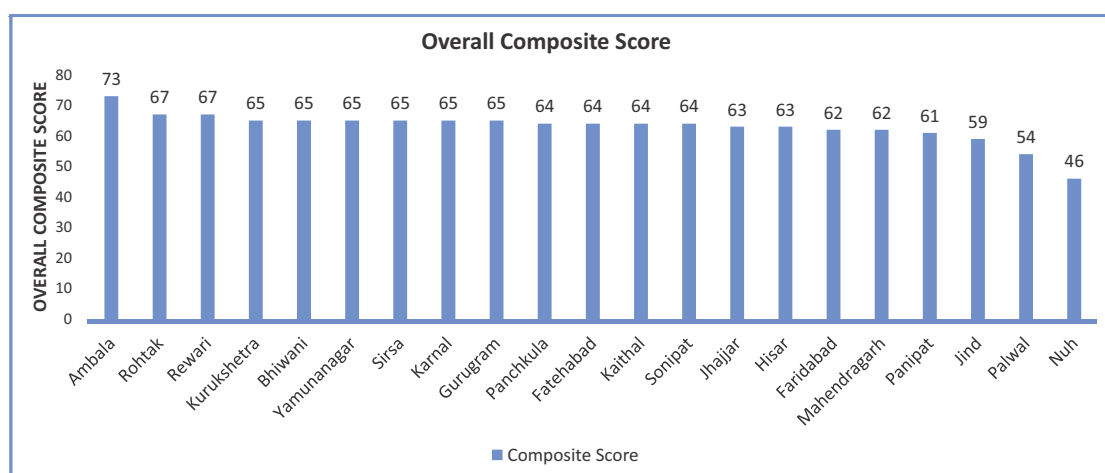
❖ 95 indicators identified with available data values out of total 370 SDG DIF indicators.

❖ All 22 districts are being covered in DIF.

❖ District Index and Ranking done as per methodology of NITI Aayog's SDG Index.

❖ Regular consultations with departments for finalisation of DIF and SIF along with baseline data and targets.

| SDG-Goals | DIF with Data |
|---|---|
| 1-No Poverty | 6 |
| 2-Zero Hunger | 9 |
| 3-Good Health and Well-being | 18 |
| 4-Quality Education | 12 |
| 5-Gender Equality | 5 |
| 6-Clean Water and Sanitation | 6 |
| 7-Affordable and Clean Energy | 4 |
| 8- Decent Work and Economic Growth | 4 |
| 9-Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | 6 |
| 10-Reduced Inequalities | 6 |
| 11-Sustainable Cities and Communities | 3 |
| 12-Sustainable Consumption and Production | 2 |
| 13-Climate Action | 3 |
| 15-Life on Land | 4 |
| 16-Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | 7 |
| 17-Partnerships for the Goals | 0 |
| | 95 |

# Provisional SDG District Index 2021

District Index 2021 has been developed based on 95 indicators, 15 Goals and 49 Targets. The methodology used for the development of Index 2021 is similar to that which NITI Aayog has used in SDG India Index and Dashboard 2020-21. This is the provisional District Index 2021 and will be updated after department consultation and further increase in number of indicators and targets.



Overall Composite Score

## District Index 2021 - Composite Index Score

| 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ambala | 66 | 57 | 77 | 74 | 92 | 96 | 80 | 63 | 53 | 82 | 86 | 53 | 77 | 59 | 74 |
| Bhiwani | 45 | 52 | 72 | 59 | 80 | 96 | 79 | 57 | 38 | 53 | 52 | 90 | 83 | 61 | 65 |
| Charkhi Dadri | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Faridabad | 58 | 64 | 52 | 76 | 41 | 77 | 58 | 73 | 73 | 32 | 71 | 70 | 63 | 67 | 59 |
| Fatehabad | 69 | 59 | 77 | 63 | 81 | 91 | 80 | 65 | 30 | 72 | 31 | 74 | 43 | 59 | 66 |
| Gurugram | 65 | 58 | 56 | 91 | 41 | 78 | 65 | 61 | 68 | 39 | 90 | 97 | 78 | 48 | 37 |
| Hisar | 55 | 47 | 81 | 76 | 75 | 88 | 52 | 59 | 38 | 58 | 60 | 86 | 58 | 52 | 65 |
| Jhajjar | 54 | 50 | 68 | 76 | 78 | 99 | 70 | 49 | 52 | 45 | 51 | 83 | 57 | 56 | 62 |
| Jind | 65 | 59 | 69 | 64 | 77 | 74 | 46 | 58 | 39 | 66 | 64 | 62 | 24 | 56 | 68 |
| Kaithal | 72 | 56 | 76 | 72 | 82 | 78 | 88 | 57 | 46 | 85 | 44 | 40 | 24 | 64 | 69 |
| Karnal | 79 | 63 | 82 | 64 | 83 | 90 | 88 | 50 | 64 | 59 | 80 | 10 | 45 | 57 | 58 |
| Kurukshetra | 71 | 65 | 82 | 66 | 86 | 65 | 87 | 52 | 40 | 77 | 60 | 32 | 58 | 58 | 77 |
| Mahendragarh | 48 | 61 | 75 | 74 | 68 | 78 | 70 | 40 | 44 | 70 | 45 | 82 | 51 | 69 | 54 |
| Nuh | 34 | 44 | 34 | 2 | 10 | 54 | 92 | 73 | 43 | 26 | 10 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 42 |
| Palwal | 51 | 43 | 51 | 53 | 41 | 71 | 78 | 53 | 37 | 70 | 55 | 37 | 59 | 48 | 60 |
| Panchkula | 52 | 50 | 70 | 74 | 67 | 99 | 62 | 72 | 52 | 52 | 79 | 36 | 27 | 98 | 69 |
| Panipat | 52 | 59 | 69 | 68 | 74 | 85 | 83 | 64 | 76 | 56 | 64 | 38 | 38 | 32 | 60 |
| Rewari | 60 | 61 | 67 | 78 | 61 | 93 | 69 | 53 | 55 | 61 | 58 | 94 | 67 | 64 | 64 |
| Rohtak | 70 | 52 | 69 | 74 | 74 | 100 | 73 | 54 | 36 | 51 | 86 | 79 | 60 | 56 | 65 |
| Sirsa | 45 | 55 | 76 | 67 | 79 | 86 | 74 | 68 | 41 | 75 | 58 | 85 | 44 | 52 | 76 |
| Sonipat | 56 | 56 | 70 | 72 | 74 | 83 | 70 | 59 | 64 | 62 | 62 | 65 | 41 | 62 | 58 |
| Yamunanagar | 76 | 55 | 71 | 64 | 83 | 87 | 81 | 52 | 50 | 93 | 69 | 12 | 47 | 68 | 72 |
| Haryana | 59 | 53 | 69 | 64 | 70 | 85 | 75 | 56 | 47 | 58 | 59 | 59 | 51 | 62 | 63 |

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

# Way Forward

A number of low-performing SDGs have been identified along with their indicators. SDGCC Haryana is in the process of preparing a Strategic Action Plan to improve progress in these low-performing areas, as well as for the continued performance in already achieved areas at the same level.

The role of departments is very crucial in the preparation of the Strategic Action Plan.  For sensitisation, baselines, targets and activities, the following plan of action has been prepared:

❖ Consultations with departments is an on going process and discussions have been taking place at regular intervals since July, 2021.

❖ Strategic Action Plan - Work in Progress.

  ❖ to address moderate and worst performing areas, and

  ❖ to sustain/maintain for best performing areas.

❖ Checklists for monitoring based on Key Performance Indicators - once consultations with departments are completed.

❖ SDG Dashboard for effective monitoring of departments indicators, schemes and goals.

❖ Alignment  of State Indicator Framework and District Indicator Framework as per MoSPI's National Indicator Framework 3.0.

❖ Alignment of Indicators towards Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index.

# Questionnaire/ Checklist - Indicator Wise

**Name of Department:**

**SDG No.:**                    **Name of Indicator:**

**Target:**

**Scheme Contributing to Indicator:**

**Problem Faced/Challenges:**

**Strategy to Improve/ Sustain the Indicator Progress:**

**Deliverable/ Vision:**

**Year Wise Target:**

| 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2030 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|      |      |      |      |      |      |

**SDGCC**

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
COORDINATION CENTRE

**Sustainable Development Goals
Coordination Centre**
Swarna Jayanti Haryana
Institute for Fiscal Management
Government of Haryana, Yojana Bhawan,
Bays no. 21-28, Sector-4, Panchkula, Haryana