



DownToEarth



STATE OF STATES

**ARE WE ON
TRACK TO
ACHIEVE
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS 2030**

STATE OF STATES

**ARE WE ON
TRACK TO
ACHIEVE
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS 2030**

Editorial and research directions:
Richard Mahapatra
Author: Kiran Pandey, Rajit Sengupta
Cover and design: Ajit Bajaj
Infographics: Tarun Sehgal,
Vineet Tripathi
Editorial support: Dakshiani Palicha



DownToEarth

CSE | DOWN TO EARTH
DATA CENTRE

© 2025 Centre for Science
and Environment

Material from this publication can
be used, but with acknowledgment

Published by
Centre for Science and Environment
41, Tughlakabad Institutional Area
New Delhi 110 062
Phones: 91-11-40616000
Fax: 91-11-29955879
Website: www.cseindia.org



Contents

Executive Summary 06

07 High points
What the report tells us

Towards dignified life 08
India's progress in five SDGs that contribute to socio-economic well-being

09 Fairer society
India's progress on three SDGs for an equitable society

Healthier planet 10
India's progress in three SDGs vital for biodiversity and climate action

11 Better infrastructure
India's progress on five SDGs for a sustainable habitat

INDIA AND THE WORLD 12
SDG-wise analysis
A comparative analysis of India and its 36 states and UTs

46 STATE AND SDGS
Indicator-wise analysis
SDG indicators that states and Union Territories need to prioritise to achieve 2030 Goals

SDG 1: No Poverty	14
SDG 2: Zero Hunger	16
SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being	18
SDG 4: Quality Education	20
SDG 5: Gender Equality	22
SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	24
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	26
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	28
SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	30
SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	32
SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	34
SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	36
SDG 13: Climate Action	38
SDG 14: Life Below Water	40
SDG 15: Life on Land	42
SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	44

48 States
104 Union Territories



The clock is ticking. India, like the rest of the world, has spent the past decade striving to meet the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development—a blueprint for a better, more sustainable future. The country has focused on localising the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and integrating them with flagship government schemes. But where does India truly stand?

As the world's most populous nation, home to over 1.4 billion people, India's progress on SDGs matters not just for itself, but for the planet. However, between 2019 and 2022, the country's SDG performance fell behind global trends. While 2023 saw a reversal, India's 2024 ranking remains a concern—109th out of 167 assessed countries. More critically, India lags behind the global average in nine out of 16 SDGs (SDG 17 has been excluded in the analysis of the report due to insufficient data).

India's progress is deeply intertwined with the performance of its 36 states and Union Territories (UTs). To uncover the full picture, *Down To Earth* has conducted an in-depth state-level analysis. This assessment spans two dimensions—progress across the 16 SDGs and performance against 108 indicators under them.

How to Read This Report

This report provides a comprehensive assessment of India's SDG progress at the state level while identifying key goals and indicators that demand urgent attention over the next five years. It has been broken down into three sections:

- To provide a comparative snapshot of progress among states and UTs, their performance has been gauged on four broad themes: SDGs that are critical towards ensuring a dignified life, building a fairer society, a healthier planet and better infrastructure.
- A comparative SDG-wise analysis of India and its 36 states and UTs
- An indicator-wise evaluation to gauge the distance from SDG targets

Sources

The report is based on three data sources:

- India's global standing is derived from the "Sustainable Development Report 2024", published by Dublin University
- India's state-wise performance is based on "SDG Index 2023-24", released by NITI Aayog in July 2024
- Projected population data has been sourced from the "Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections 2011-2036", published in July 2020 by the National Commission on Population, under the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

The insights from this report shows the challenges and successes in India's path to 2030. The question now is: Can the country accelerate its progress and bridge the gaps in time?

HIGH POINTS

Globally, India lags in 9 SDGs

As the world's most populous nation, with over 1.4 billion people, India's progress on the SDGs has implications beyond its borders. Globally, India falls behind the world average in nine out of 16 SDGs, highlighting the challenges in meeting sustainable development targets.

Uneven progress

In only four of the 15 SDGs, all 36 states and UTs have achieved at least half of the target. These are SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth). SDG 14 (Life Below Water) has been excluded as it applies only to coastal states.

Not everything gets measured

India's SDG framework has gaps, with key indicators missing across several goals. Under SDG 1 (No Poverty), the indicator for eradicating extreme poverty has been removed in the recent government assessment in 2023-24. SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) has no measure directly capturing water quality. In SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), two global indicators—carbon dioxide emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output and the share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption—are not included. SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) does not include parameters on air quality and public transport. SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) has no measure for electronic waste. SDG 14 (Life Below Water) has five indicators, but three do not have 2030 targets, making progress tracking difficult.

Data gaps in assessments

India currently tracks 108 indicators for its nine coastal states and 106 indicators for the remaining states and UTs. However, data gaps persist in key areas. For SDG 14 (Life Below Water), data is not available for coastal UTs such as Andaman and Nicobar, Lakshadweep and Puducherry. Under SDG 15 (Life on Land), data for the indicator measuring the percentage of area covered under afforestation schemes is missing for 13 out of 36 states and UTs. Similarly, for SDG 13 (Climate Action), data on the number of human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events is unavailable for 11 states and UTs.

Challenges even at the top

All 36 states and UTs face challenges across key SDG indicators. In Uttarakhand and Tamil Nadu, challenges persist in one out of every six indicators, despite these states having the fewest lagging indicators (with scores below 50) under the SDGs.

Several populous states are left behind

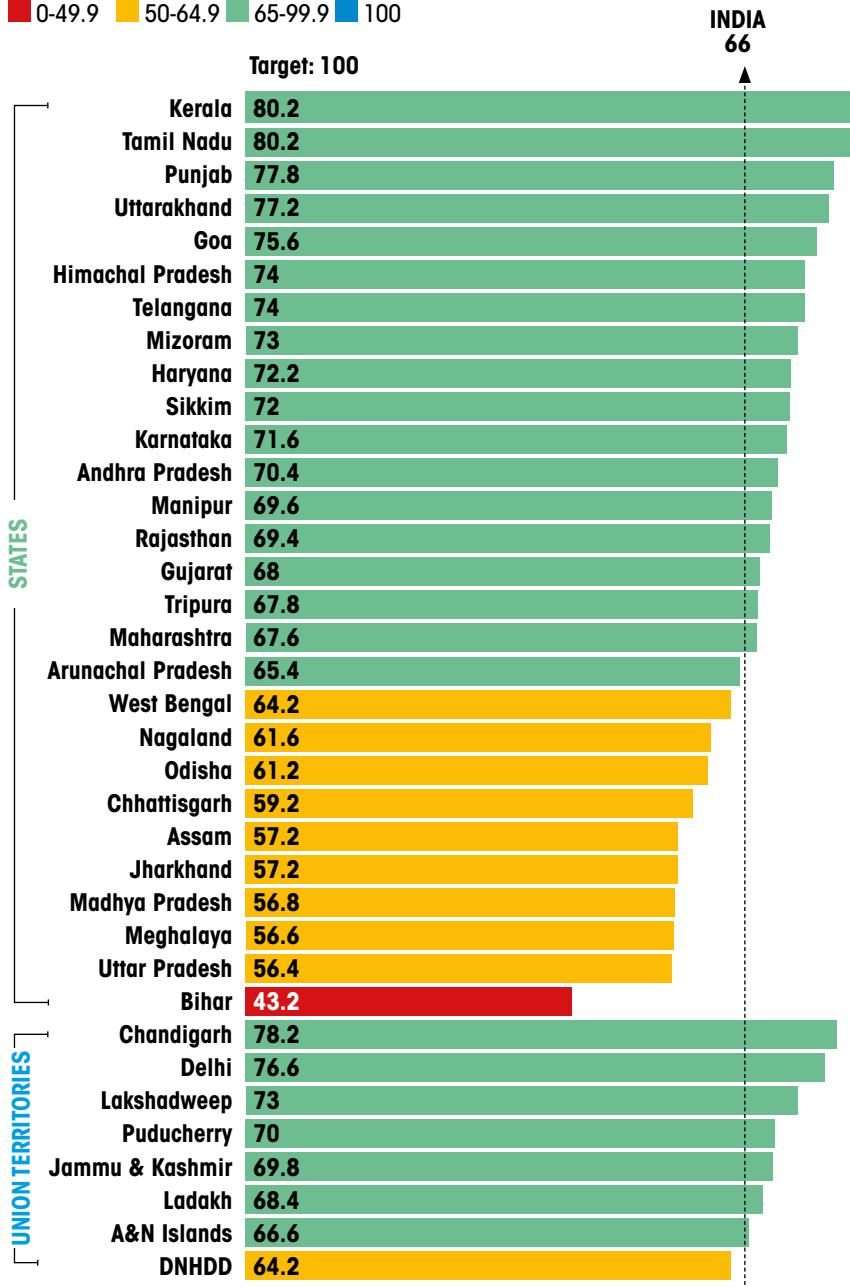
16 states and UTs, including populous Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, have met less than half of the target in 30-43 per cent of SDG indicators.

Towards dignified life

Five Sustainable Development Goals are critical to ensuring a dignified life for citizens—No Poverty (SDG 1), Zero Hunger (SDG 2), Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3), Quality Education (SDG 4) and Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8). Overall, 10 states and one Union Territory (UT)—home to 51 per cent of India’s population—have achieved less than 65 per cent of the targets in these key SDGs.

Score (out of 100)

0-49.9 50-64.9 65-99.9 100



SDG 1 NO POVERTY

7 states and 3 UTs, accounting for nearly 38 per cent of the population, have a score of less than 65 in the Goal

SDG 2 ZERO HUNGER

17 states and 2 UTs, accounting for nearly 79 per cent of the population, have a score of less than 65 in the Goal

SDG 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

5 states, accounting for nearly 28 per cent of the population, have a score of less than 65 in the Goal

SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION

17 states and 3 UTs, accounting for nearly 75 per cent of the population, have a score of less than 65 in the Goal

SDG 12 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

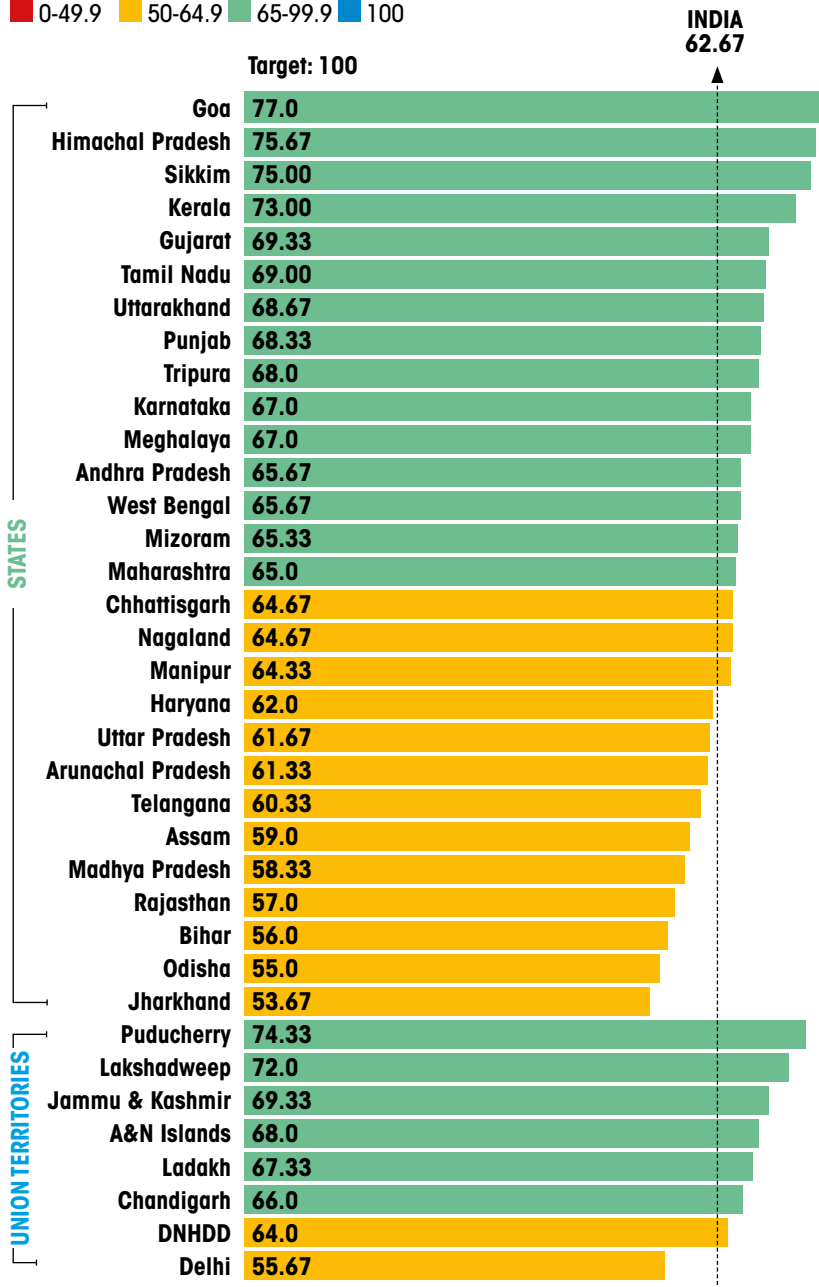
8 states and 2 UTs, accounting for nearly 47 per cent of the population, have a score of less than 65 in the Goal

A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

Fairer society

Three Sustainable Development Goals are critical to ensuring a fairer society for citizens—Gender Equality (SDG 5), Reduced Inequalities (SDG 10) and Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (SDG 16). Overall, 13 states and 2 UTs—home to 56 per cent of India’s population—have achieved less than 65 per cent of the targets in these key SDGs.

Score (out of 100)
 0-49.9 50-64.9 65-99.9 100



SDG 5 GENDER EQUALITY

24 states and 7 UTs, accounting for nearly 97 per cent of the population, have a score of less than 65 in the Goal

SDG 10 REDUCED INEQUALITY

7 states and 2 UTs, accounting for nearly 29 per cent of the population, have a score of less than 65 in the Goal

SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

3 states and 1 UT, accounting for nearly 8 per cent of the population, have a score of less than 65 in the Goal

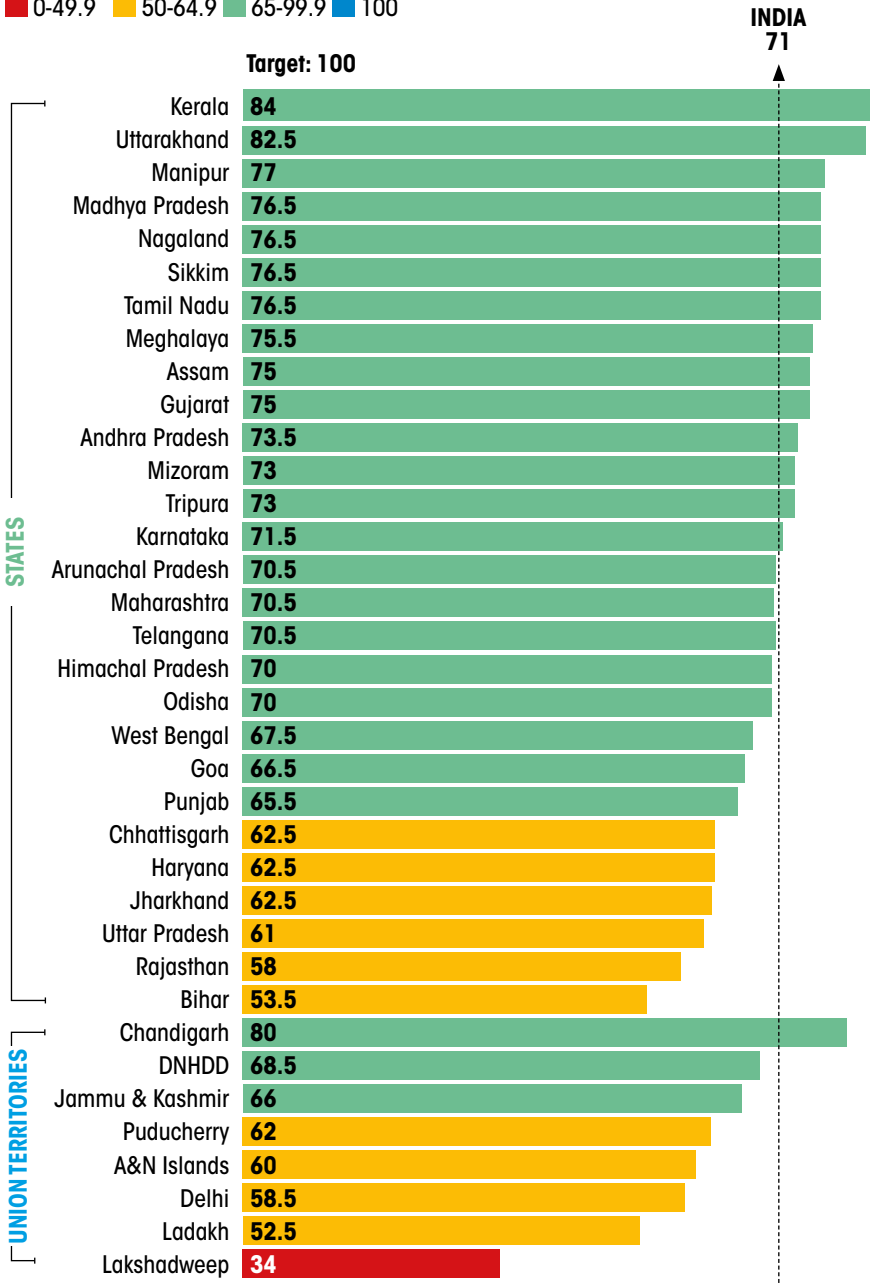
A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

Healthier planet

Three Sustainable Development Goals are critical to ensuring a fairer society for citizens—Climate Action (SDG 13), Life on Land (SDG 15) and Life Below Water (SDG 14). However, SDG 14 could not be included due to paucity of data. Overall, 6 states and 5 UTs—home to 41 per cent of India’s population—have achieved less than 65 per cent of the targets in these key SDGs.

Score (out of 100)

0-49.9 50-64.9 65-99.9 100



SDG 13 CLIMATE ACTION

15 states and 6 UTs, accounting for nearly 90 per cent of the population, have a score of less than 65 in the Goal

SDG 15 LIFE ON LAND

1 state and 3 UTs, accounting for nearly 7 per cent of the population, have a score of less than 65 in the Goal

SDG 14 LIFE BELOW WATER

The SDG has not been used to compute the normalised score, as most of its indicators do not have fixed ideal values and rather fall within a range

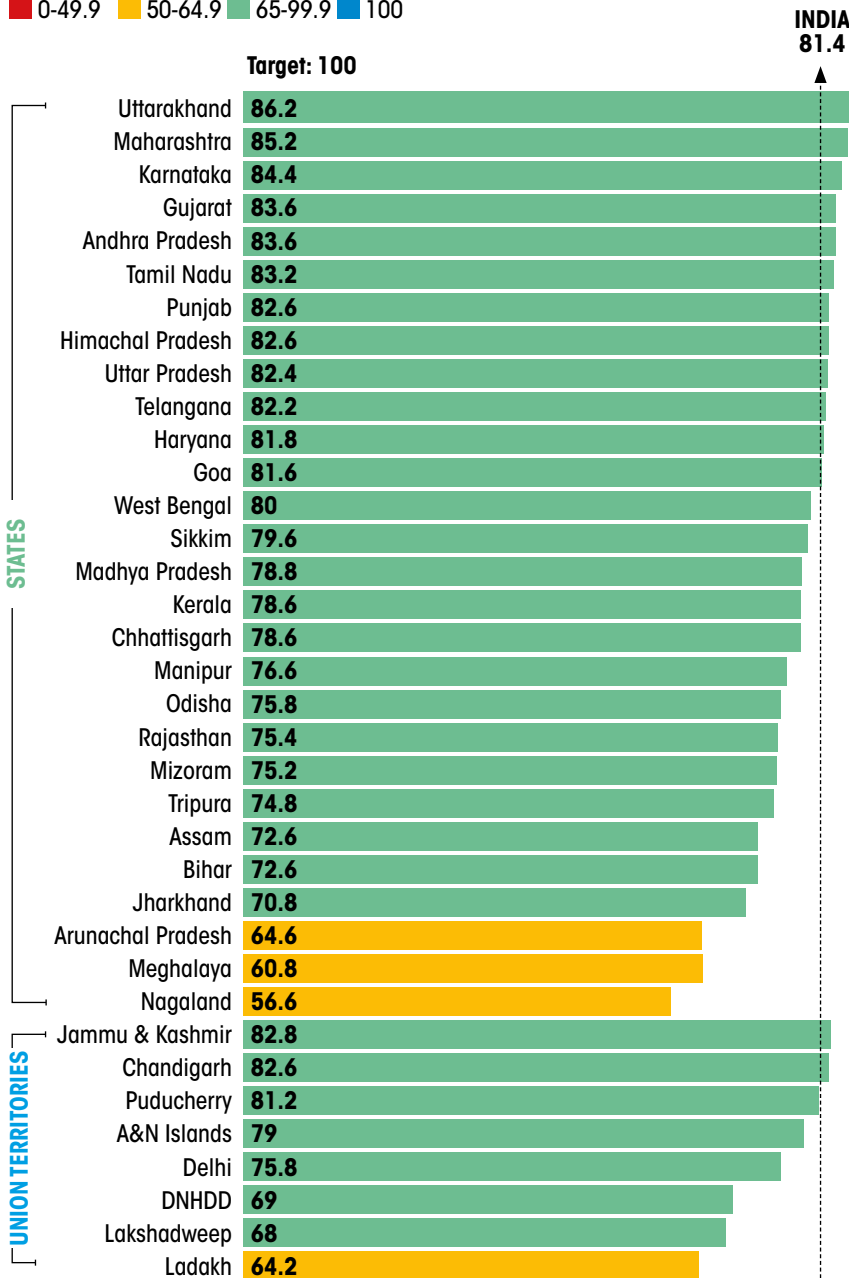
A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

Better infrastructure

Five Sustainable Development Goals are critical to ensuring a better infrastructure for citizens—Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6), Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7), Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (SDG 9), Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 11) and Responsible Consumption and Production (SDG 12). Overall, 3 states and 1 UTs—all in the Himalayan region—have achieved less than 65 per cent of the targets in these key SDGs.

Score (out of 100)

0-49.9 50-64.9 65-99.9 100



SDG 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

1 state, accounting for nearly 6 per cent of the population, has a score of less than 65 in the Goal

SDG 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

2 states and 1 UT, accounting for nearly 0.5 per cent of the population, have a score of less than 65 in the Goal

SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

22 states and 6 UTs, accounting for nearly 79 per cent of the population, have a score of less than 65 in the Goal

SDG 11 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION


6 states and 2 UTs, accounting for nearly 19 per cent of the population, have a score of less than 65 in the Goal

SDG 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

4 states and 6 UTs, accounting for nearly 5 per cent of the population, have a score of less than 65 in the Goal

A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

**INDIA
AND THE
WORLD
SDG-WISE
ANALYSIS**



■ In 9 out of 16 SDGs, India has a lower score than the world average. These include SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger), 3 (Good Health and Well-being), 5 (Gender Equality), 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), 10 (Reduced Inequalities), 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), 15 (Life on Land), 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions)

■ 8 states and 1 UT have not reached even half of the target under SDG 2 (Zero Hunger). These states and UTs—which include Bihar and Maharashtra—are home to 24 per cent of India's population

■ 12 states and 2 UTs have not reached even half of the target under SDG 5 (Gender Equality). These states and UTs—which include Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh—are home to almost 45 per cent of India's population

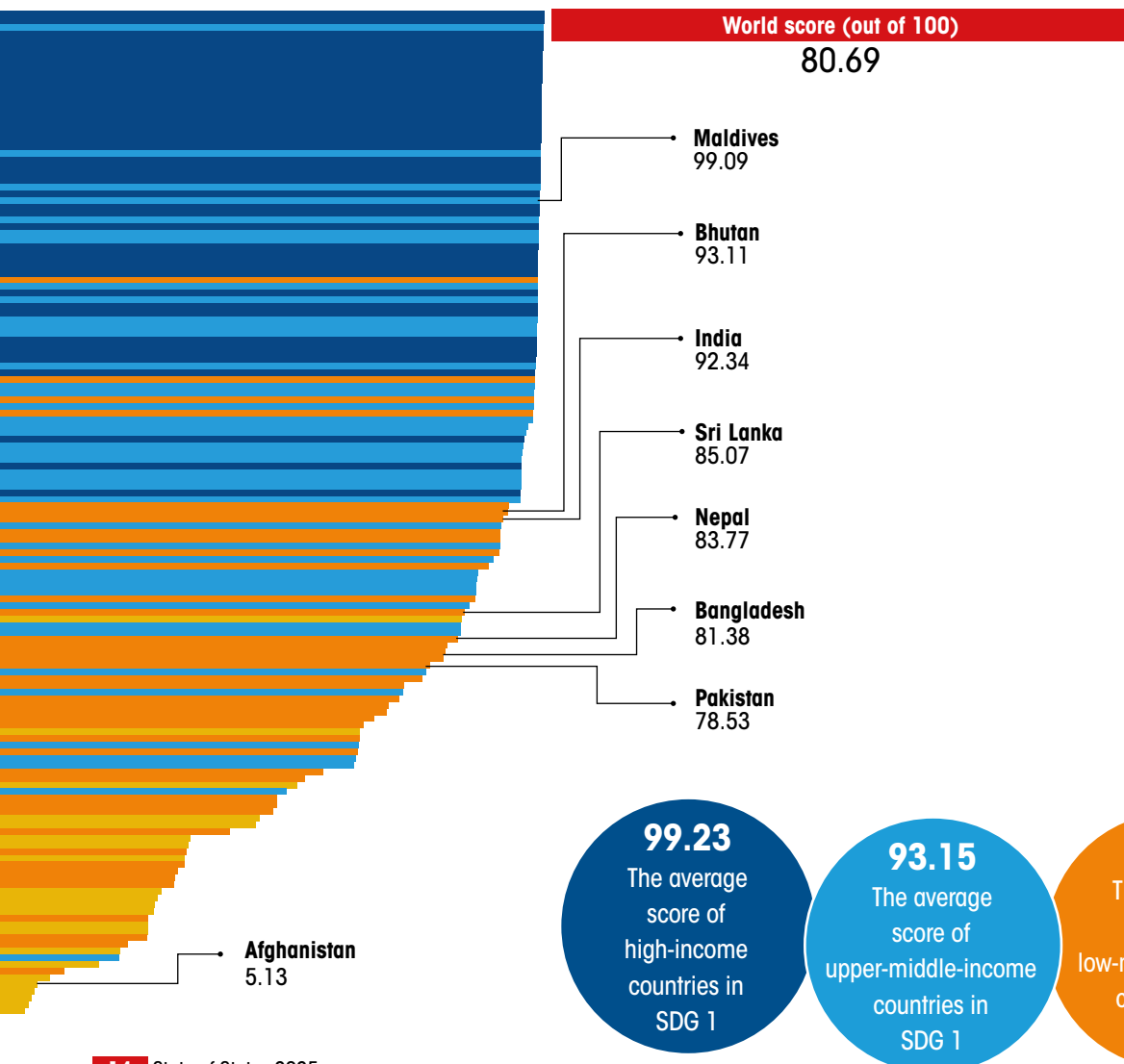
■ 4 states and 5 UTs have not reached even half of the target under SDG 13 (Climate Action). These states and UTs—which include Bihar, West Bengal and Delhi—are home to almost 23 per cent of India's population

SDG 1



NO POVERTY

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 1—No Poverty—is the only goal where India appears on track to achieve the overall target, but challenges persist. The country has made progress in reducing multidimensional poverty; however, advancements in allied targets, such as insurance coverage and social protection benefits under schemes like the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, remain insufficient. Currently, two states are lagging (scoring 0-49 out of 100): Bihar, a large and populous state and Arunachal Pradesh, whose performance has slipped since the last assessment in 2020-21. Furthermore, India must address the performance of eight other states and UTs scoring between 50 and 64, including Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and several northeastern states. Notably, the country has removed a key indicator—eradication of extreme poverty (measured as people living on less than US \$1.25 per day)—from its latest assessment in 2023-24.



HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **154 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US \$

High-Income
44 countries
(GNI per capita \$13,846 or more)

Upper-middle income
43 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)

Lower-middle income
42 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)

Low-income
25 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**



All countries have progressed equally Countries at the top have progressed the most

20.92

The average score of low-income countries in SDG 1

99.23

The average score of high-income countries in SDG 1

93.15

The average score of upper-middle-income countries in SDG 1

80.62

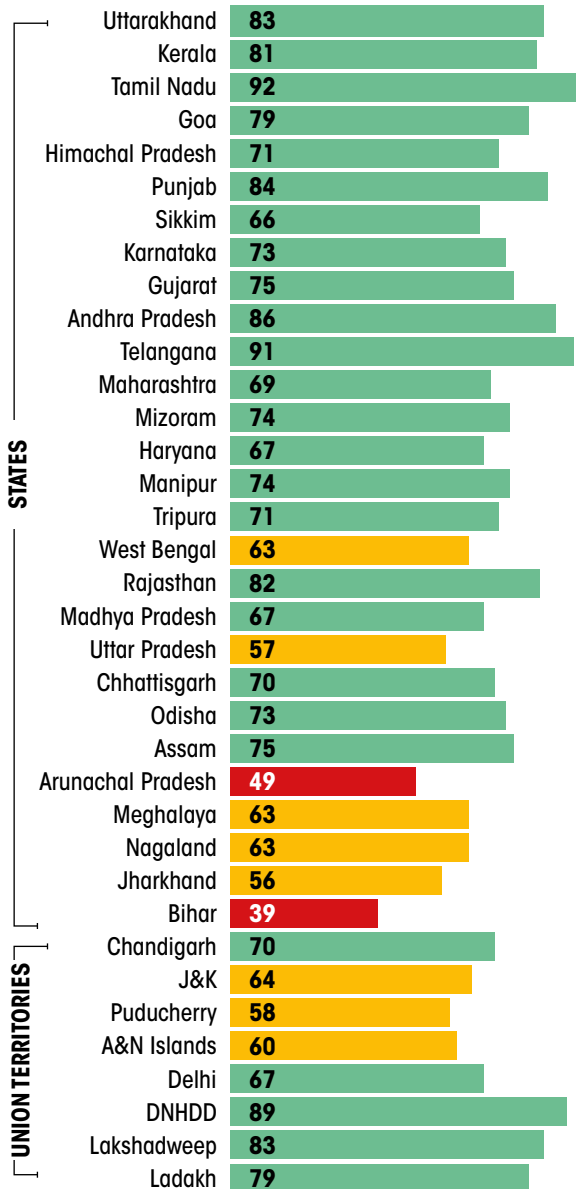
The average score of low-middle-income countries in SDG 1

SDG score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



Target India

Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index (%)

12.43
14.96

Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance

100 | 41

Persons offered employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

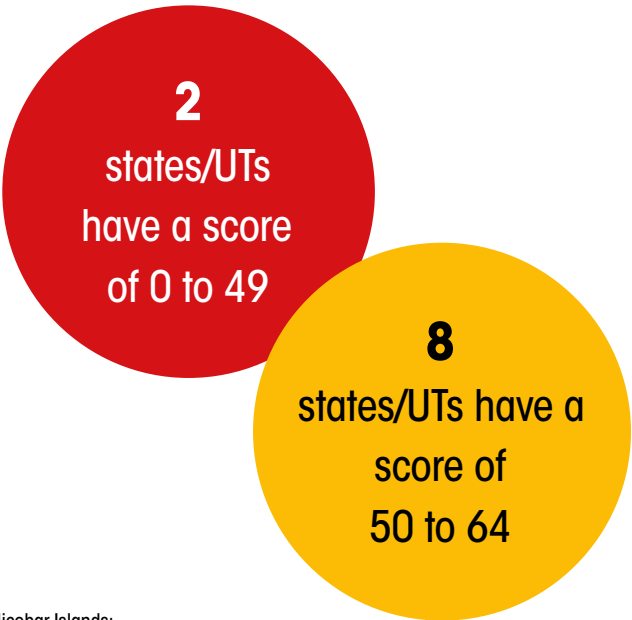
100 | 99.74

Percentage of the population (out of the total eligible population) receiving social protection benefit under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)

100 | 46.29

Percentage of households living in *kachha* houses

0 | 4.6



DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; J&K: Jammu and Kashmir

SDG 2



ZERO HUNGER

India's overall performance in SDG 2—zero hunger—remains poor, with progress stagnating in recent years. While the country has expanded its coverage under the National Food Security Act, which provides subsidised food grains, it continues to struggle in key malnutrition indicators. A worrying 32.1 per cent of children aged under five years are underweight, far from the 2030 target of 13.3 per cent. Similarly, 35.5 per cent of children aged under five years are stunted, reflecting chronic undernutrition. Among women, the situation is equally concerning: 52.2 per cent of pregnant women aged 15-49 are anaemic and 18.7 per cent of women have a body mass index below 18.5. Currently, nine states and UTs, including Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, score 0-49 out of 100. An additional 10 states and UTs, such as Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Telangana, score only marginally better (50-64).

HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **167 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

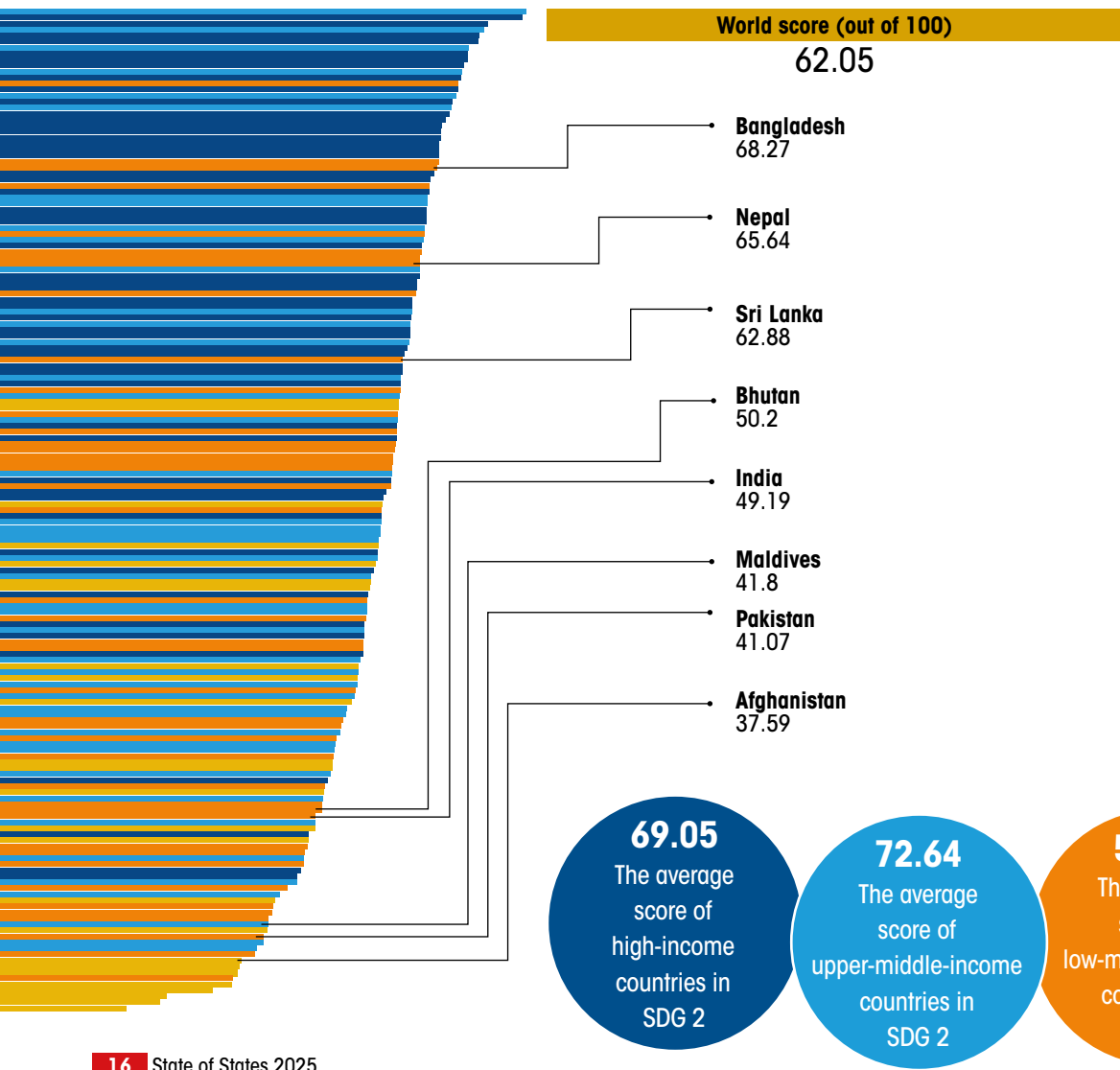
Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US \$

- High-income**
54 countries
(GNI per of capita \$13,846 or more)
- Upper-middle income**
45 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)
- Lower-middle income**
43 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)
- Low-income**
25 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**

All countries have progressed equally Countries at the top have progressed the most



50.21
The average score of low-income countries in SDG 2

69.05
The average score of high-income countries in SDG 2

72.64
The average score of upper-middle-income countries in SDG 2

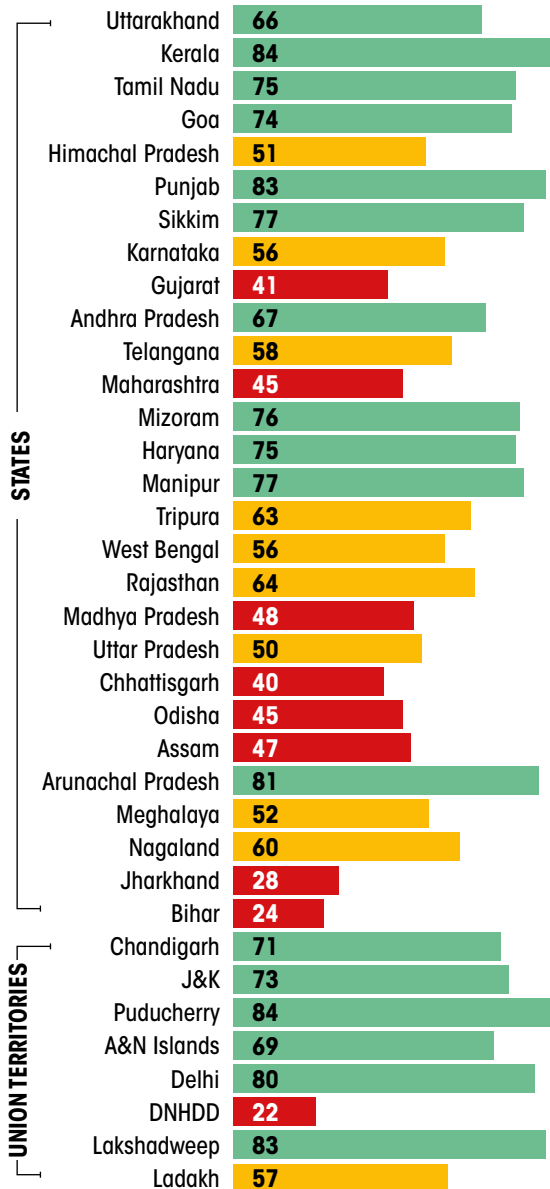
54.46
The average score of low-middle-income countries in SDG 2

SDG score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



Target India

Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act (NFSA) 2013

100
99.01

Percentage of children under 5 years who are underweight

13.3
32.1

Percentage of children under 5 years who are stunted

23.7 | 35.5

Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic

25.2
52.2

Percentage of women (aged 15-49 years) whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5

7.76
18.7

Rice and wheat produced per unit area (three-year average) (kg/ha)

5,322.08 | 3,052.3

Gross Value Added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker (in ₹ lakh/worker)

1.22 | 0.86

9
states/UTs have a
score of
0 to 49

10
states/UTs have a
score of
50 to 64

DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; J&K: Jammu and Kashmir

SDG 3

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

India's performance in SDG 3—good health and well-being—remains poor, with only moderate progress in recent years. The country has improved key health indicators, such as average life expectancy and immunisation coverage, with over 93 per cent of children vaccinated. Additionally, it has restricted HIV incidence to 0.05 per cent. However, significant challenges persist. Maternal and under-five mortality rates remain high, along with road accidents and suicide rates.

Financially, Indians spend an average of 13 per cent of their monthly expenditure on healthcare, nearly double the 2030 target of 7.83 per cent, highlighting the heavy economic burden of health services.

Currently, five states and UTs, including Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, fall within the 50-64 score range.

HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **167 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US \$

High-income
54 countries
(GNI per capita \$13,846 or more)

Upper-middle-income
45 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)

Lower-middle-income
43 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)

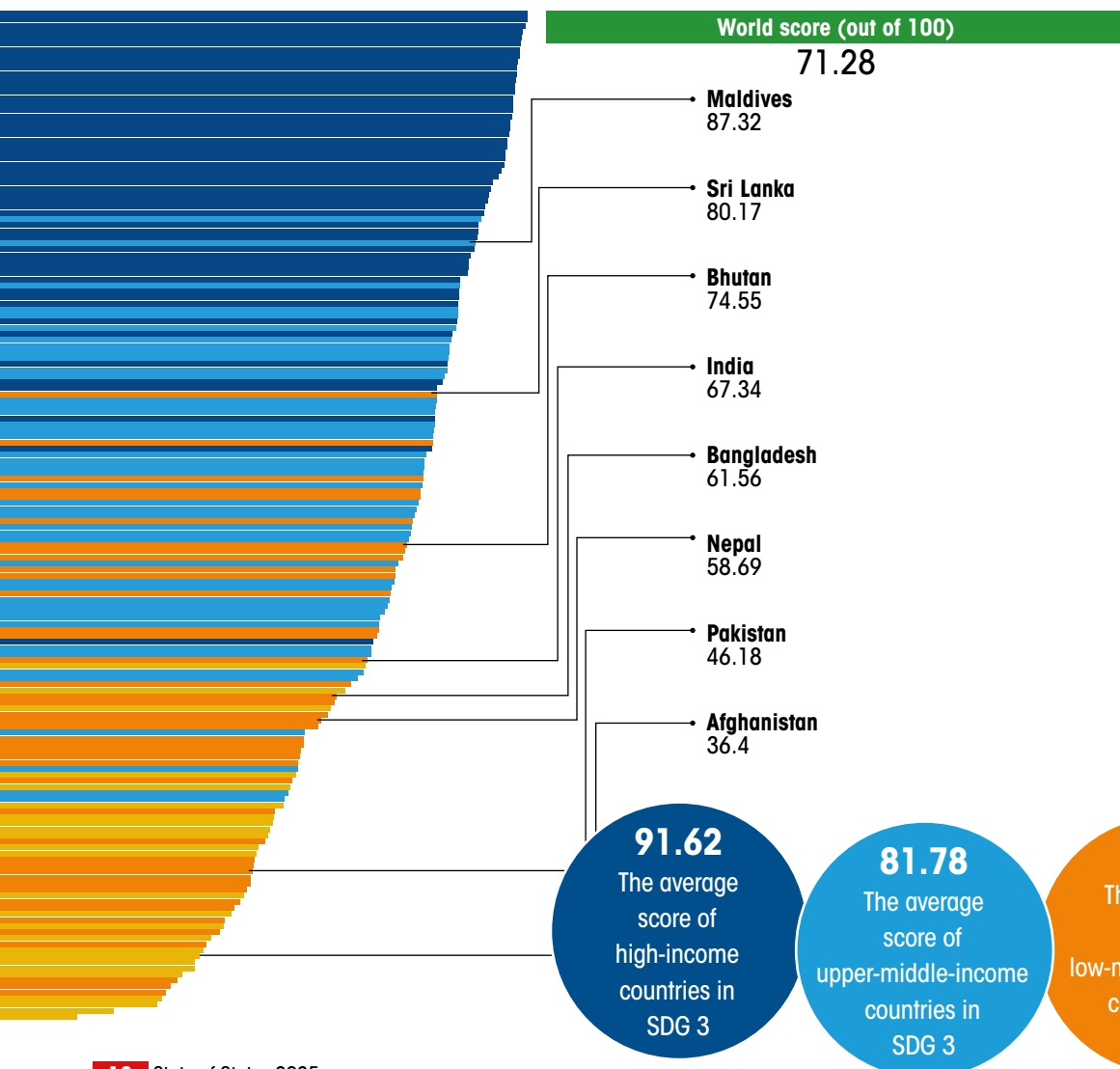
Low-income
25 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**



All countries have progressed equally Countries at the top have progressed the most



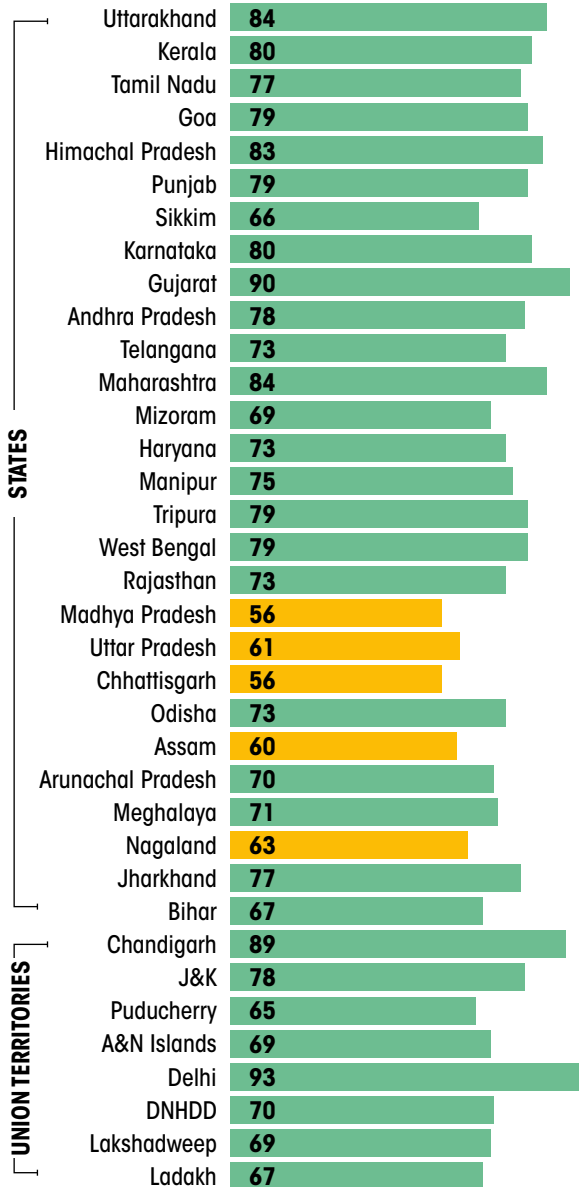
43.48
The average score of low-income countries in SDG 3

SDG score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



Target India

Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)

70
97

Under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

25
32

Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully immunised

100
93.23

Percentage of tuberculosis cases notified

100
87.3

HIV incidence (per 1,000 uninfected population)

0
0.05

Life expectancy (years)

73.63
70

Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health as a share of Monthly Per capita Consumption Expenditure (%)

7.83 | 13

Percentage of institutional deliveries out of the total deliveries reported

100 | 97.18

Suicide rate (per 100,000 population)

3.5
12.4

Death rate due to road traffic accidents (per 100,000 population)

5.81
12.4

Health worker density (per 10,000 population)

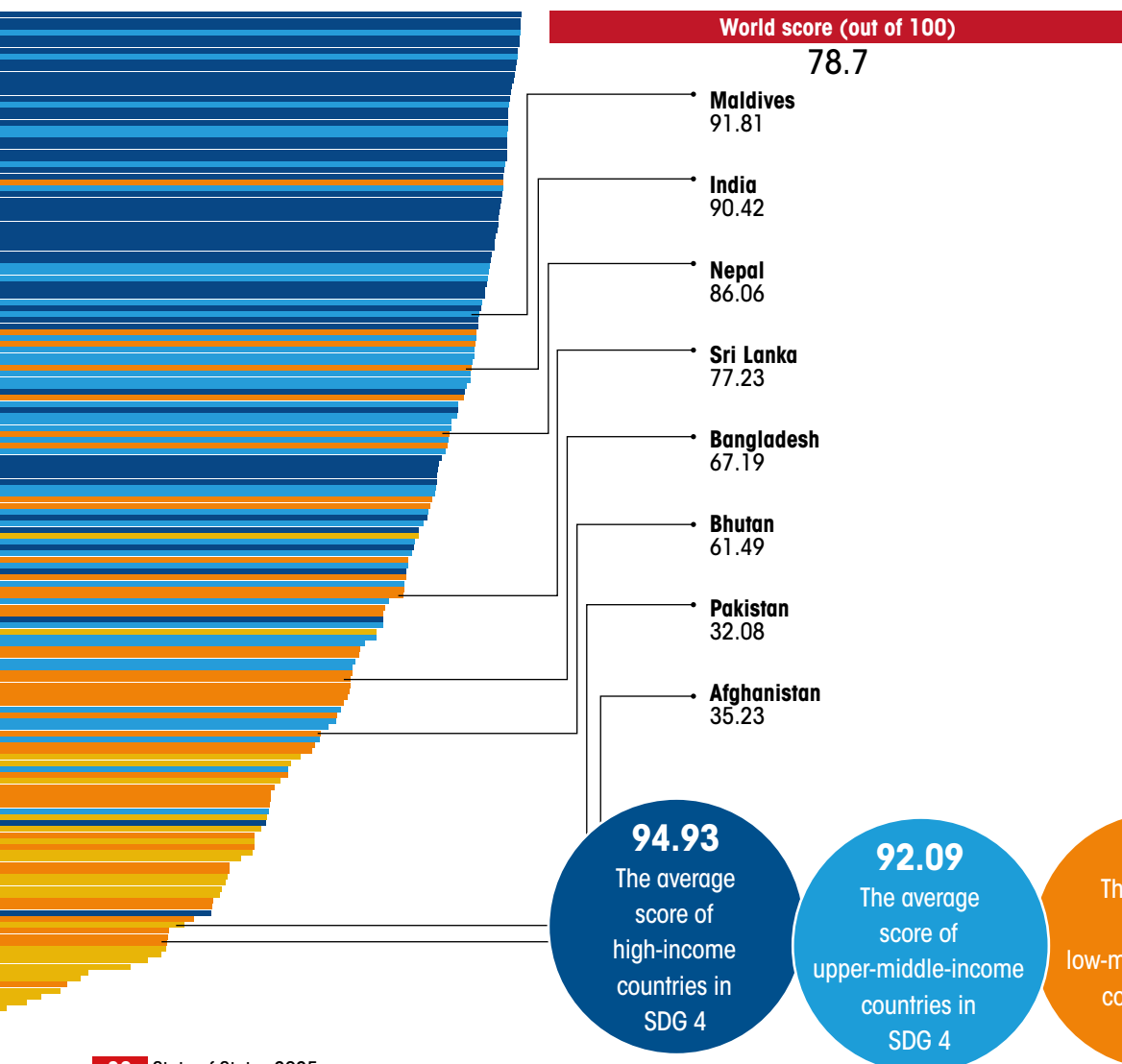
44.5
49.45

DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; J&K: Jammu and Kashmir

SDG 4

QUALITY EDUCATION

India's performance in SDG 4—quality education—remains inadequate, with only moderate progress in recent years. While the country has achieved a reasonably high enrolment rate in elementary education and gender parity in higher education, its performance across nine other key parameters remains poor. The enrolment rate in higher secondary education stands at just 58 per cent, against the target of 100 per cent, while for higher education it is just 28.4 per cent, far below the target of 50 per cent. Among persons with disabilities, only 19.3 per cent have completed secondary education (up to class 10). Poor infrastructure also remains a challenge, with less than 50 per cent of schools equipped with computers and only 88.65 per cent of schools having access to electricity and drinking water, two basic necessities for quality education. Currently, six states and UTs, including Bihar and Madhya Pradesh, score poorly (0-49 out of 100). An additional 14 states and UTs, including Uttar Pradesh, fall within the marginally better range of 50-64.



HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **165 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US \$

High-income
54 countries
(GNI per capita \$13,846 or more)

Upper-middle income
45 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)

Lower-middle income
43 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)

Low-income
25 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**



All countries have progressed equally Countries at the top have progressed the most

33.89

The average score of low-income countries in SDG 4

92.09

The average score of upper-middle-income countries in SDG 4

75.0

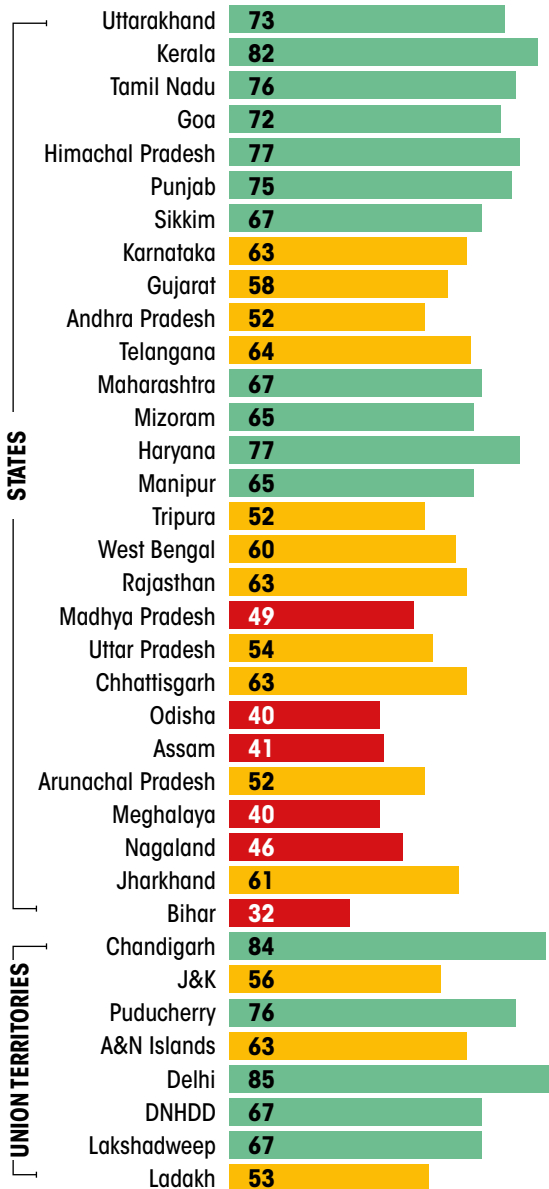
The average score of low-middle-income countries in SDG 4

SDG score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



Target India

Adjusted Net Enrolment Rate in elementary education (class 1-8) (%)

100
96.5

Average annual dropout rate at secondary level (class 9-10) (%)

7.67
12.6

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher secondary (class 11-12) (%)

100
57.6

GER in higher education (18-23 years) (%)

50
28.4

Percentage of students in class 8 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 | 77.23

Percentage of persons 15 years and above who are literate

100
76.7

Gender Parity Index (GPI) for higher education (18-23 years)

1
1.01

Percentage of persons with disability (15 years and above) who have at least completed secondary education

100 | 19.3

Percentage of schools with computers

100
47.5

Pupil-teacher ratio at secondary level (class 9-10)

30
18

Percentage of schools with access to basic infrastructure (both electricity and drinking water)

100 | 88.65

DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; J&K: Jammu and Kashmir

SDG 5

GENDER EQUALITY

India's performance in SDG 5—gender equality—is the weakest among all the Sustainable Development Goals, with the country falling significantly behind on all eight key parameters. The sex ratio at birth remains skewed at 929 females per 1,000 male births, and spousal violence affects 29.2 per cent of married women, highlighting deep-rooted societal challenges.

Economic empowerment of women also shows glaring gaps. Wage disparity and poor representation in the workplace persist, and only 13.96 per cent of landholdings are owned by women. Additionally, only 54 per cent of women have personal mobile phones and 74 per cent of married women participate in decisions about family planning, underscoring limited autonomy. Given these challenges, 14 states and UTs score poorly (0-49 out of 100), while another 17 states and UTs fall in the marginal range of 50-64.

HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **167 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US \$

High-income
54 countries
(GNI per capita \$13,846 or more)

Upper-middle income
45 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)

Lower-middle income
43 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)

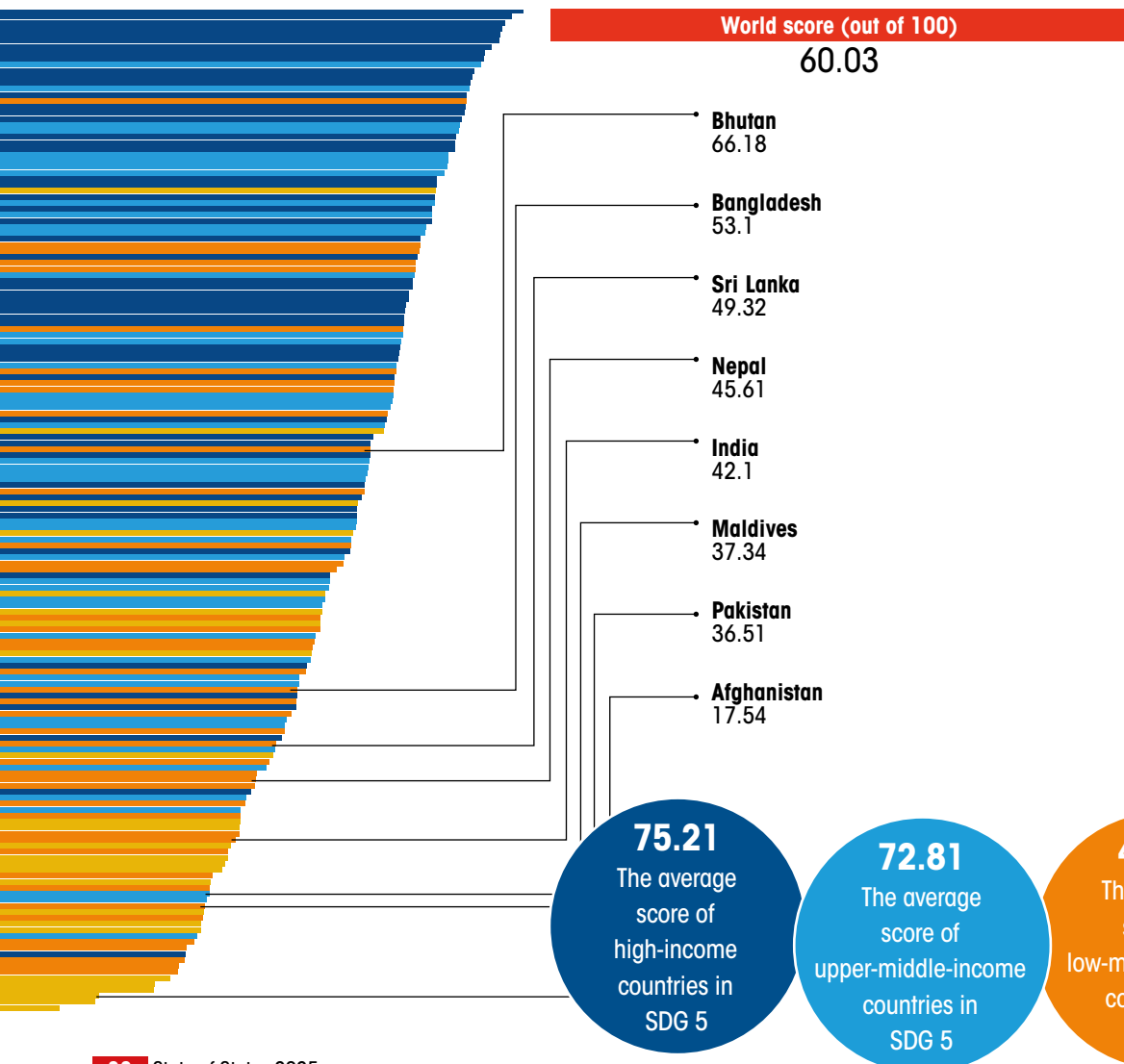
Low-income
25 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**



All countries have progressed equally Countries at the top have progressed the most



43.96
The average score of low-income countries in SDG 5

75.21
The average score of high-income countries in SDG 5

72.81
The average score of upper-middle-income countries in SDG 5

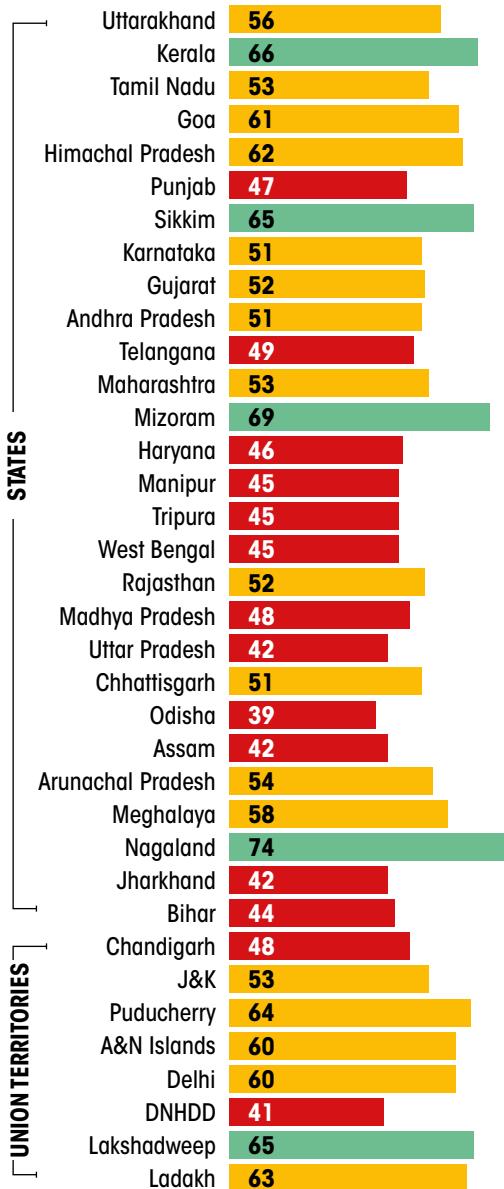
48.59
The average score of low-middle-income countries in SDG 5

SDG score (out of 100)

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



■ Target ■ India

Sex ratio at birth

950
929

Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings received among regular wage/salaried employees

1
0.76

Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in board of directors, in listed companies (per 1,000 persons)

245
210.24

Percentage of women-operated operational land holdings

50
13.96

Percentage of ever-married women aged 18-49 years who have experienced spousal violence (physical/sexual)

0 | 29.2

Percentage of women (aged 15-49 years) who own a mobile phone that they themselves use

80.63
53.9

Percentage of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) who usually participate in three household decisions

100
88.7

Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by any modern method

100
74.1

14 states/UTs have a score of less than 50

17 states/UTs have a score of 50 to 64

DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; J&K: Jammu and Kashmir

SDG 6



CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

India's performance in SDG 6—clean water and sanitation—is comparatively strong, with steady improvements in recent years. The country has achieved significant milestones, including open defecation-free status and providing an improved source of drinking water to rural populations. This progress is reflected in the fact that all states, except Rajasthan, have scored 65 or higher, outperforming most other SDGs.

However, a critical challenge remains: all the current parameters for the goal focus largely on access to water, but do not directly capture water quality. This oversight is concerning, as 41 per cent of global deaths from enteric diseases—caused by contaminated water and food—occur in India, according to the latest edition of the “Global Burden of Diseases” report.

HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **167 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US \$

High-income
54 countries
(GNI per capita \$13,846 or more)

Upper-middle income
45 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)

Lower-middle income
43 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)

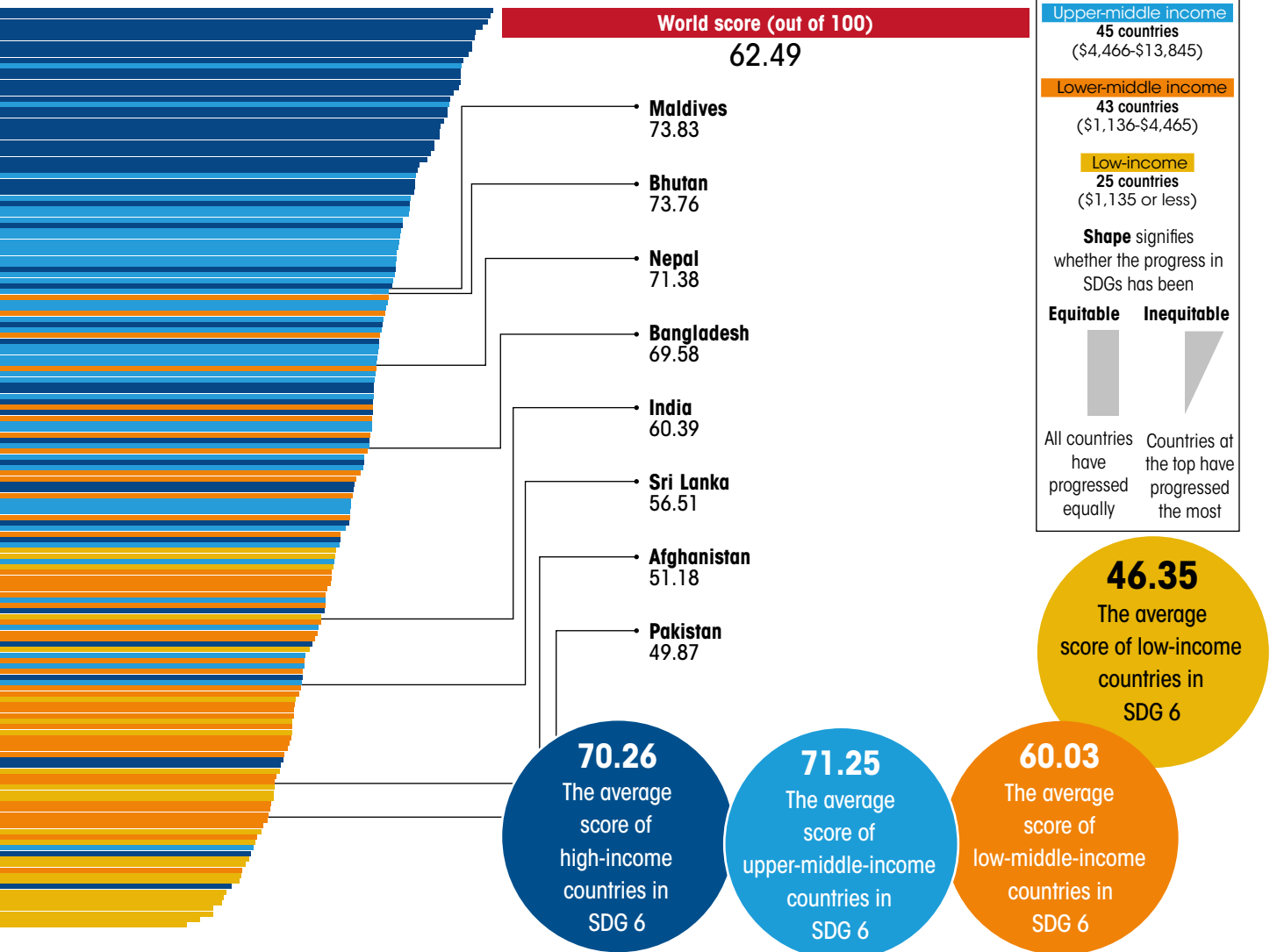
Low-income
25 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**



All countries have progressed equally Countries at the top have progressed the most

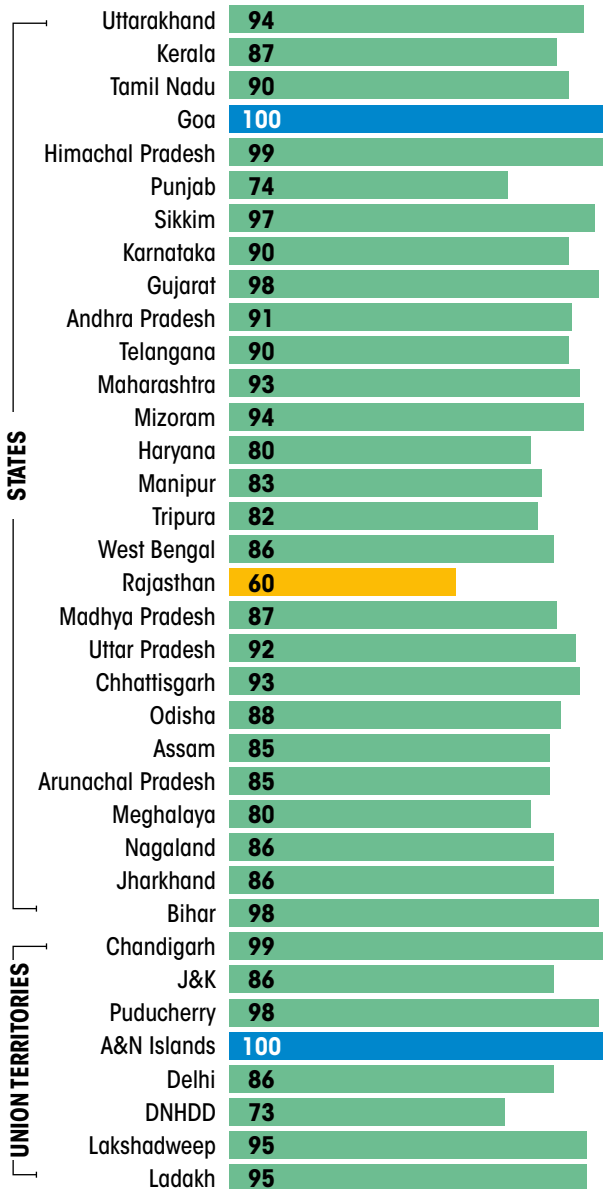


SDG score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



Target India

Percentage of rural households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through piped water supply

100
75.75

Percentage of rural population having improved source of drinking water

100
99.29

Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target [SBM(G)*]

100 | 100

Percentage of districts verified to be open defecation free [SBM(G)*]

100 | 100

Percentage of schools with functional girls' toilet

100
94.7

Stage of groundwater extraction (%)

70
59.3

Percentage of blocks/mandals/talukas over-exploited

0
11.23

0
states/UTs have a score of less than 50

1
state has a score of 50 to 64

DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; J&K: Jammu and Kashmir *SBM(G) is Swachh Bharat Mission-Grameen

SDG 7



AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

While India's performance in SDG 7—affordable and clean energy—appears promising, this perception stems largely from the limited parameters used to monitor progress. Currently, India evaluates this goal based on just two indicators: population with access to electricity and population with access to clean cooking fuel (LPG and PNG). Globally, two additional and crucial indicators—carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output and share of renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption—are integral to assessing sustainable energy transitions. This limited scope explains why all states and UTs, except Meghalaya, Nagaland and Daman and Diu, score 65 or higher—outperforming most other SDGs. Broadening the monitoring framework to include global standards will allow for a more comprehensive assessment of India's progress toward achieving SDG 7.

HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **167 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US \$

High-income

54 countries
(GNI per of capita \$13,846 or more)

Upper-middle income

45 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)

Lower-middle income

43 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)

Low-income

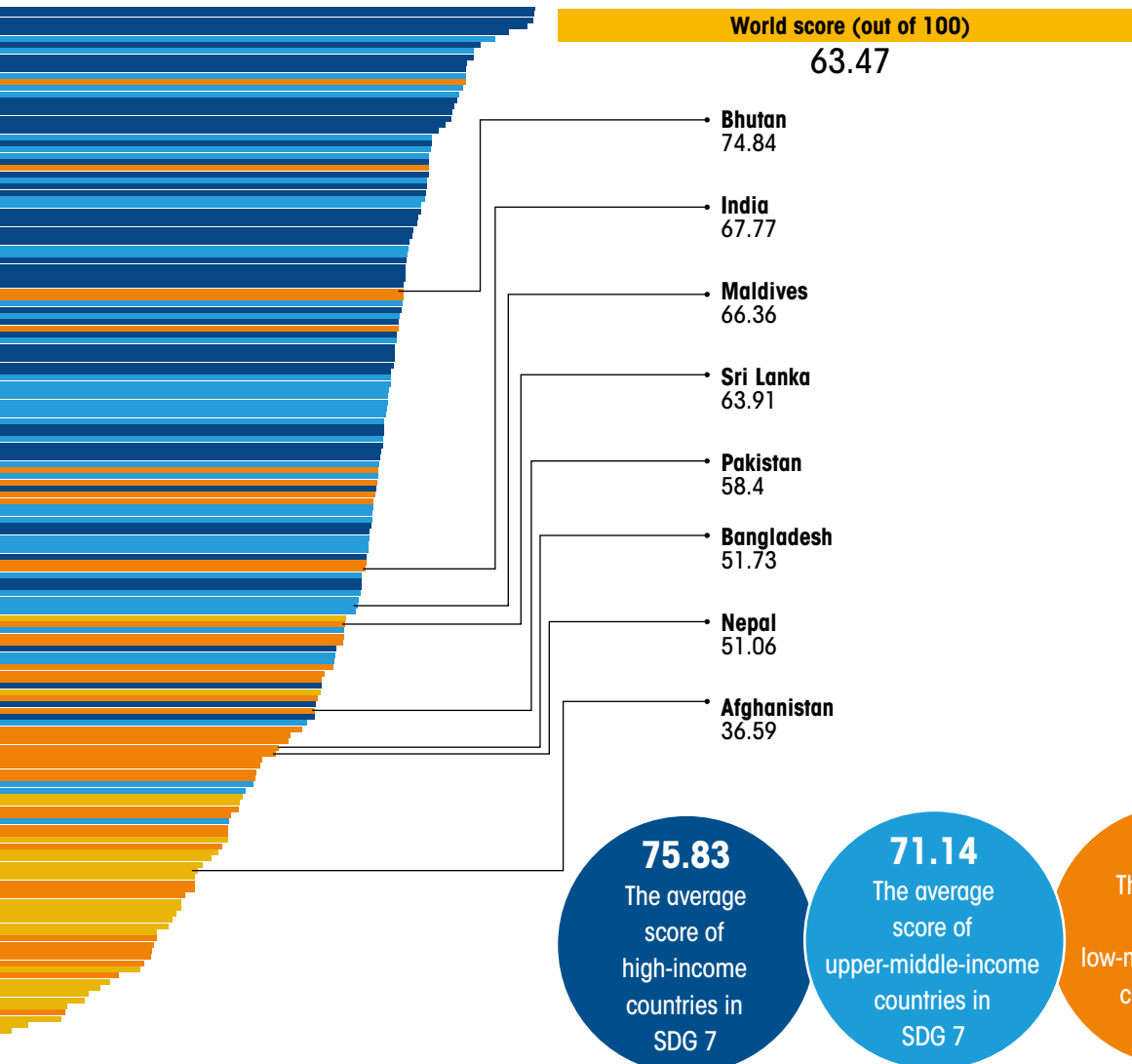
25 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**



All countries have progressed equally Countries at the top have progressed the most



31.59

The average score of low-income countries in SDG 7

60.39

The average score of low-middle-income countries in SDG 7

71.14

The average score of upper-middle-income countries in SDG 7

75.83

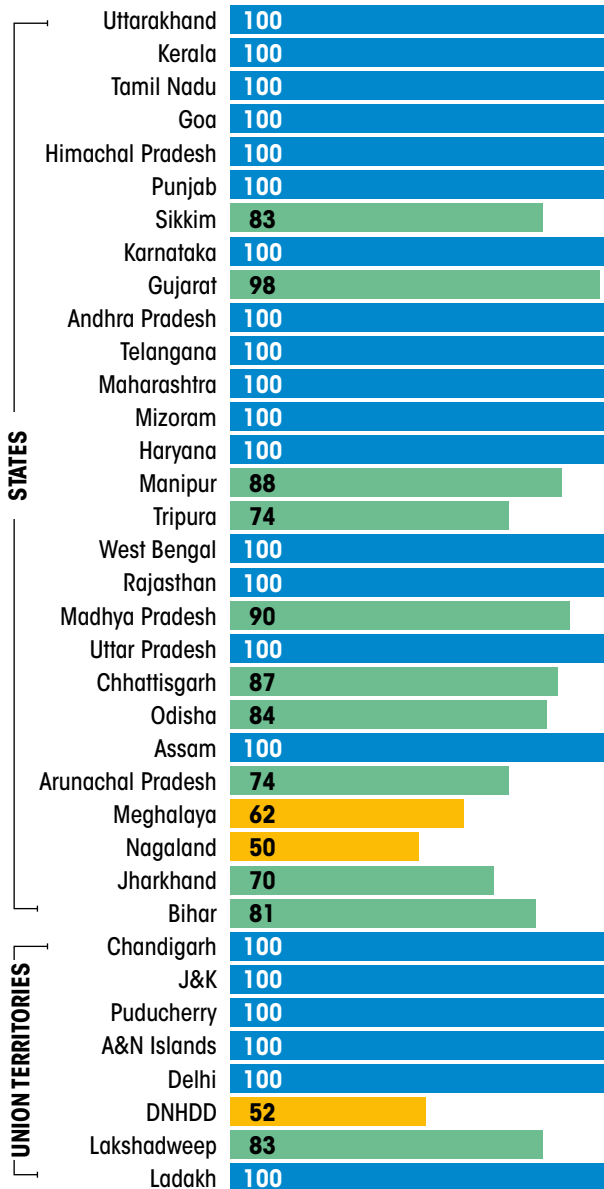
The average score of high-income countries in SDG 7

SDG score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



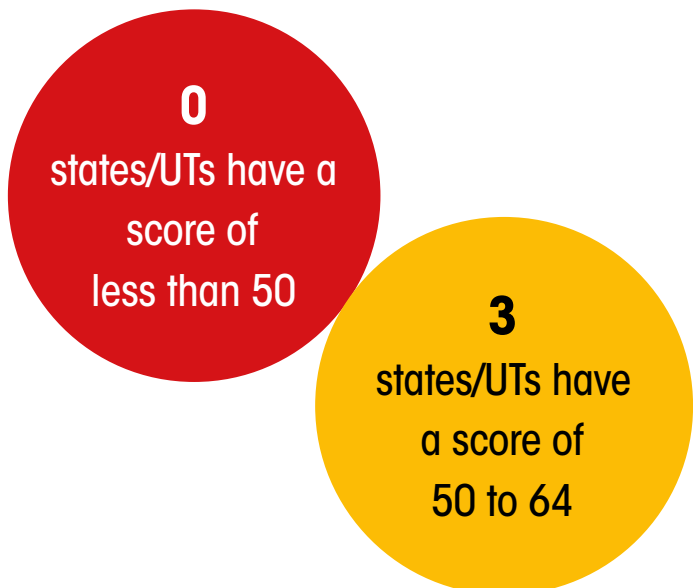
Target India

Percentage of households electrified

100
100

Percentage of LPG and PNG connections against number of households

100
96.35



DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; J&K: Jammu and Kashmir

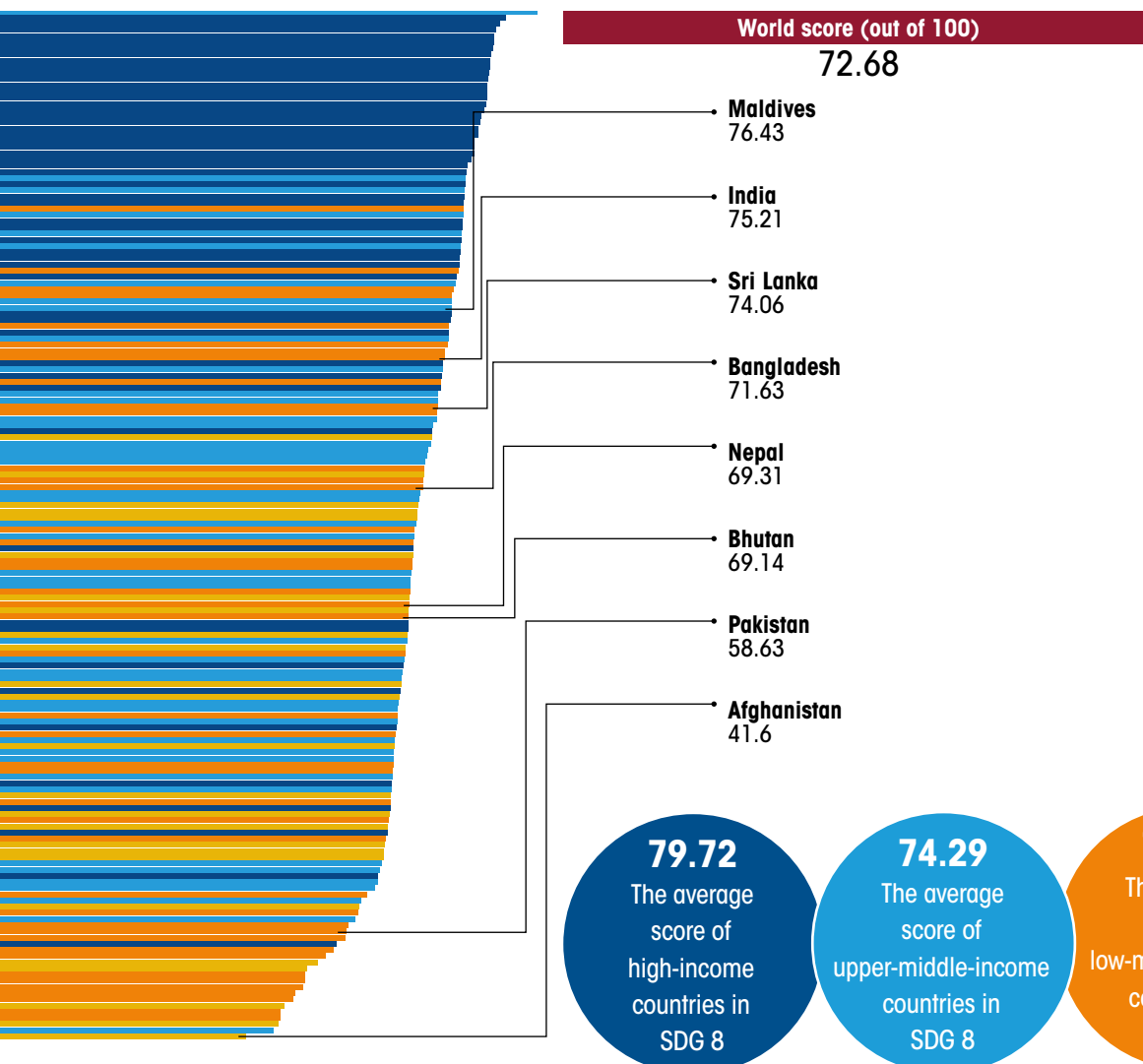
SDG 8



DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

India's performance in SDG 8—decent work and economic growth—is comparatively strong, with steady improvements in recent years. The country's labour force participation rate stands at 61.6 per cent, showing progress toward the 2030 target of 66.9 per cent. India has also surpassed the target for women account holders under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, reflecting strides in financial inclusion.

However, challenges remain. A significant 53.9 per cent of the regular-wage or salaried employees in the non-agriculture sector lack social security benefits, and the annual GDP growth rate (constant prices) per capita is recorded at 5.88 per cent. Currently, 10 states and UTs score between 50 and 64 out of 100, emphasising the need for targeted interventions to enhance labour conditions and economic growth across regions.



HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **167 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US \$

High-income

54 countries
(GNI per of capita \$13,846 or more)

Upper-middle income

45 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)

Lower-middle income

43 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)

Low-income

25 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**



All countries have progressed equally

Countries at the top have progressed the most

60.58

The average score of low-income countries in SDG 8

79.72

The average score of high-income countries in SDG 8

74.29

The average score of upper-middle-income countries in SDG 8

71.52

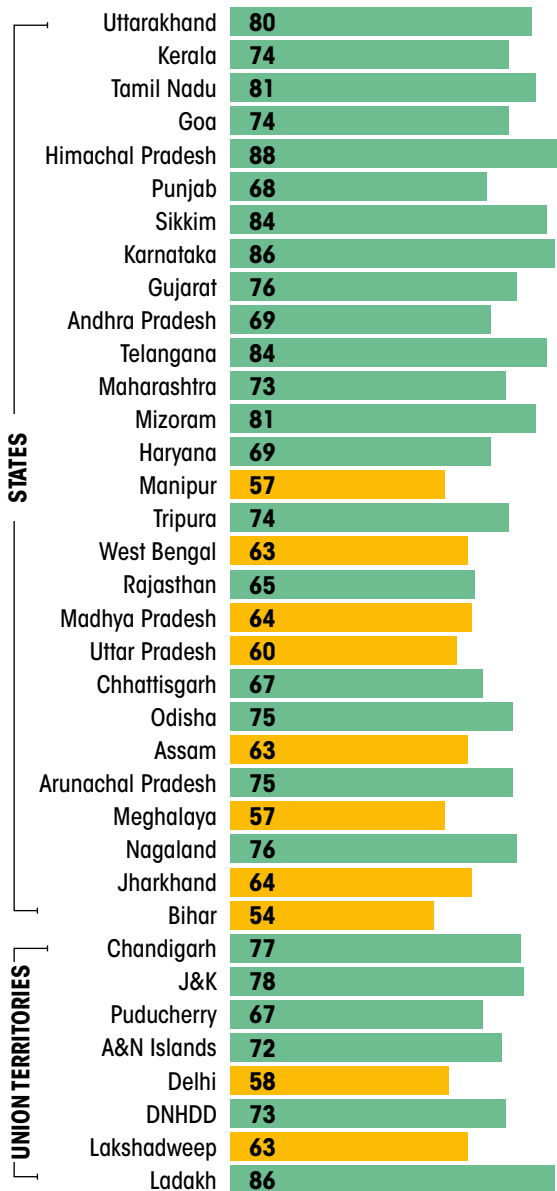
The average score of low-middle-income countries in SDG 8

SDG score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



Target India

Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita (%)

7
5.88

Unemployment rate (%) (15-59 years)

2.9
3.4

Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%) (15-59 years)

66.9
61.6

Percentage of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account

100
95.7

Percentage of regular-wage/salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit

0 | 53.9

Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 100,000 population

28.9
18.39

Number of functioning branches of commercial banks per 100,000 population

21.27
11.75

Percentage of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)

50 | 55.63

0 states/UTs have a score of less than 50

10 states/UTs have a score of 50 to 64

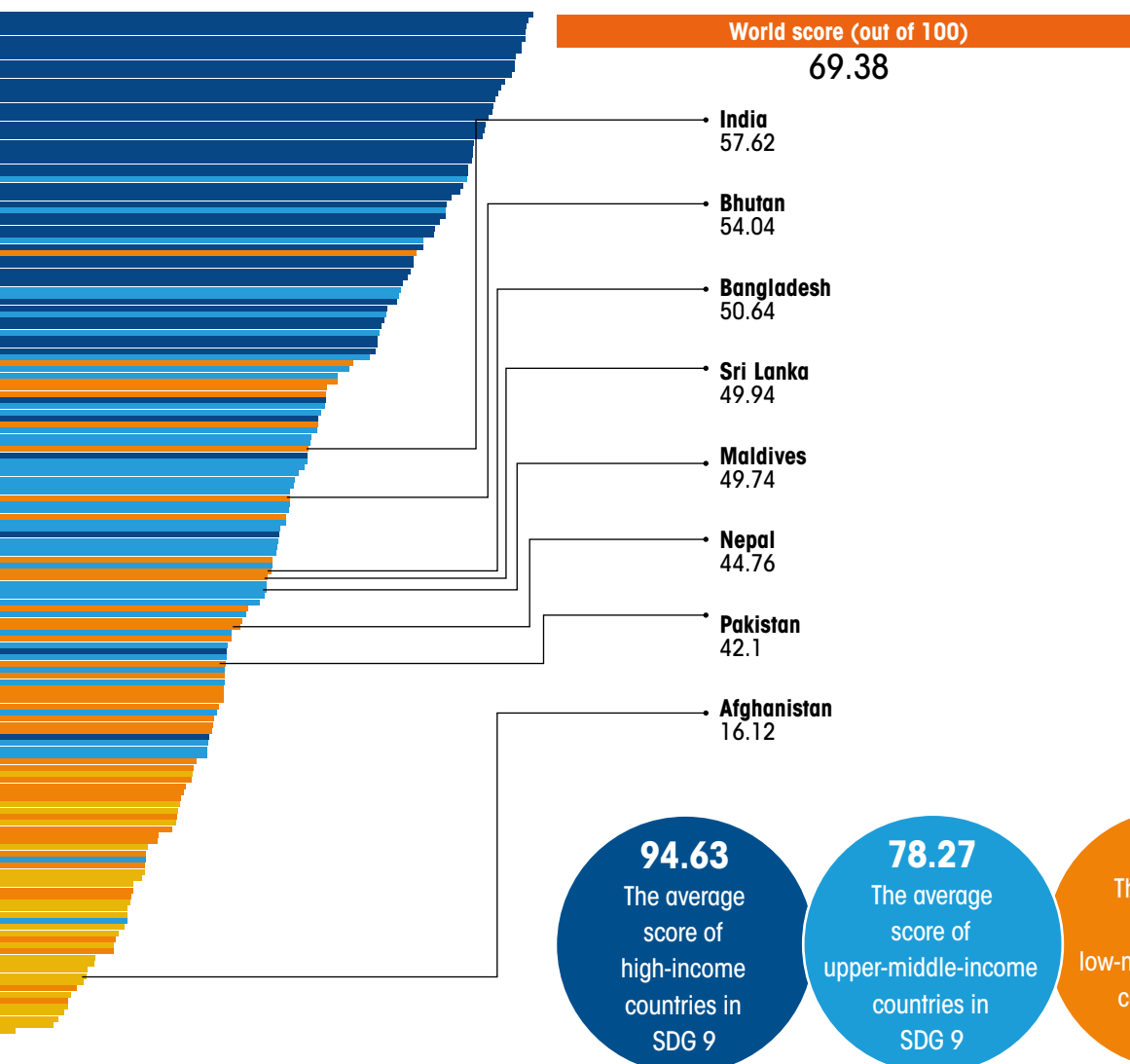
DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; J&K: Jammu and Kashmir

SDG 9



INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

India's performance in SDG 9—industry, innovation and infrastructure—faces significant challenges, with only moderate improvements in recent years. The manufacturing sector accounts for just 11.42 per cent of total employment, far below the target of 19.66 per cent, while the services sector contributes 27.75 per cent against a target of 52.9 per cent, reflecting gaps in employment generation within these critical areas. In terms of innovation, India's score on its Innovation Index stands at a modest 36.4 out of 100, underscoring the need for substantial improvements in research and development, as well as technological advancements. Currently, 10 states and UTs score 49 or less out of 100, and an additional 18 states and UTs perform only marginally better, with scores between 50 and 64.



HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **167 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US \$

High-income
54 countries
(GNI per of capita \$13,846 or more)

Upper-middle income
45 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)

Lower-middle income
43 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)

Low-income
25 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**



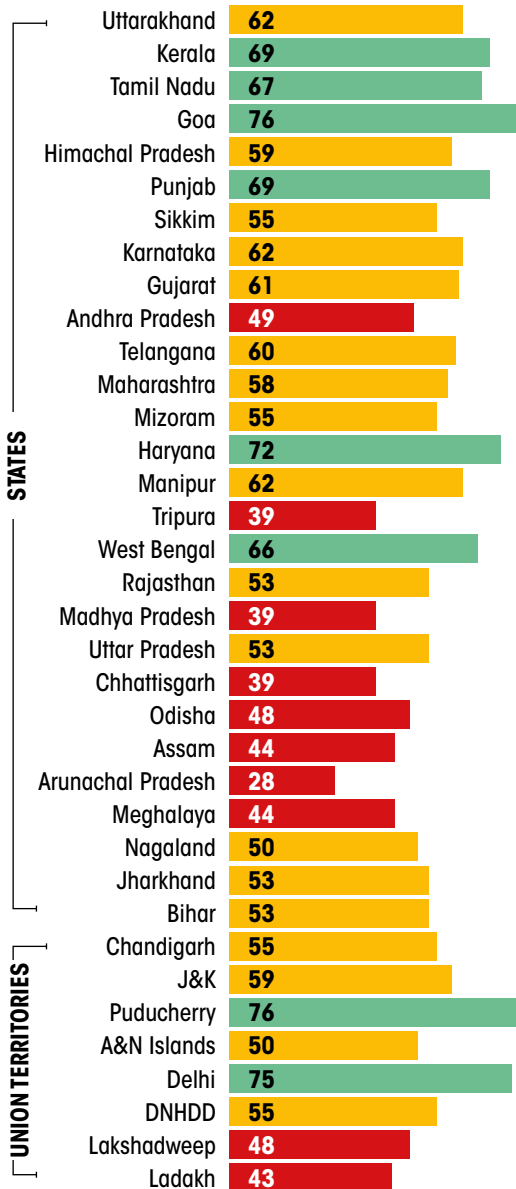
All countries have progressed equally Countries at the top have progressed the most

SDG score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



Target India

Percentage of Gross Value Added (GVA) in Manufacturing to total GVA (current prices)

25
14.34

Manufacturing employment as a percentage of total employment

19.66
11.42

Percentage of GVA in Services to total GVA (current prices)

63.26
54.18

Services employment as a percentage of total employment

52.98
27.75

Percentage of targeted habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

100 | 99.7

Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index

100
36.4

Percentage of households that own at least one mobile phone

100
93.3

Percentage of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

100 | 95.08

18 states/UTs have a score of 50 to 64

10 states/UTs have a score of less than 50

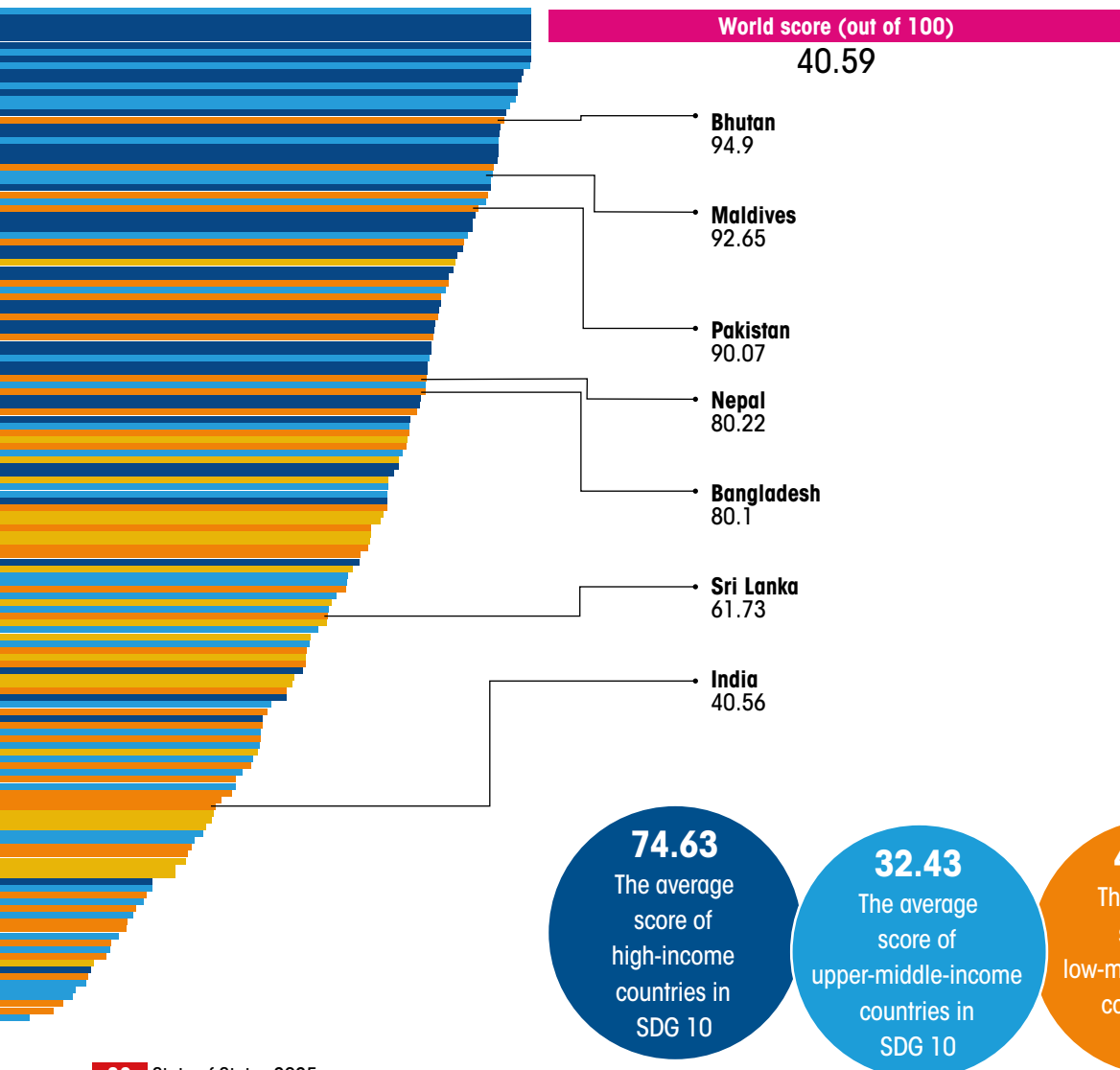
DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; J&K: Jammu and Kashmir

SDG 10



REDUCED INEQUALITIES

India's performance in SDG 10—reduced inequalities—remains plagued by challenges, with progress stagnating in recent years. On a positive note, the percentage of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions has surpassed the target, reaching 45.61 per cent against the target of 33 per cent, showcasing advancements in political inclusion. However, other critical indicators reveal significant gaps. The ratio of female workers to male workers in professional and technical roles stands at just 50.4 per cent, far below the target of 100 per cent. Moreover, crimes against Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) remain alarmingly high, at rates of 28.6 and 9.6 per 100,000 of their respective populations. Currently, 3 states and UTs, including Rajasthan, score 49 or less out of 100, while an additional 7 states and UTs score marginally better, ranging from 50 to 64.



HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **150 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US \$

High-income

43 countries
(GNI per of capita \$13,846 or more)

Upper-middle income

42 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)

Lower-middle income

42 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)

Low-income

23 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**



All countries have progressed equally Countries at the top have progressed the most

52.59

The average score of low-income countries in SDG 10

74.63

The average score of high-income countries in SDG 10

32.43

The average score of upper-middle-income countries in SDG 10

48.91

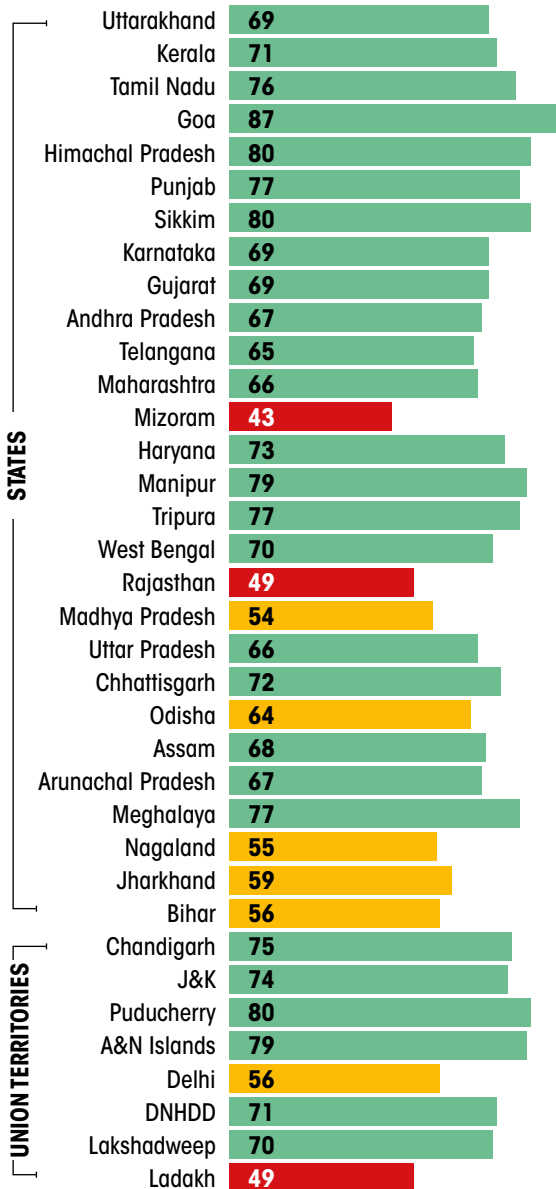
The average score of low-middle-income countries in SDG 10

SDG score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



Target India

GINI coefficient

0
0.2

Percentage of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs)

33
45.61

Ratio (in %) of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers

100
50.4

Rate of total crimes against SCs (per 100,000 SC population)

0
28.6

Rate of total crime against STs (per 100,000 ST population)

0 | 9.6

3 states/UTs have a score of less than 50

6 states/UTs have a score of 50 to 64

DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; J&K: Jammu and Kashmir

SDG 11



SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

India's performance on SDG 11—sustainable cities and communities—faces significant challenges, with the country losing ground in recent years. While there has been progress in solid waste collection and processing, the performance in sewage treatment remains stagnant at 51 per cent, far from the target of 100 per cent. A critical oversight is the absence of key parameters addressing air quality and public transport, two areas that are central to urban sustainability. Air pollution continues to be the leading risk factor for mortality in India, responsible for over 2 million deaths in 2021. Meanwhile, the country is witnessing a rapid decline in public transport, with buses now accounting for just 0.7 per cent of annual registered vehicles, down from 11.1 per cent in 1951. This decline in public transport is one of the primary drivers of the poor air quality in Indian cities. Currently, 4 states and UTs score 49 or less out of 100, while an additional 4 states and UT score marginally better, ranging from 50 to 64.

HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **167 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US \$

High-Income
54 countries
(GNI per of capita \$13,846 or more)

Upper-middle income
45 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)

Lower-middle income
43 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)

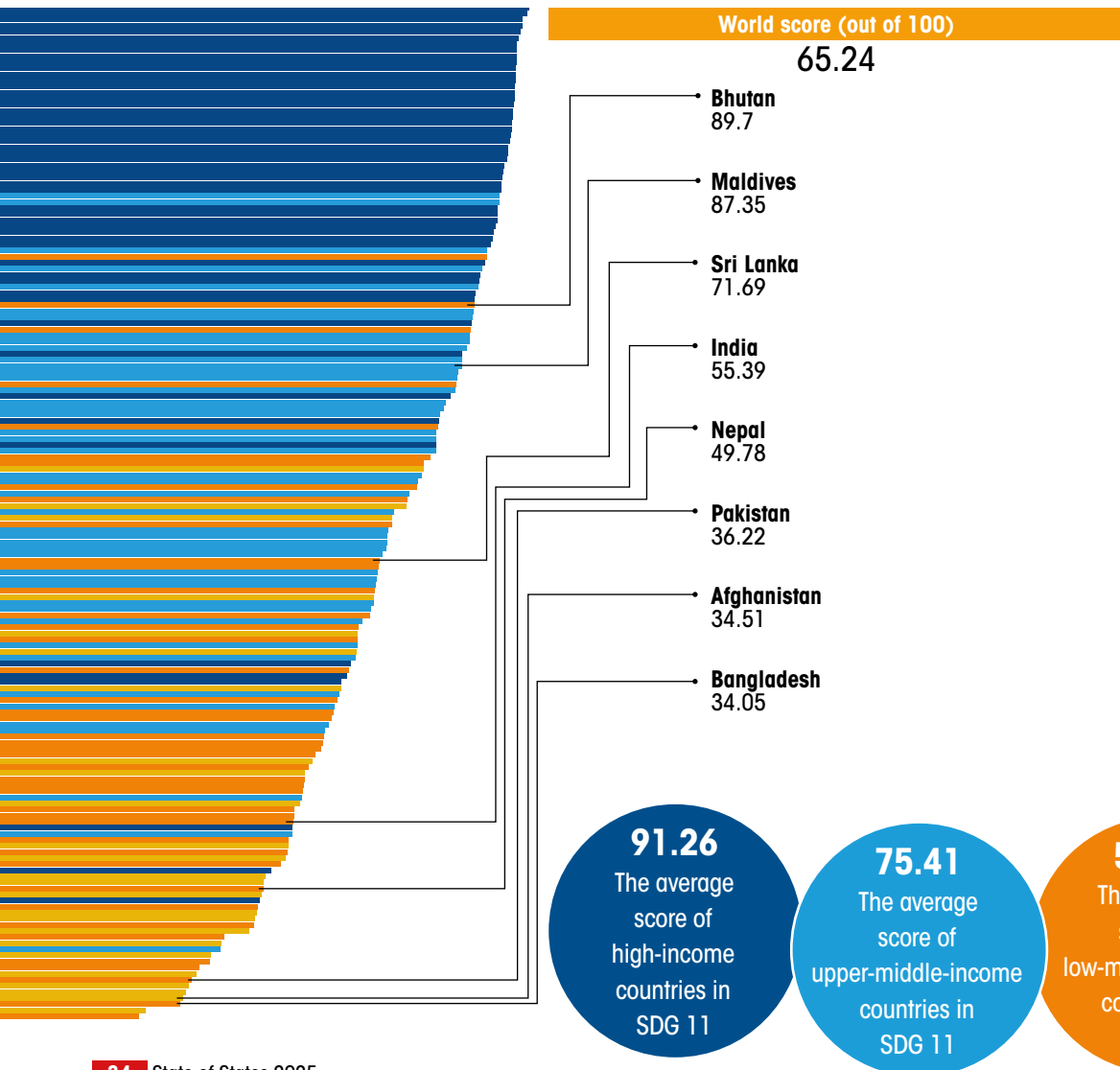
Low-income
25 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**



All countries have progressed equally Countries at the top have progressed the most



47.82

The average score of low-income countries in SDG 11

53.95

The average score of low-middle-income countries in SDG 11

75.41

The average score of upper-middle-income countries in SDG 11

91.26

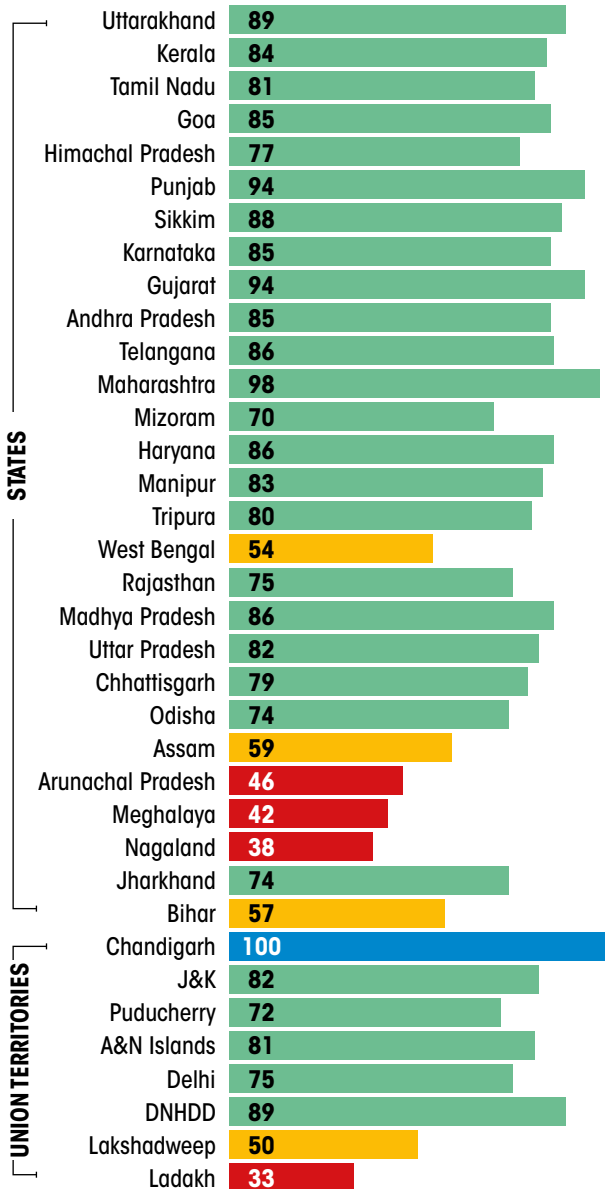
The average score of high-income countries in SDG 11

SDG score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



Target India

Percentage of urban households living in *kachha* houses

0
0.9

Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target [SBM(U)*]

100
95.29

Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas (per 1,00,000 population)

7.05
12.68

Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection [SBM(U)]

100
97

Percentage of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated [SBM(U)]

100 | 78.46

Percentage of wards with 100% source segregation [SBM(U)]

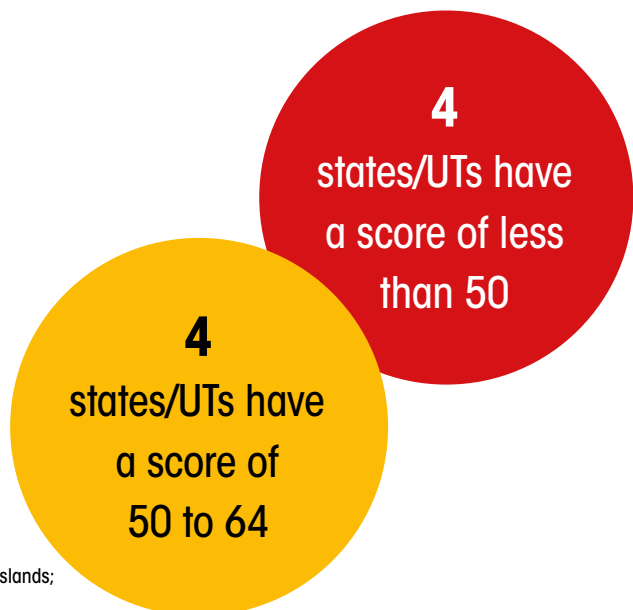
100
90

Installed sewage treatment capacity as a percentage of sewage generated in urban areas

100
51

STATES

UNION TERRITORIES



DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; J&K: Jammu and Kashmir *SBM(U) is Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban

SDG 12

RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

India's performance in SDG 12—responsible consumption and production—faces significant challenges, with progress stagnating in recent years. On a positive note, the percentage of biomedical waste treated has reached 91.52 per cent, far exceeding the target of 33 per cent. However, critical gaps persist across other indicators. India's per capita fossil fuel consumption stands at 166.43 kg, nearly three times the 2030 target of 55.6 kg. Similar discrepancies can be observed in hazardous waste recycling and plastics generation, where current levels fall far short of sustainability targets. Another pressing issue is the absence of a parameter addressing electronic waste, which, according to government figures, has reached its highest levels in the past five years. Currently, 2 states and UTs score 49 or less out of 100, while 8 states and UTs score marginally better, ranging from 50 to 64.

HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **167 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US \$

High-Income

54 countries
(GNI per capita \$13,846 or more)

Upper-middle income

45 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)

Lower-middle income

43 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)

Low-income

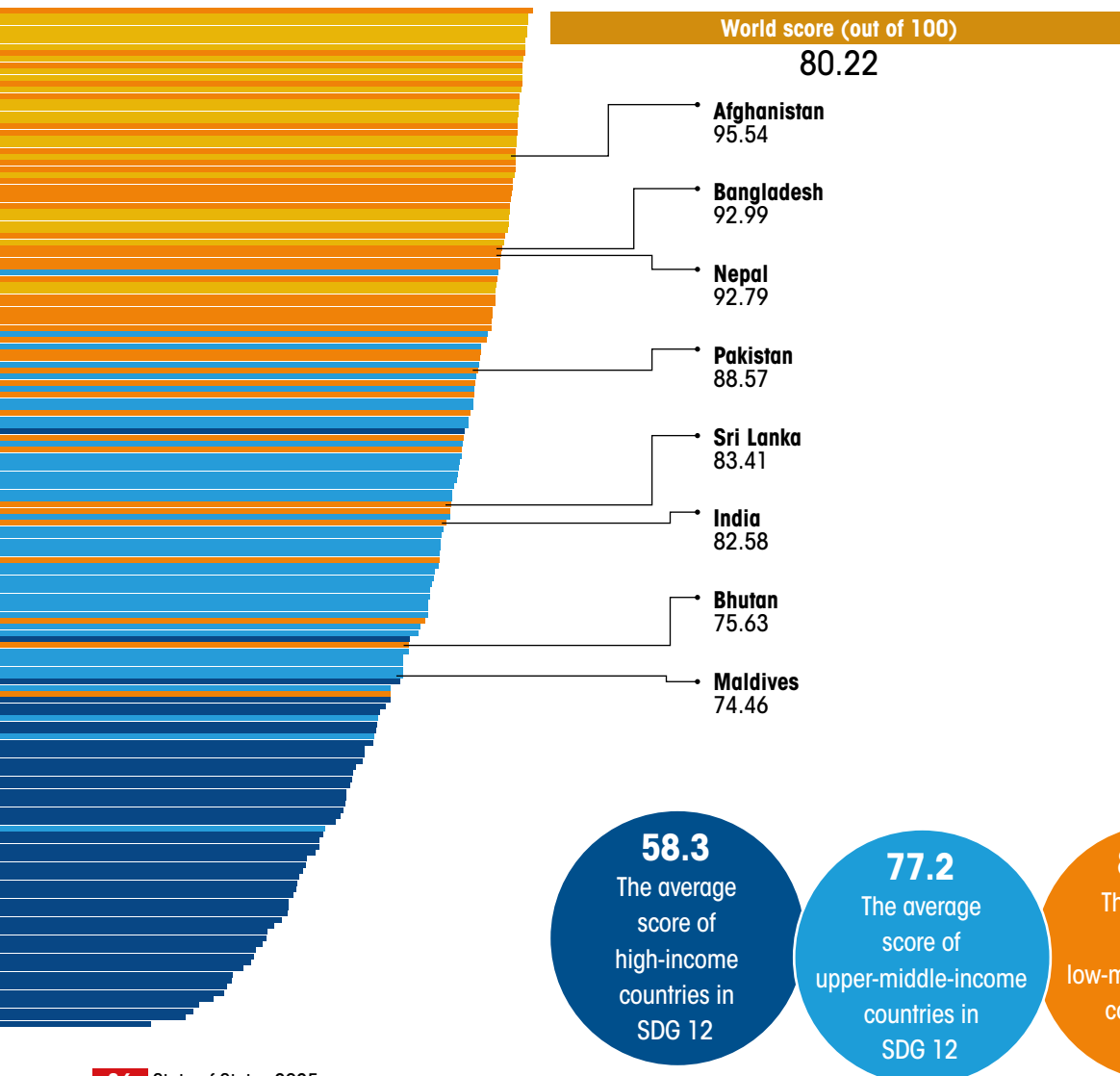
25 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**



All countries have progressed equally Countries at the top have progressed the most



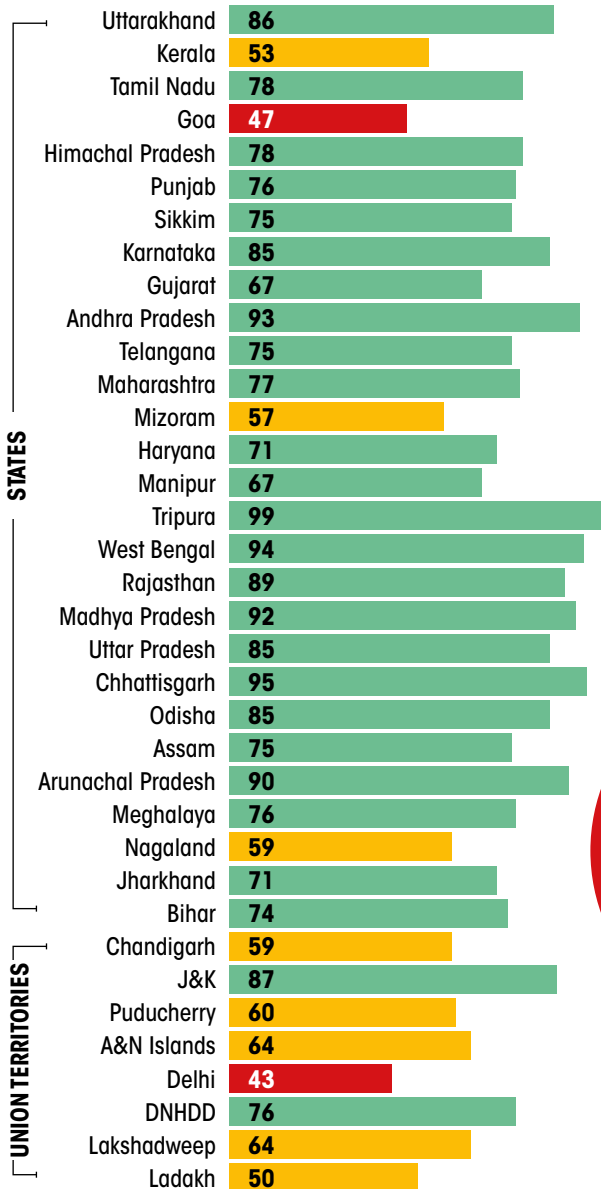
96.21
The average score of low-income countries in SDG 11

SDG score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



Target India

Per capita fossil fuel consumption (in kg)

55.6
166.43

Percentage use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total NPK (nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium)

57
65.24

Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated (%)

100
54.99

Plastic waste generated per 1,000 population (tonnes/annum)

0.62
3.04

Percentage of biomedical waste (BMW) treated to total quantity of BMW generated

100 | 91.52

2 states/UTs have a score of less than 50

8 states/UTs have a score of 50 to 64

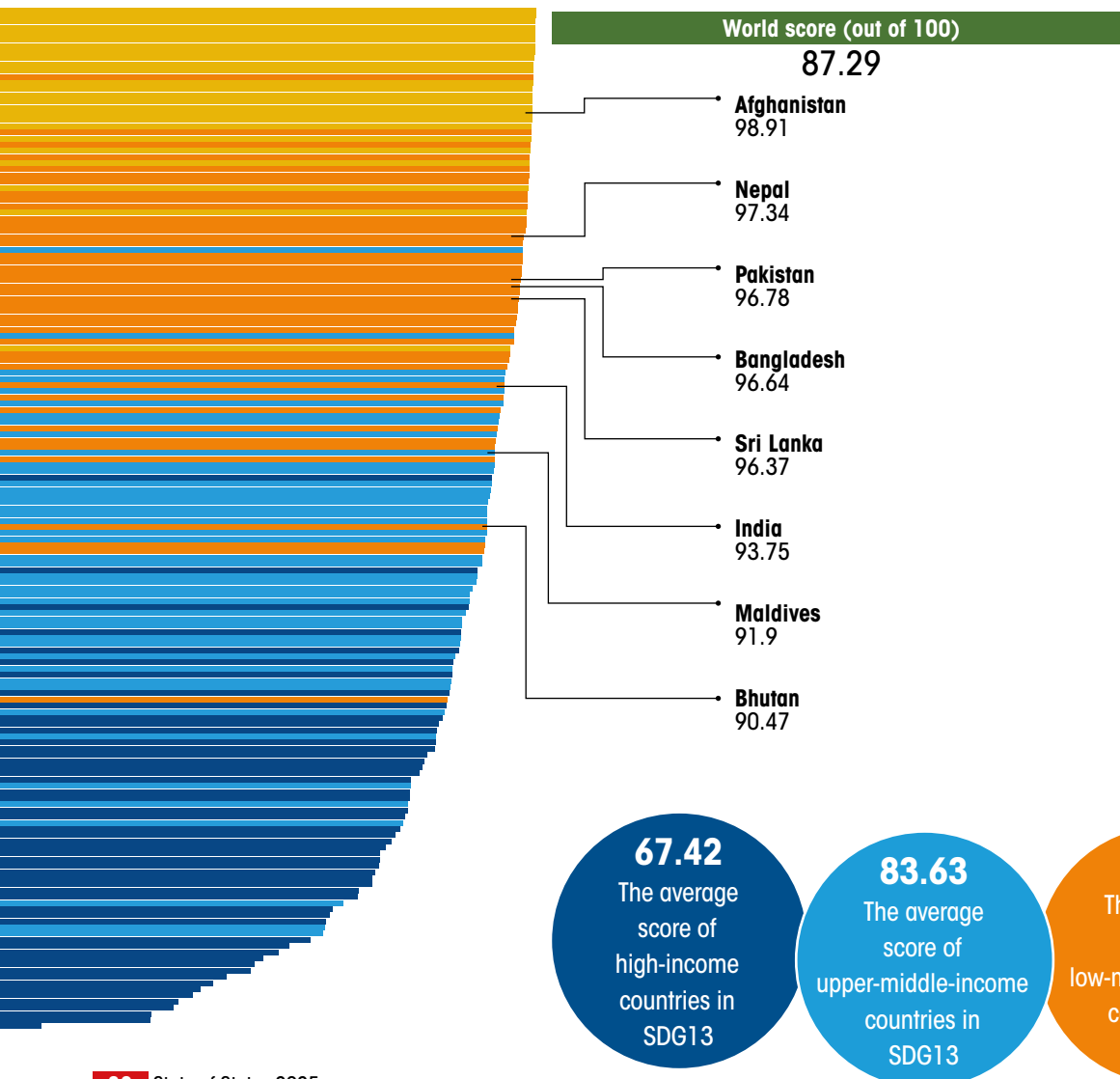
DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; J&K: Jammu and Kashmir

SDG 13



CLIMATE ACTION

India's performance in SDG 13—climate action—faces significant challenges, with the country losing momentum in recent years. While there have been positive strides, including the share of industries complying with environmental standards reaching 94.86 per cent and the share of renewables in total installed capacity being 43.28 per cent, critical gaps remain. One major concern is the country's disaster preparedness score, which stands at just 19.2, far below the 2030 target of 50. Furthermore, India's Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALY) rate attributable to air pollution is 3,469 per 100,000 population, nearly three times the 2030 target of 1,442. Currently, 9 states and UTs score 49 or less out of 100, while 12 states and UT score marginally better, ranging from 50 to 64.



HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **167 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US \$

High-Income

54 countries
(GNI per of capita \$13,846 or more)

Upper-middle income

45 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)

Lower-middle income

43 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)

Low-income

25 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**



All countries have progressed equally Countries at the top have progressed the most

98.92

The average score of low-income countries in SDG13

67.42

The average score of high-income countries in SDG13

83.63

The average score of upper-middle-income countries in SDG13

94.85

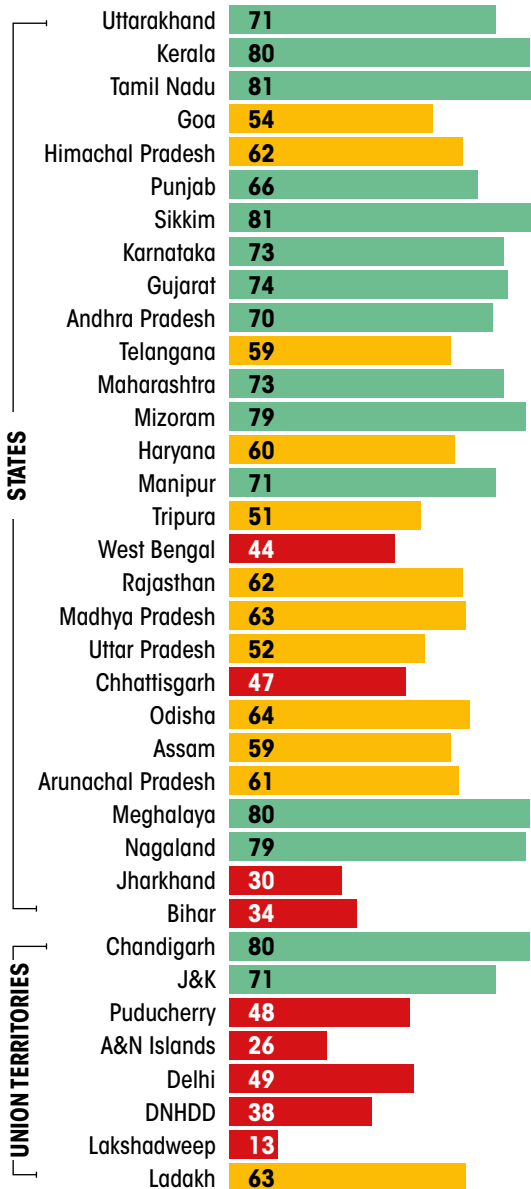
The average score of low-middle-income countries in SDG13

SDG score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



Target India

Number of human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events

0
15.44

Disaster preparedness score as per Disaster Resilience Index

50
19.2

Percentage of industries complying with environmental standards

100
94.86

Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) rate attributable to air pollution (per 100,000 population)

1,442
3,469

Percentage of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity (Including allocated shares)

50 | 43.28

9 states/UTs have a score of less than 50

12 states/UTs have a score of 50 to 64

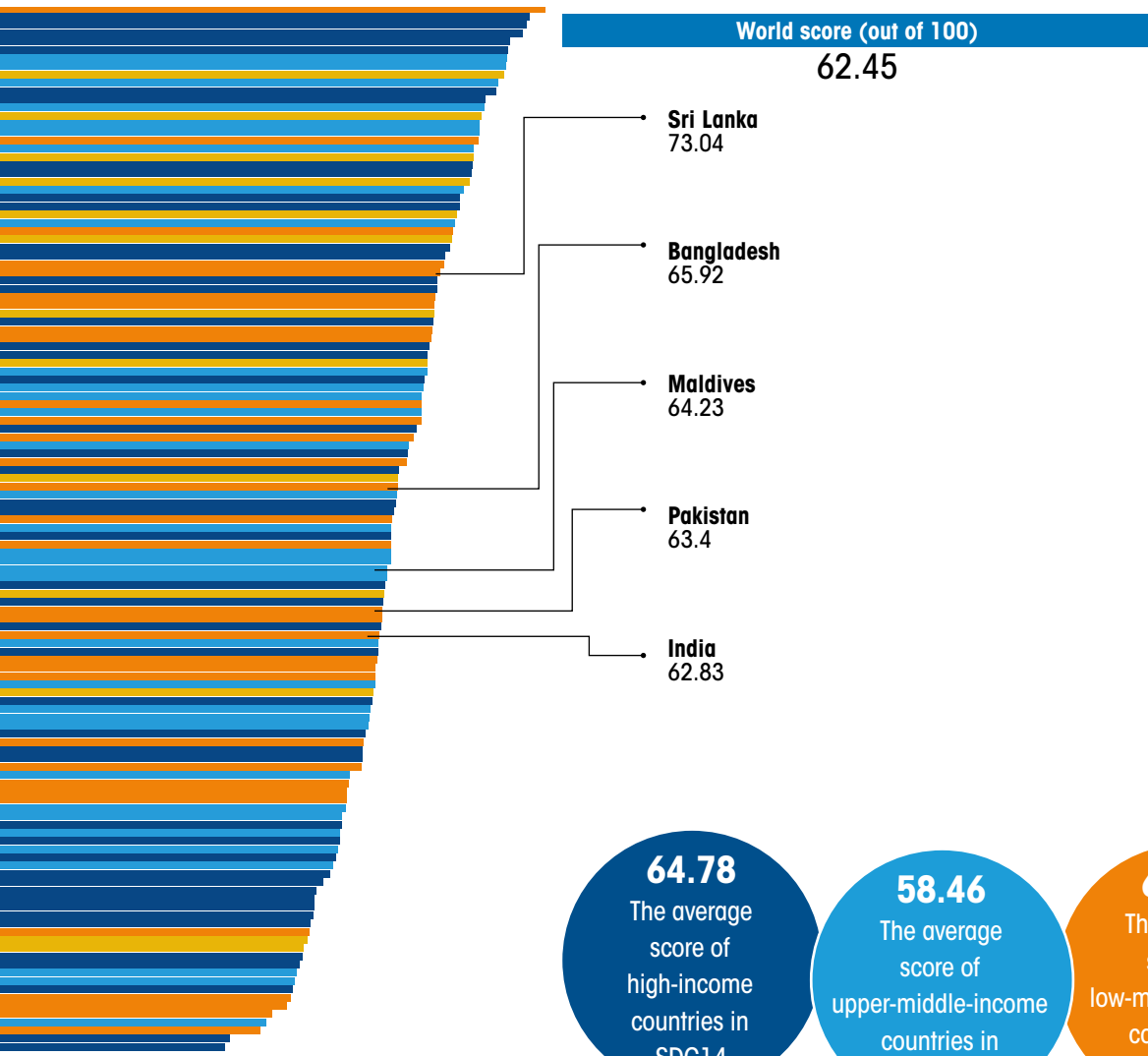
DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; J&K: Jammu and Kashmir

SDG 14



LIFE BELOW WATER

India's performance in SDG 14—life below water—is difficult to assess due to data gaps, with limited indicators and targets available. While the country has identified five indicators for monitoring progress, 2030 targets exist for only two: percentage increase in area under mangroves and percentage of available potential area developed under aquaculture. However, concerning trends are evident in the decrease in mangrove area in three of the eight coastal states—Gujarat, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Currently, 1 state scores 49 or less out of 100, while 4 states and UTs score marginally better, ranging from 50 to 64.



HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **127 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US\$

High-Income

48 countries
(GNI per capita \$13,846 or more)

Upper-middle income

34 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)

Lower-middle income

32 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)

Low-income

13 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**



All countries have progressed equally Countries at the top have progressed the most

67.98

The average score of low-income countries in SDG14

64.78

The average score of high-income countries in SDG14

58.46

The average score of upper-middle-income countries in SDG14

63.97

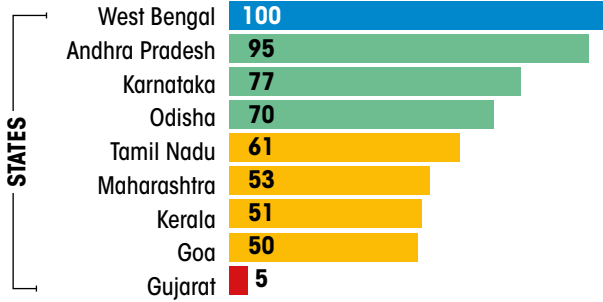
The average score of low-middle-income countries in SDG14

SDG score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



Target India

Mean shore zone coastal water quality– Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (mg/l)

No target set, so it has not been used to measure performance of coastal states

Mean shore zone coastal water quality Total Nitrogen (TN) (µmol/l)

No target set, so it has not been used to measure performance of coastal states

Average marine acidity (pH) measured at representative sampling stations in the shore zone

No target set, so it has not been used to measure performance of coastal states

Percentage increase in area under mangroves
States with an increase/no change in area under mangroves are awarded a score of 100 while States with a decrease in area under mangroves are assigned a score of 0

Percentage of available potential area developed under aquaculture

The maximum value in the data set has been taken as the target

India average values are not available for the targets under SDG 14

1
state has a score of less than 50

4
states/UTs have a score of 50 to 64

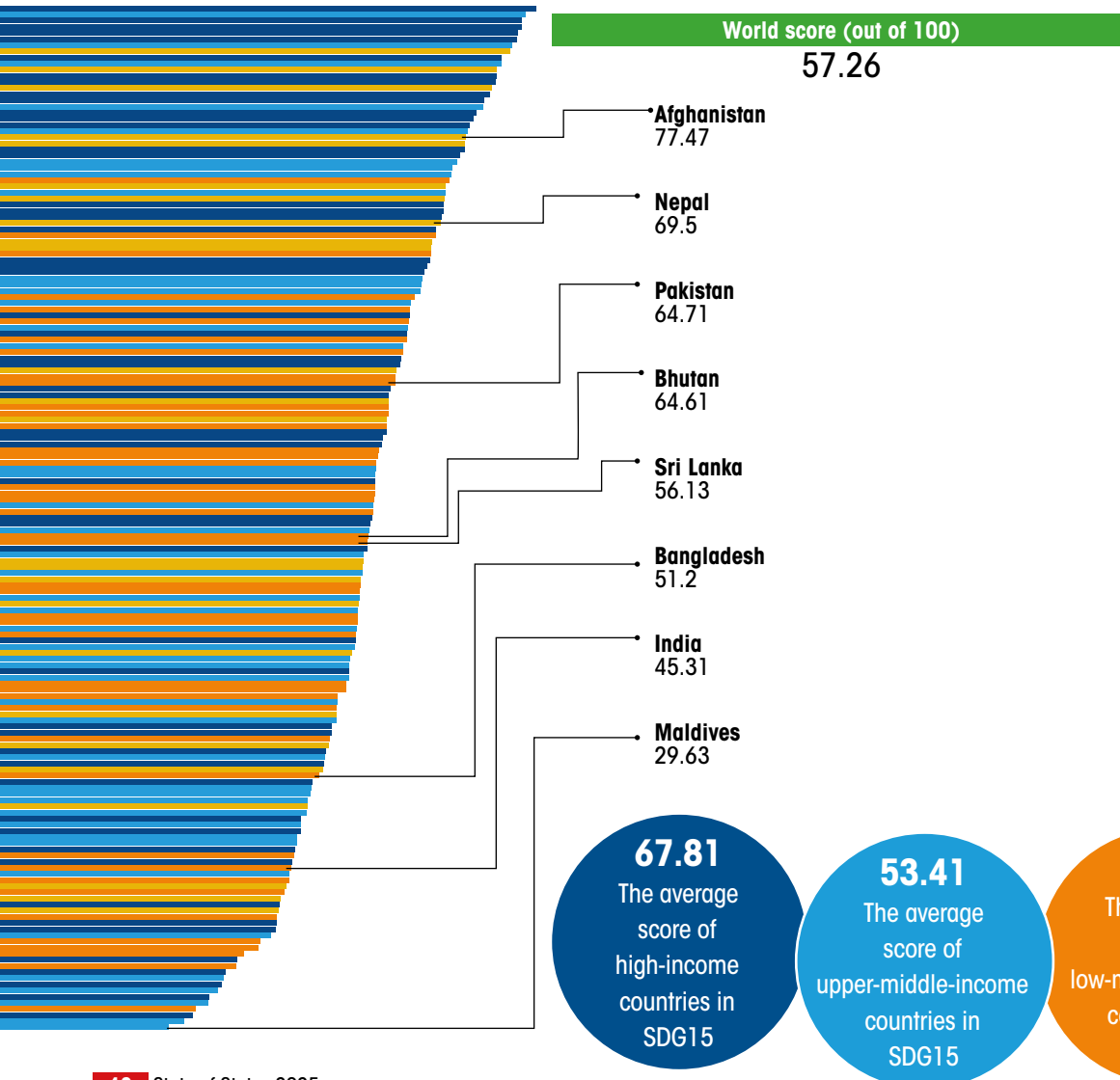
SDG 15



LIFE ON LAND

India's performance in SDG 15—life on land—faces significant challenges, with progress stagnating in recent years. A concerning 27.77 per cent of India's total land area is degraded, which is more than five times the 2030 target of 5.46 per cent. Furthermore, only 0.4 per cent of the country's total geographical area is covered under afforestation schemes, far below the 1.38 per cent target for 2030.

In addition, India has seen a 1.5 per cent increase in area under desertification since the last assessment in 2020-21, highlighting the growing threat to land health and ecosystems. Currently, 1 Union UT scores 49 or less out of 100, while 3 states and UTs score marginally better, ranging from 50 to 64.



HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **165 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US \$

High-Income

54 countries
(GNI per of capita \$13,846 or more)

Upper-middle income

45 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)

Lower-middle income

43 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)

Low-income

25 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**



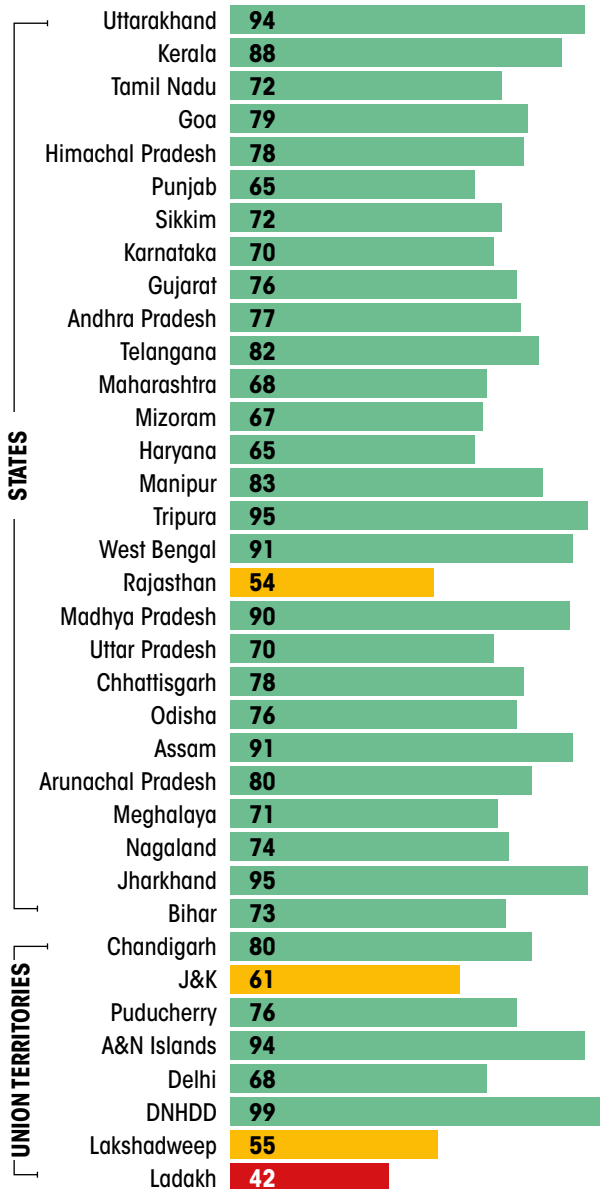
All countries have progressed equally Countries at the top have progressed the most

SDG score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



Target India

Forest and tree cover as a % of total geographical area

33
21.71

Percentage change in carbon stock in forest cover

0
1.11

Percentage increase in area of desertification

0
1.5

Percentage of degraded land over total land area

5.46
27.77

Percentage of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area

1.38 | 0.4

Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per 1,000,000 hectares of protected area

0 | 16

1
UT has a score of less than 50

3
states/UTs have a score of 50 to 64

DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; J&K: Jammu and Kashmir

SDG 16



PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

India's performance in SDG 16—peace, justice and strong institutions—faces significant challenges, with progress stagnating in recent years. The country has high rates of cognisable crimes against children, standing at 37 per 100,000 population and 4 victims of human trafficking per 1,000,000 population. Additionally, India has 3 cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1,000,000 population, against the 2030 target of 0.3. The country also faces a severe shortfall in judicial infrastructure, with just 2 courts per 100,000 population, against the 2030 target of 4.25. Moreover, the SDG indicators overlook critical measures such as the Press Freedom Index, which is widely recognised as a global standard for assessing media freedom and democratic health.

HOW TO READ THE FUNNELS

Each funnel has **165 bars** that signify the country score in individual SDG

Colour signifies the income group each country belongs to. It is based on the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita in US \$

High-Income
54 countries
(GNI per of capita \$13,846 or more)

Upper-middle income
45 countries
(\$4,466-\$13,845)

Lower-middle income
43 countries
(\$1,136-\$4,465)

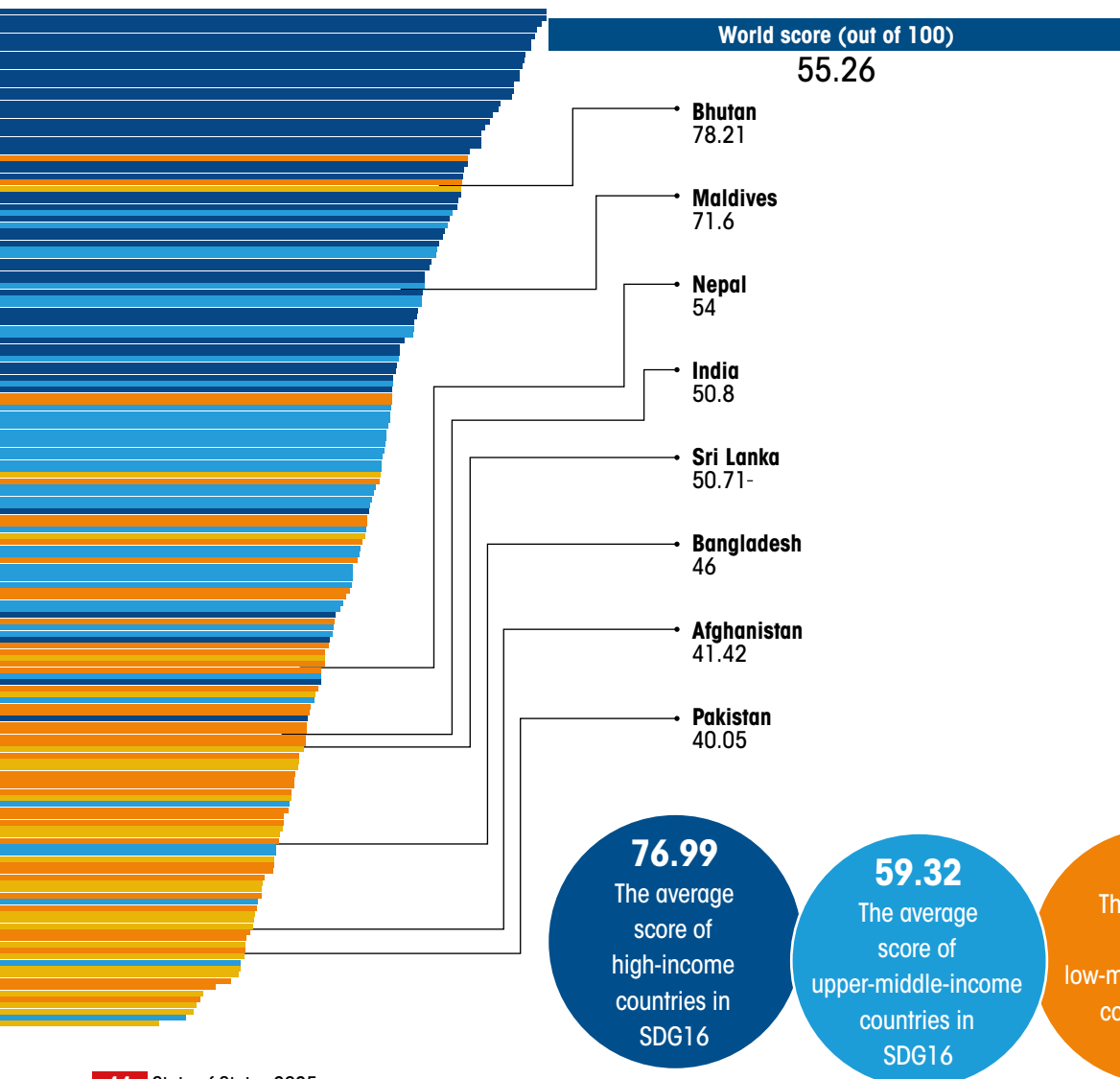
Low-income
25 countries
(\$1,135 or less)

Shape signifies whether the progress in SDGs has been

Equitable **Inequitable**



All countries have progressed equally Countries at the top have progressed the most



40.13
The average score of low-income countries in SDG16

76.99
The average score of high-income countries in SDG16

59.32
The average score of upper-middle-income countries in SDG16

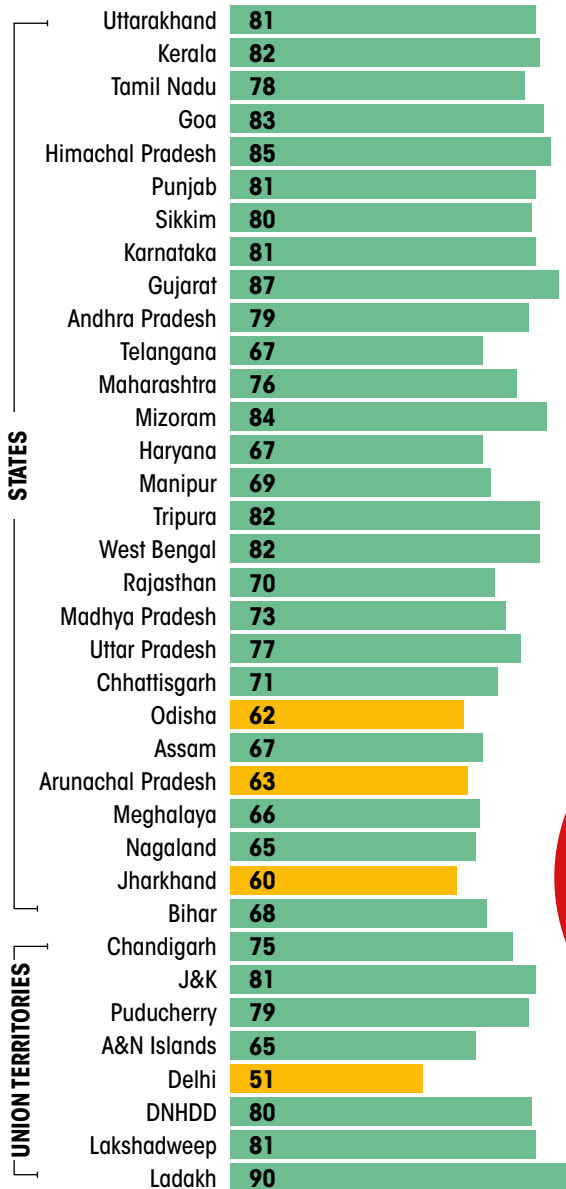
50.5
The average score of low-middle-income countries in SDG16

SDG score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

Target: 100



Target India

Murders per 100,000 population

1.14 | 2

Cognisable crimes against children per 100,000 population

0 | 37

Number of victims of human trafficking per 1,000,000 population

0 | 4

Number of missing children per 100,000 child population

0.3 | 19

Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of IPC per 1,000,000 population

0.3 | 3

Number of courts per 100,000 population

4.25 | 2

Chargesheeting rate of crimes under IPC (%)

100 | 71.3

Percentage of children under 5 years whose birth was registered

100 | 89.1

Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar


100 | 95.47

0 states/UTs have a score of less than 50

4 states/UTs have a score of 50 to 64

DNHDD: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; A&N Islands: Andaman and Nicobar Islands; J&K: Jammu and Kashmir

**STATES
AND
SDGS**
**INDICATOR-WISE
ANALYSIS**

- 
- Challenges persist in almost one out of every six indicators in Uttarakhand and Tamil Nadu, despite these being the states with the fewest lagging (score of less than 50) indicators under SDGs
 - Bihar, India's second most populous state, and Assam, the most populous northeastern state, fare the worst overall, lagging in 42 per cent or more of the assessed indicators
 - 16 states and Union Territories (UTs), including populous states of Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, are lagging in 30-43 per cent of the indicators. These states and UTs are home to 62 per cent of the Indian population
 - Another 14 states and UTs, including Delhi, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Haryana, are lagging in 19-30 per cent of the indicators. They are home to 27 per cent of the Indian population

Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

ANDHRA PRADESH

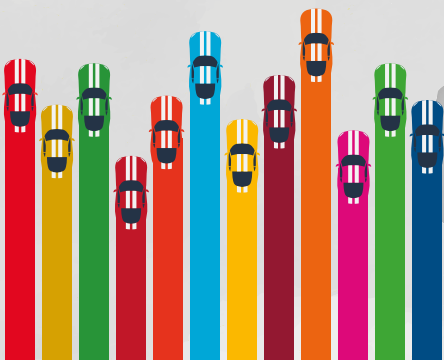
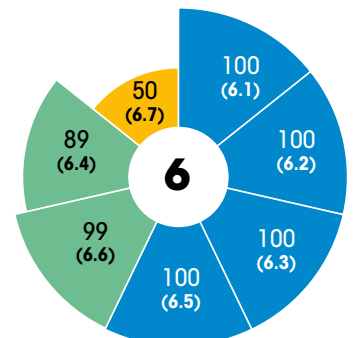
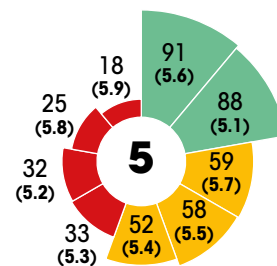
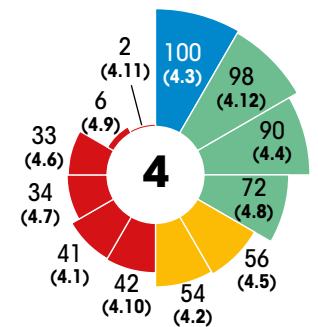
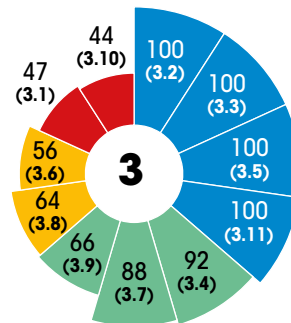
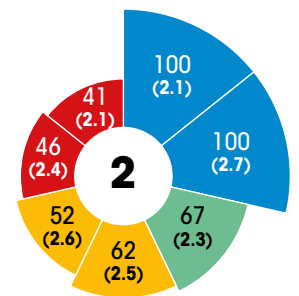
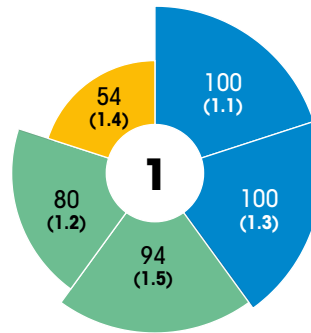
Population*: **53.3 million**

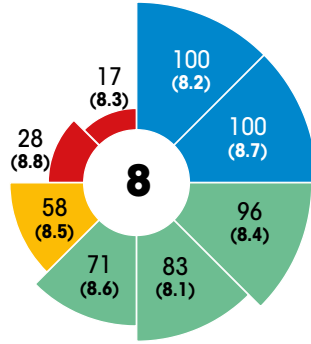
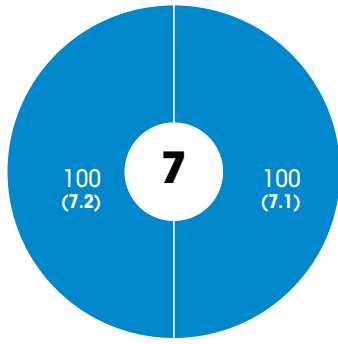
In 27 of the 108 assessed indicators—or 25 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 11 of the 16 SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure) and 5 (Gender Equality)

Indicator score (out of 100)

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49

*Projected population in 2024





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

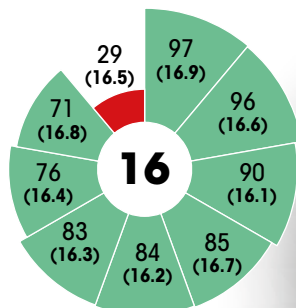
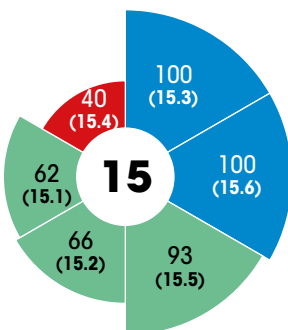
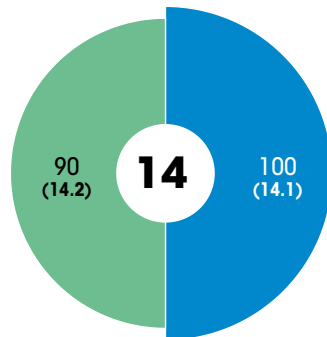
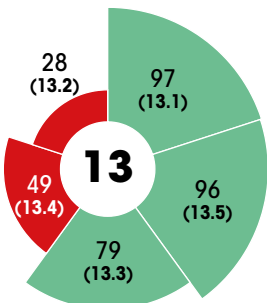
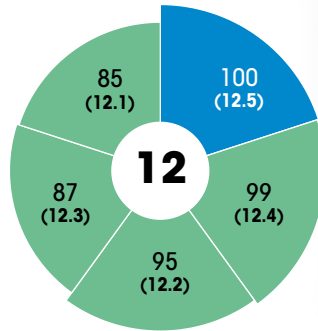
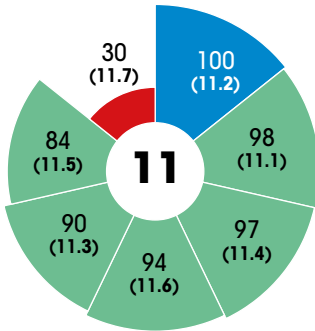
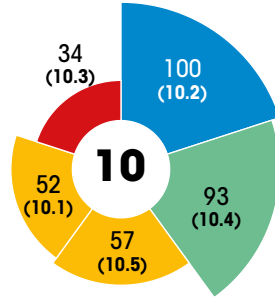
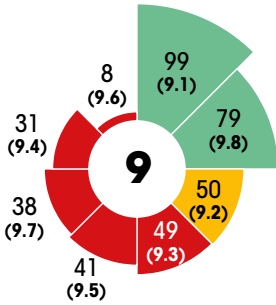
SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

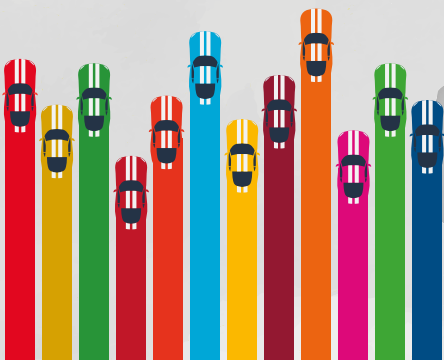
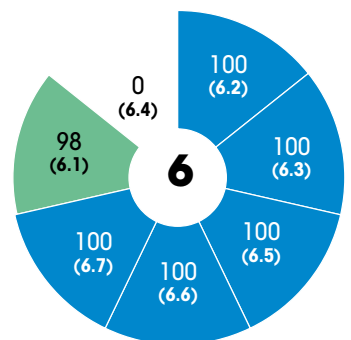
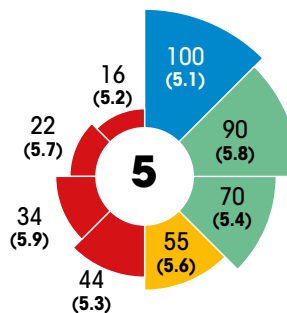
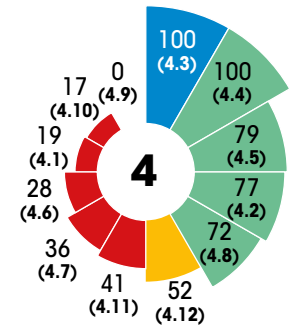
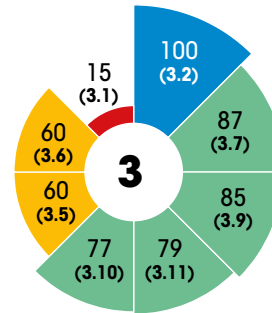
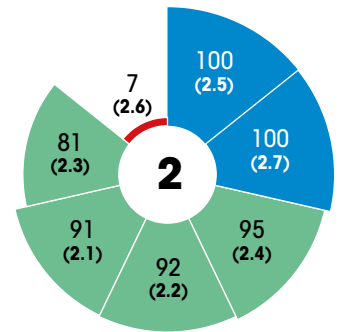
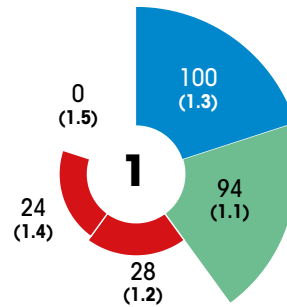
Population: **1.6 million**

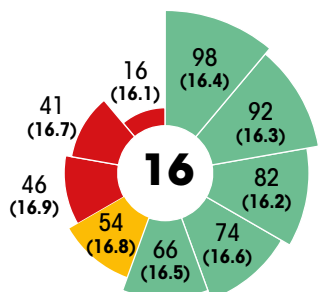
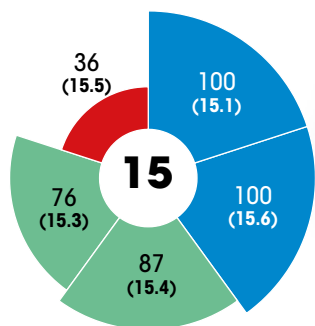
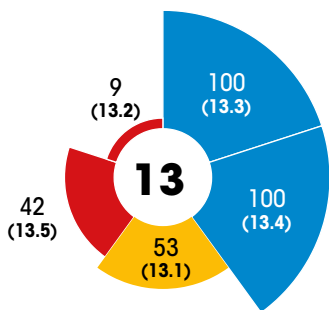
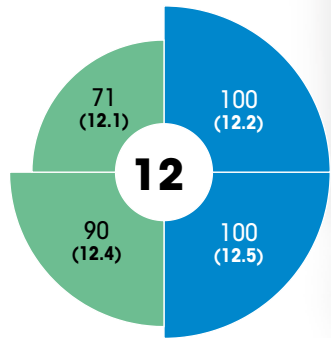
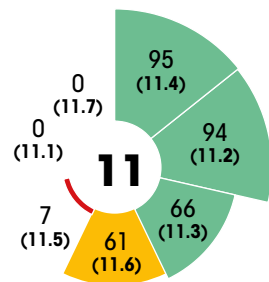
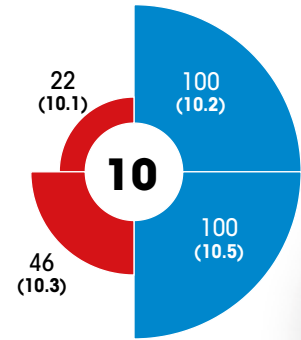
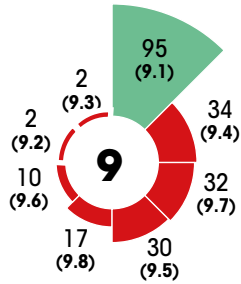
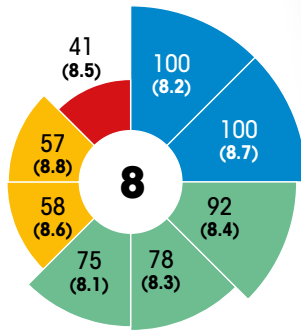
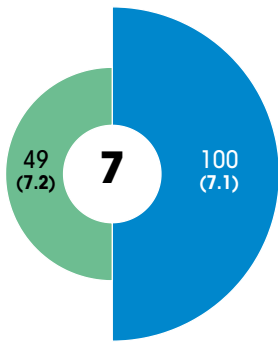
In 36 of the 99 assessed indicators—or 36 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 14 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), 4 (Quality Education) and 5 (Gender Equality)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth):

8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure):

9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities):

10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities):

11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production):

12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action):

13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) :

14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land):

15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions):

16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar

Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

ASSAM

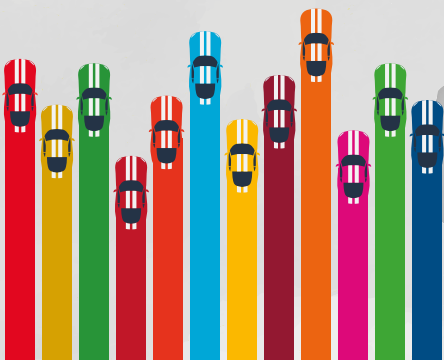
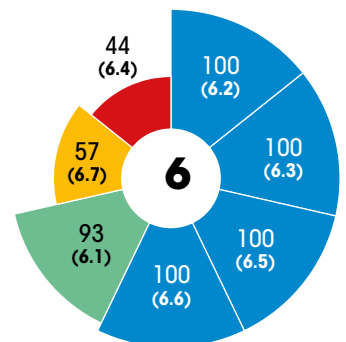
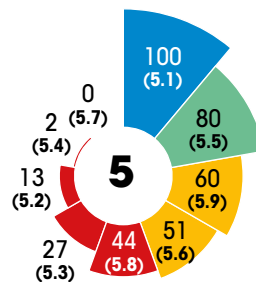
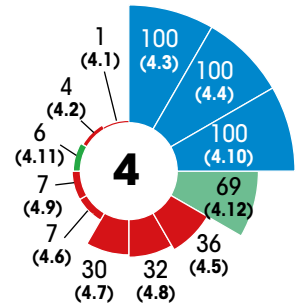
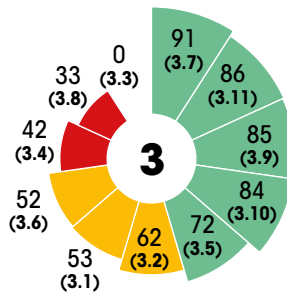
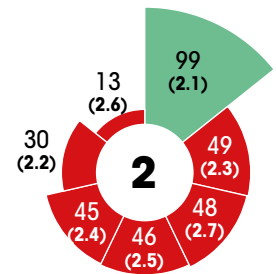
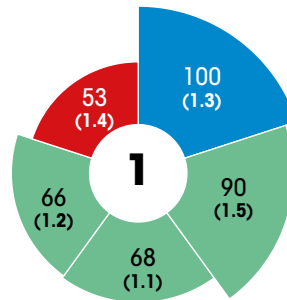
Population: **36 million**

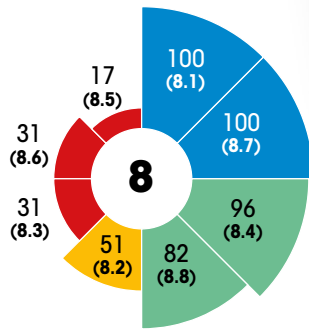
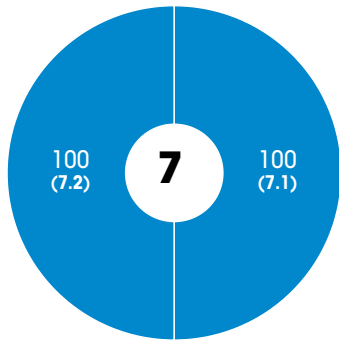
In 44 of the 105 assessed indicators—or 42 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 12 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 2 (Zero Hunger) and 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

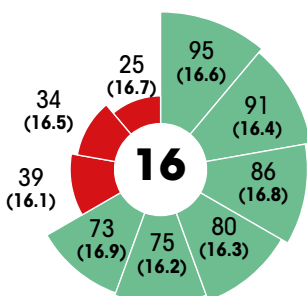
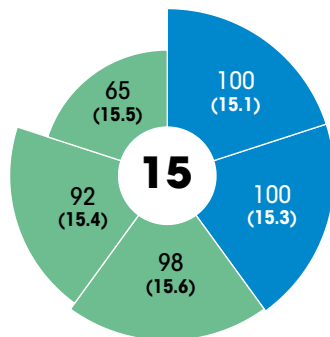
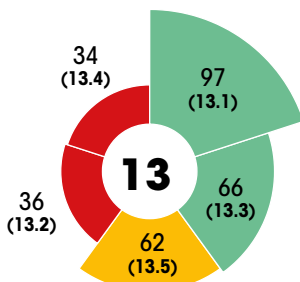
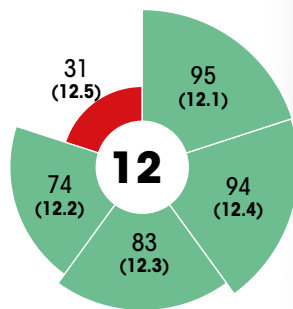
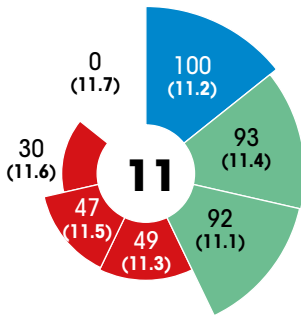
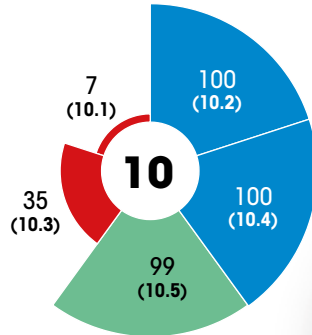
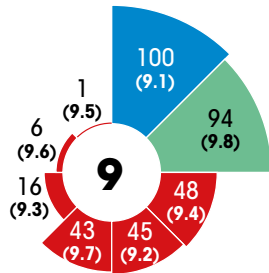
SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

BIHAR

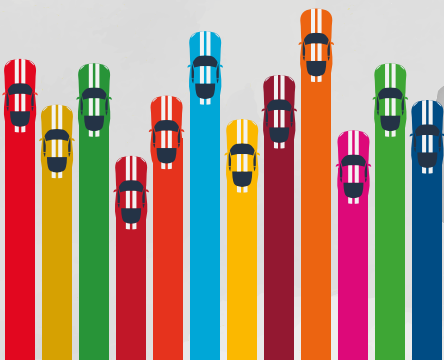
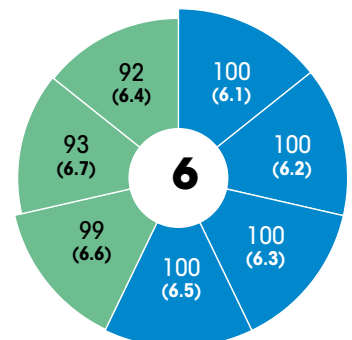
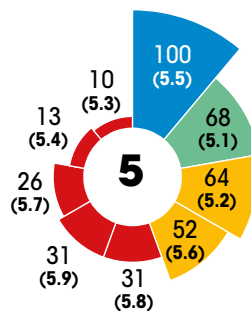
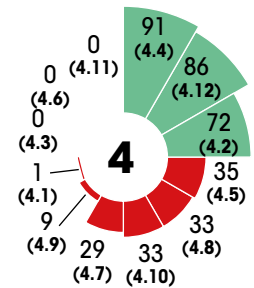
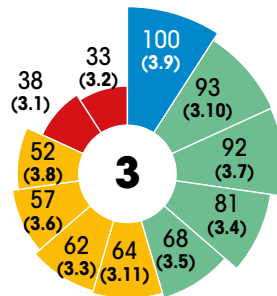
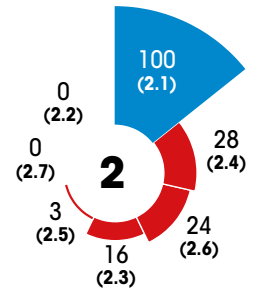
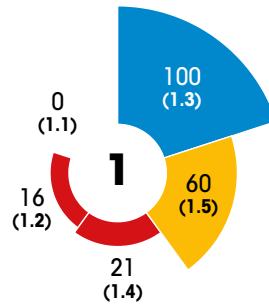
Population: **128.6 million**

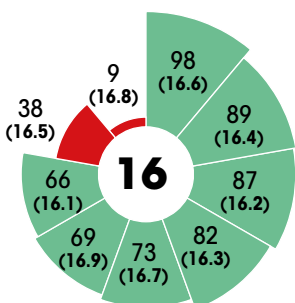
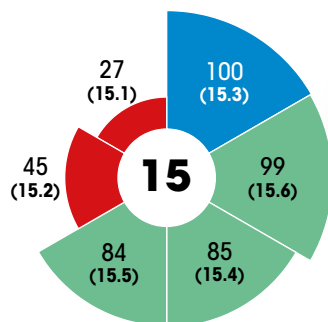
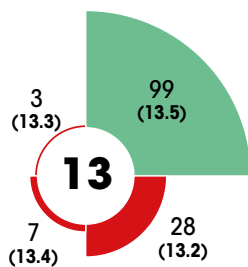
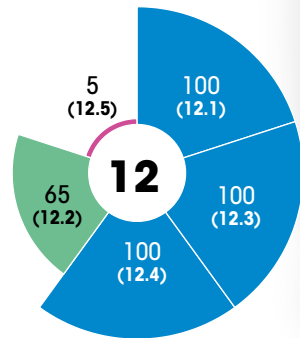
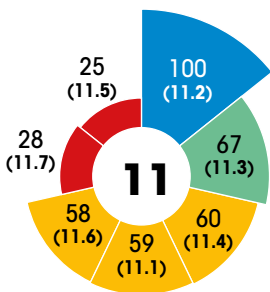
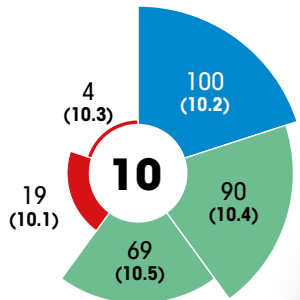
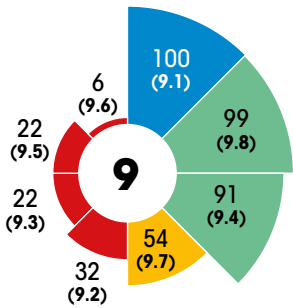
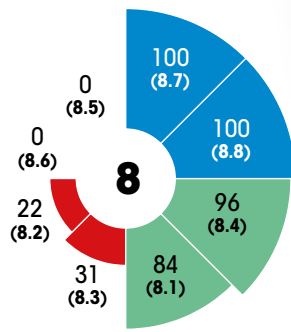
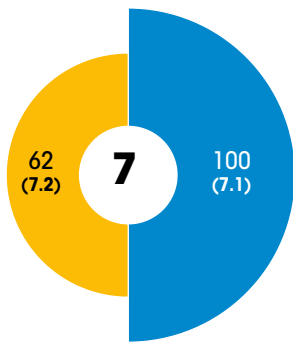
In 45 of the 105 assessed indicators—or 43 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 13 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 2 (Zero Hunger) and 5 (Gender Equality)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth):

8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure):

9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities):

10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities):

11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production):

12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action):

13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) :

14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land):

15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions):

16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar

Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

CHHATTISGARH

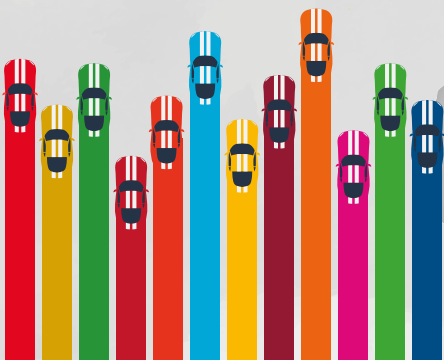
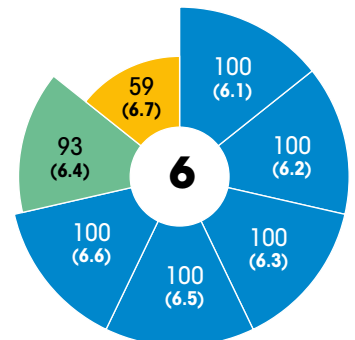
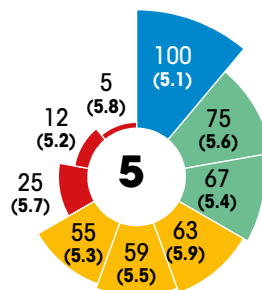
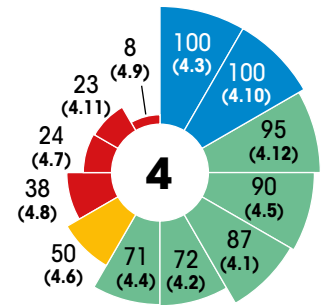
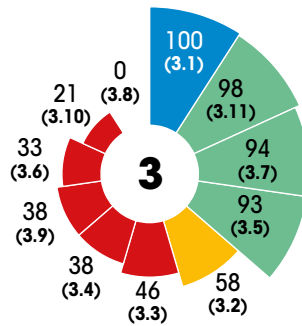
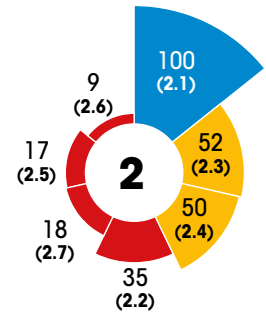
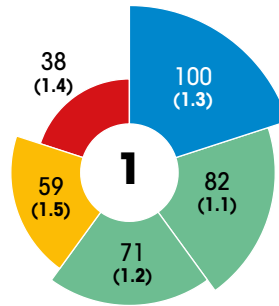
Population: **30.5 million**

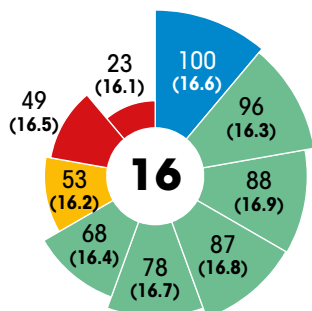
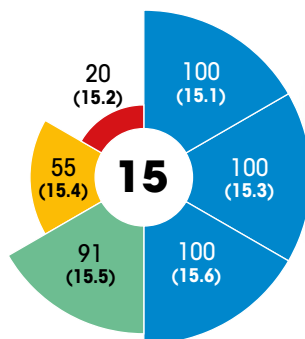
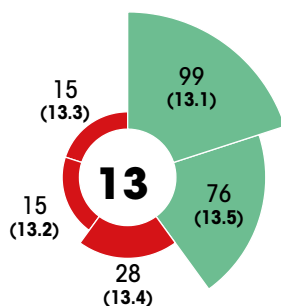
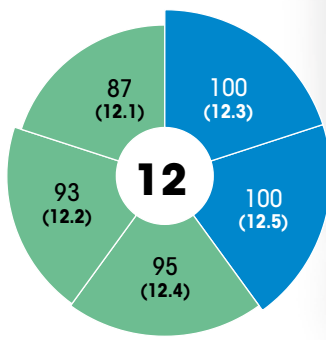
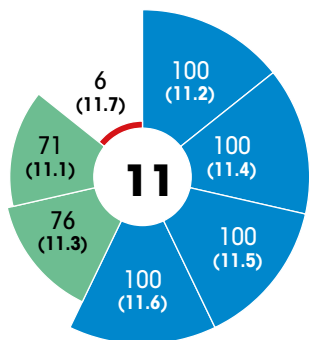
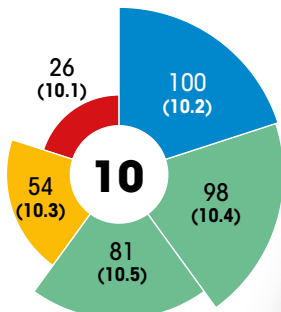
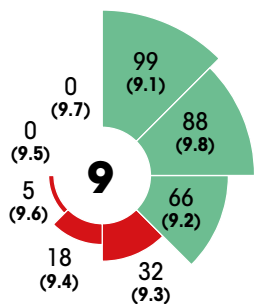
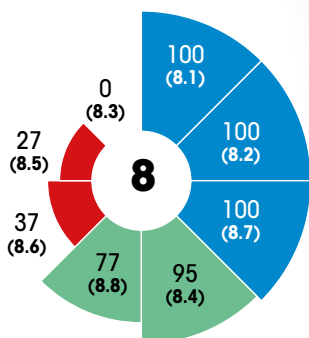
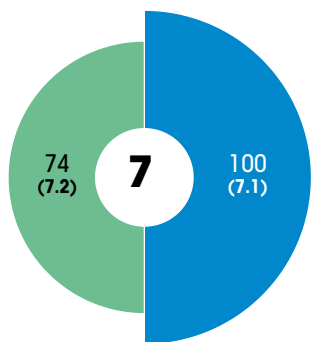
In 34 of the 106 assessed indicators—or 32 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 12 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 3 (Good Health and Well-being), 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) 2 (Zero Hunger) and 4 (Quality Education)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar

Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

GOA

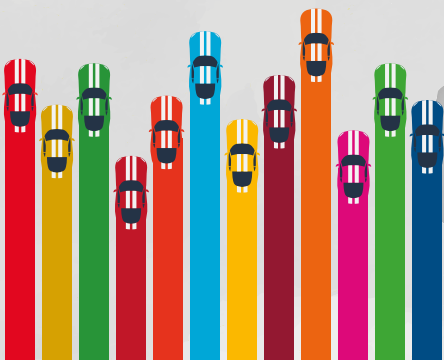
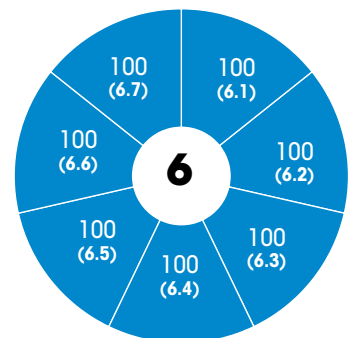
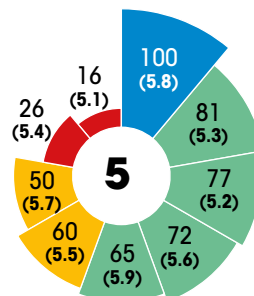
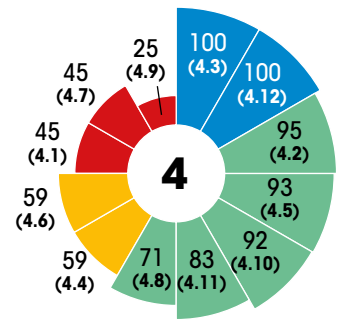
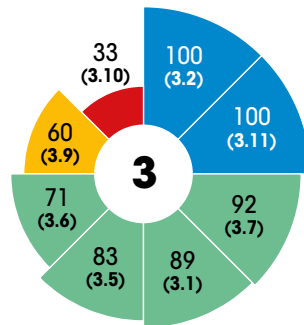
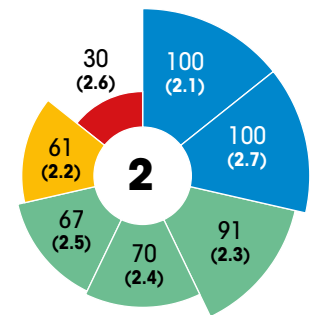
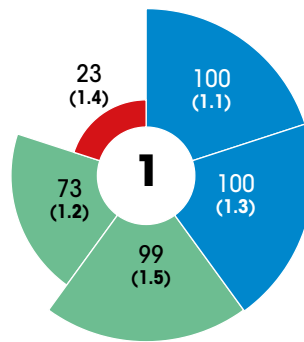
Population: **1.6 million**

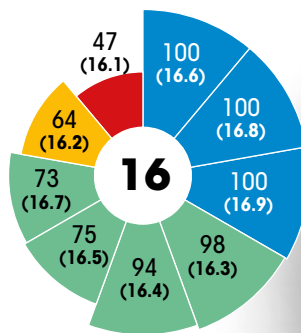
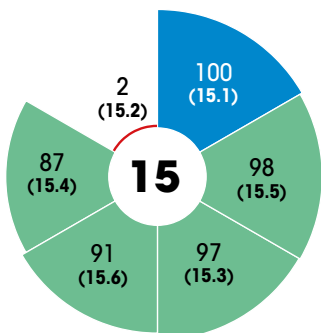
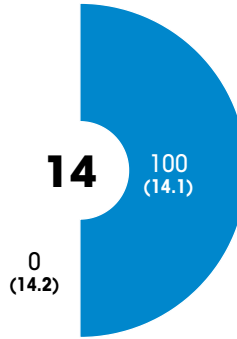
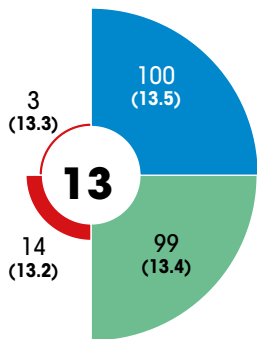
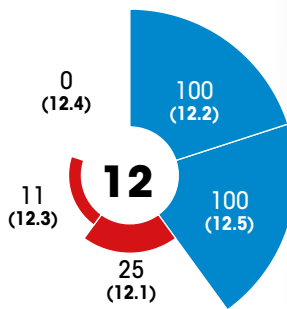
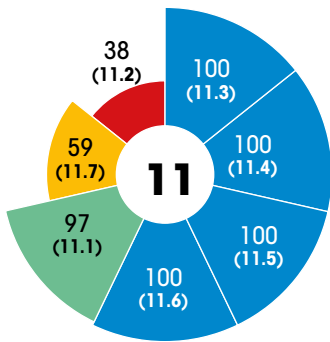
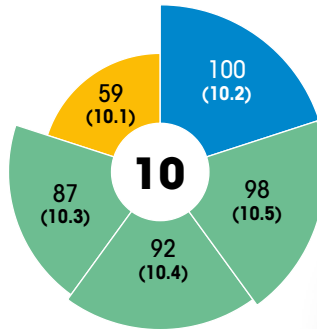
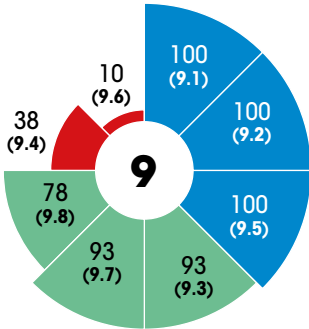
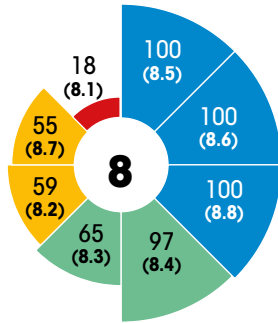
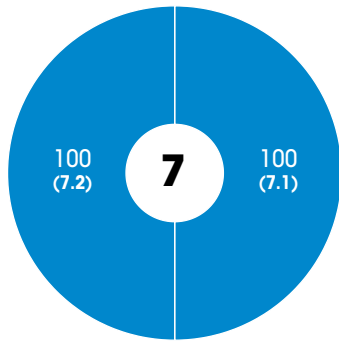
In 20 of the 104 assessed indicators—or 19 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 13 of the 16 SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), 5 (Gender Equality), 13 (Climate Action)

Indicator score (out of 100)

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49

*Projected population in 2024





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar

Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

GUJARAT

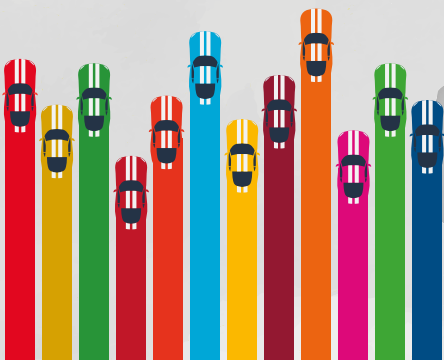
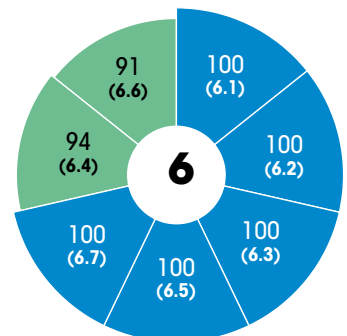
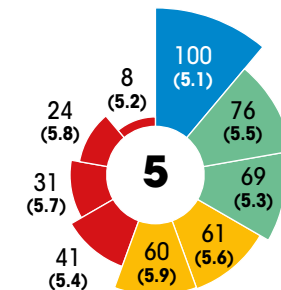
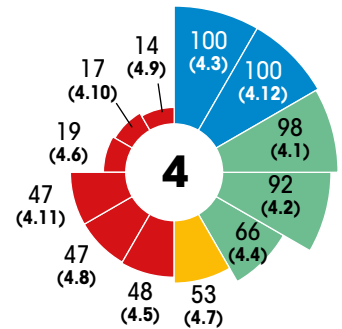
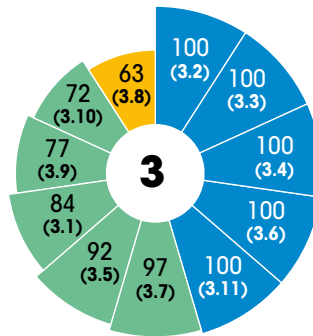
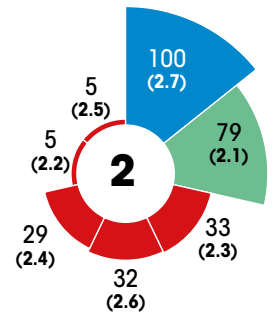
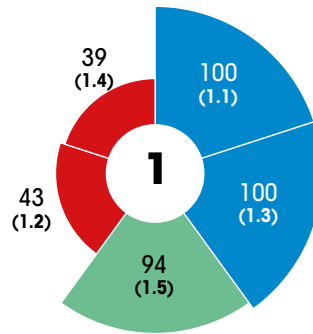
Population: **72.4 million**

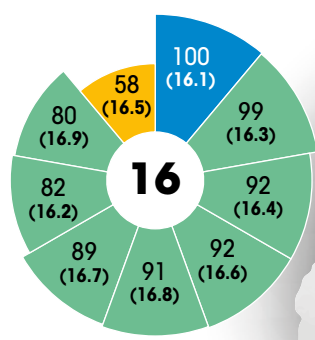
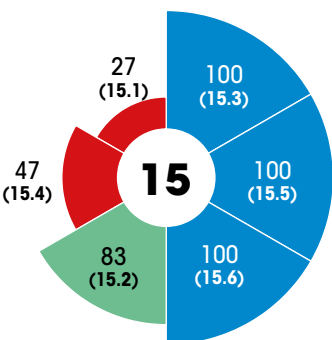
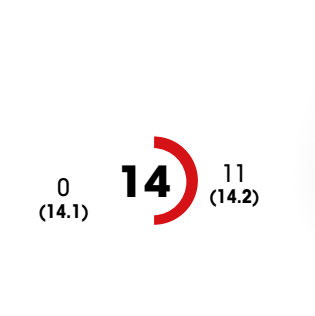
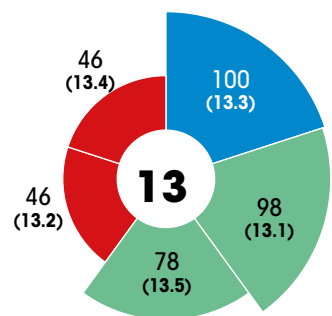
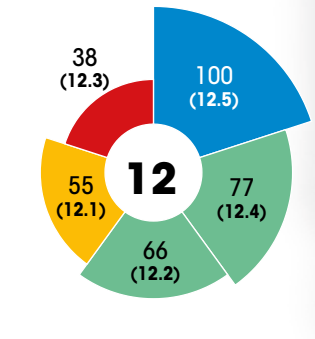
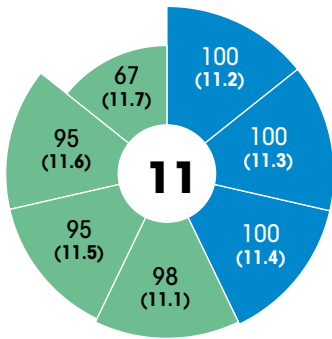
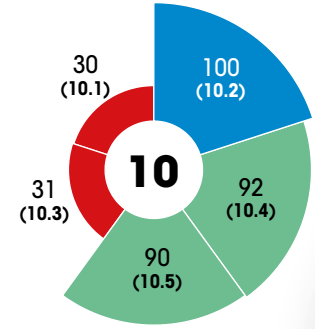
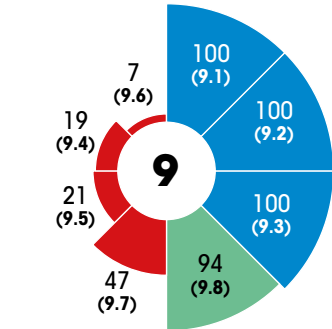
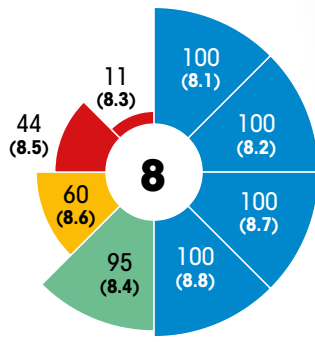
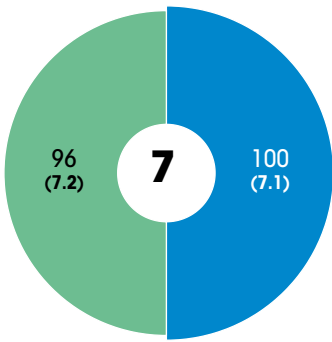
In 32 of the 108 assessed indicators—or 30 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 11 of the 16 SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 2 (Zero Hunger), 5 (Gender Equality) and 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)

Indicator score (out of 100)

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49

*Projected population in 2024





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar

Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

HARYANA

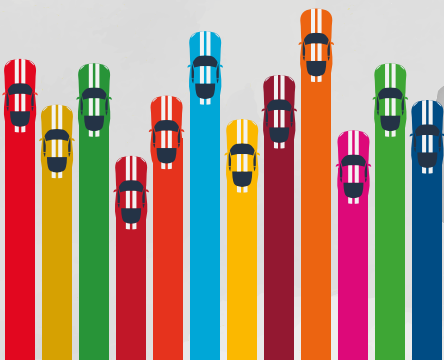
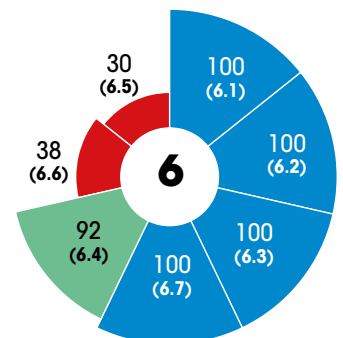
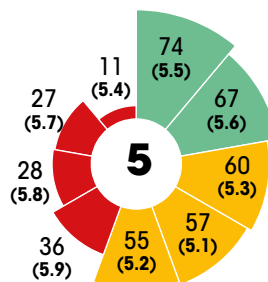
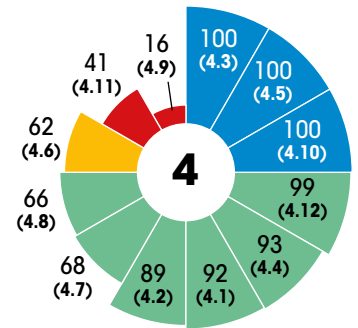
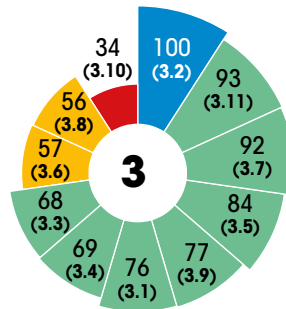
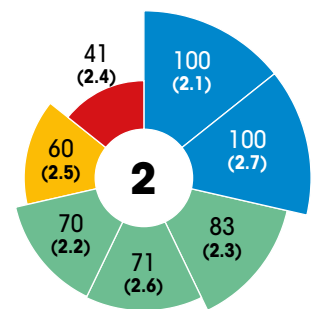
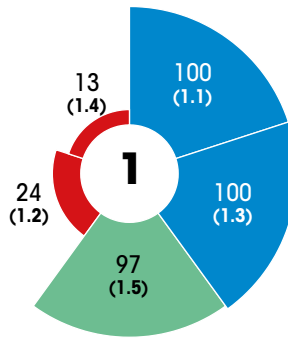
Population: **30.6 million**

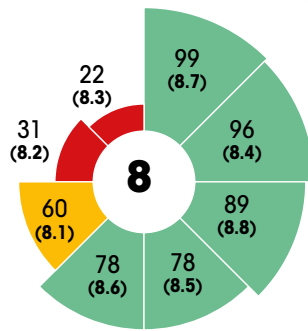
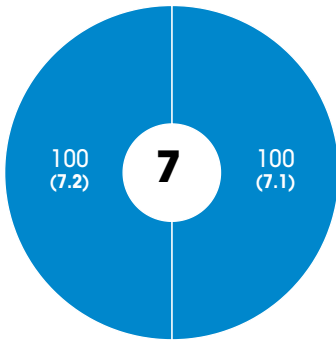
In 22 of the 105 assessed indicators—or 21 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 12 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 5 (Gender Equality), 1 (No Poverty), 13 (Climate Action) and 15 (Life on Land)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

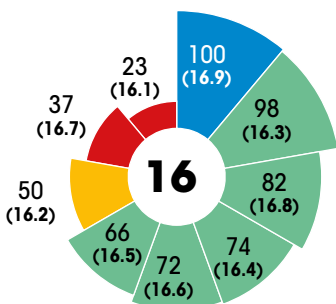
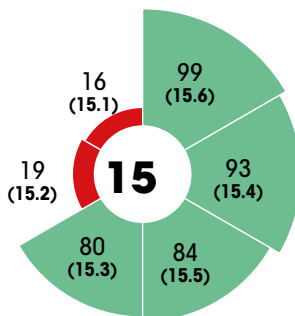
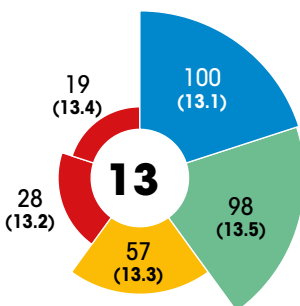
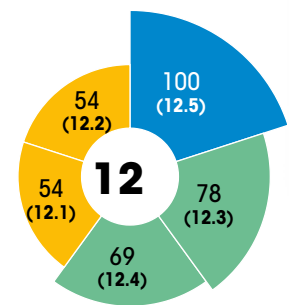
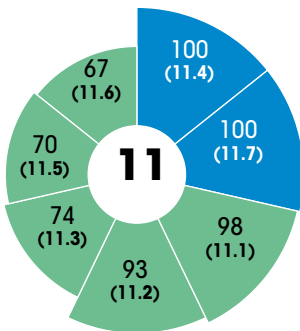
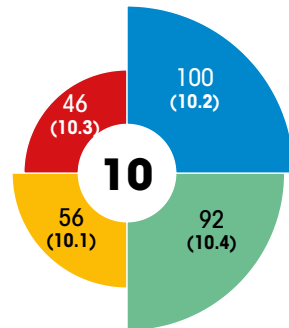
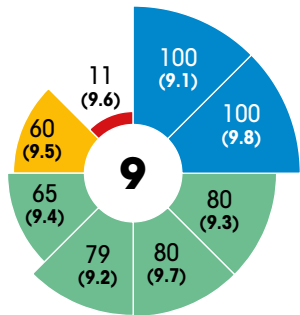
SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

HIMACHAL PRADESH

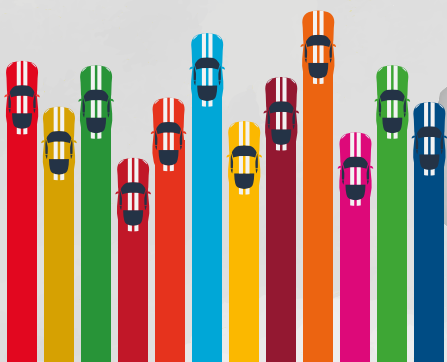
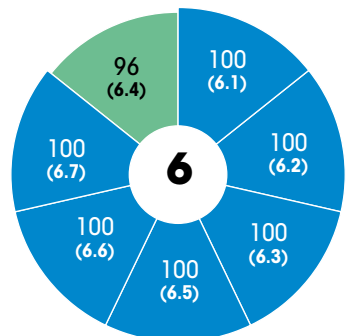
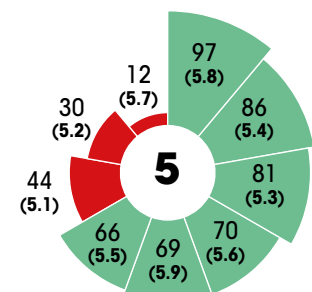
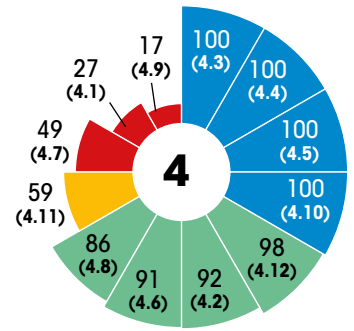
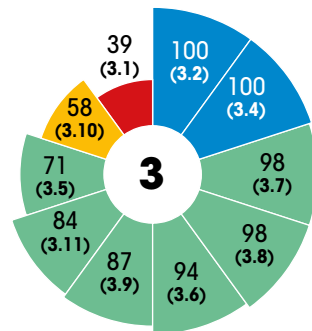
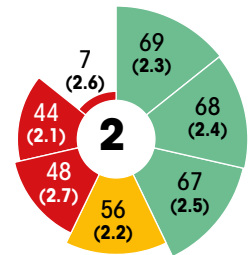
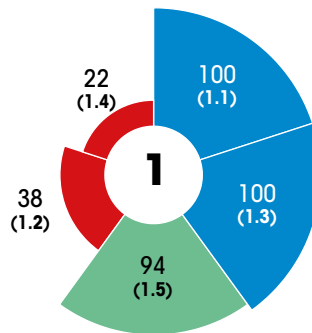
Population: **7.5 million**

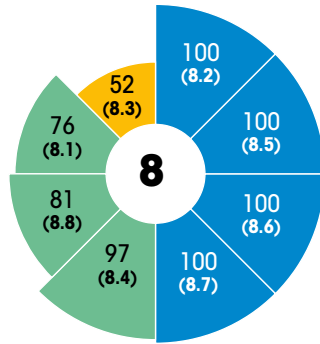
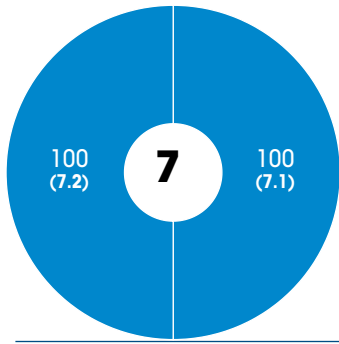
In 21 of the 105 assessed indicators—or 20 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 10 of the 15⁺ SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), 2 (Zero Hunger), 4 (Quality Education) and 5 (Gender Equality)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

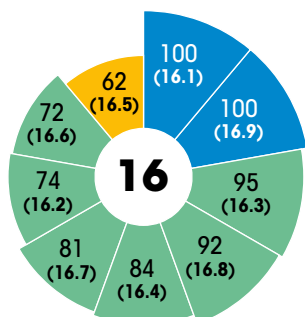
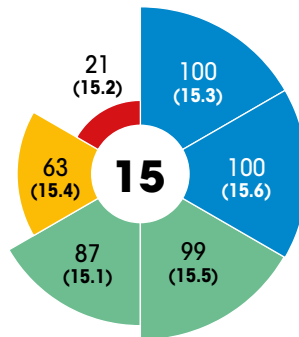
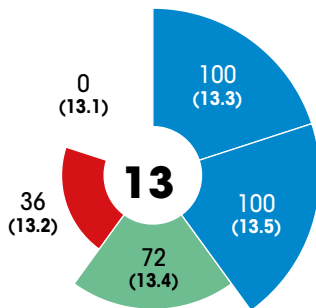
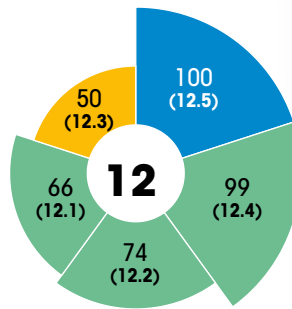
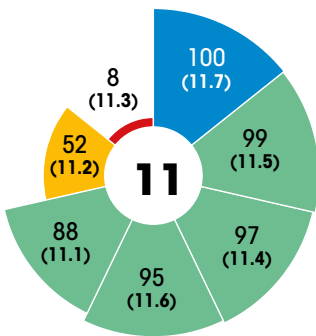
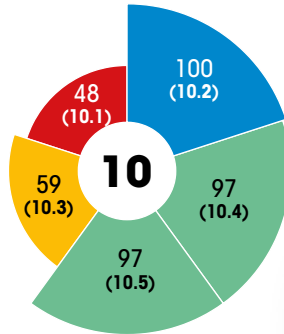
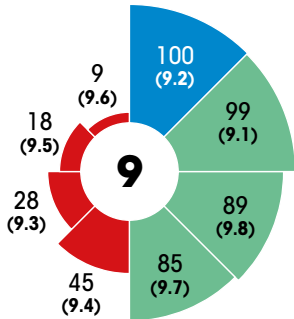
SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

JHARKHAND

Population: **40 million**

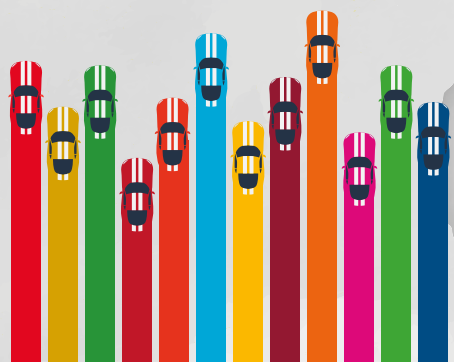
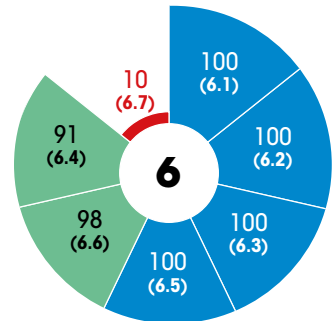
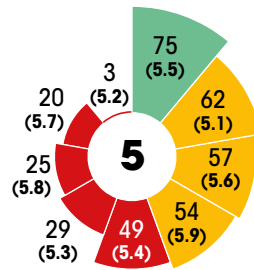
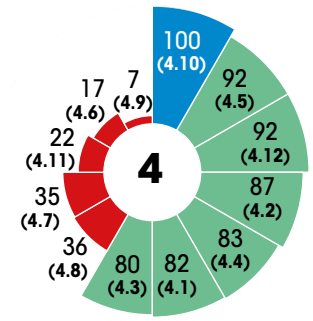
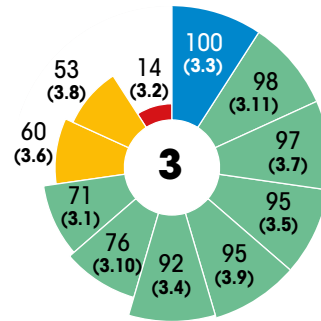
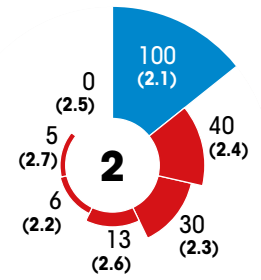
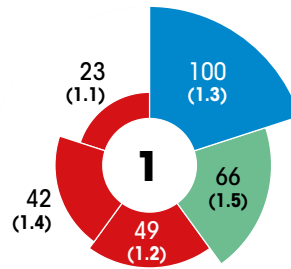
In 40 of the 104 assessed indicators—or 38 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 14 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger), 4 (Quality Education), 5 (Gender Equality) and 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)

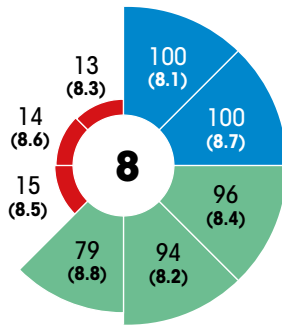
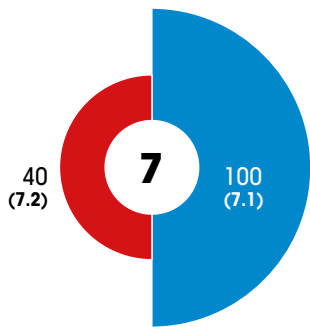
Indicator score (out of 100)

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49

*Projected population in 2024

*SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth):

8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure):

9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

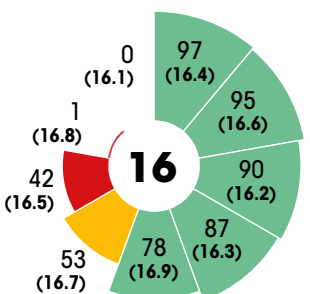
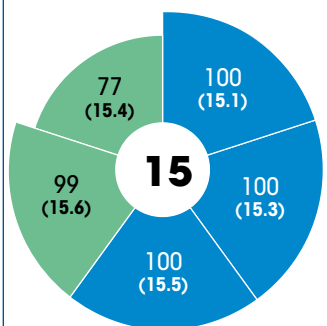
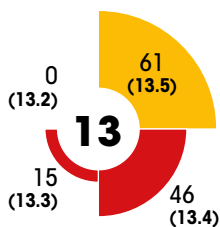
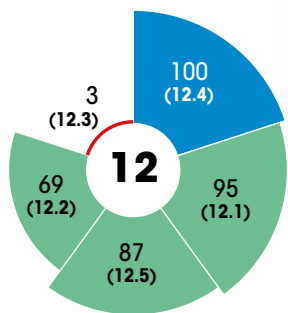
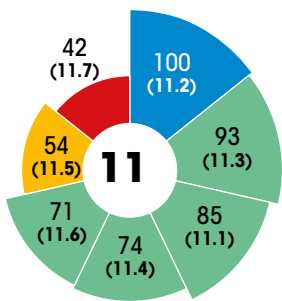
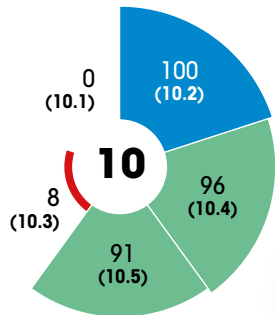
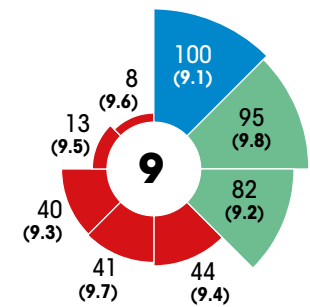
SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

KARNATAKA

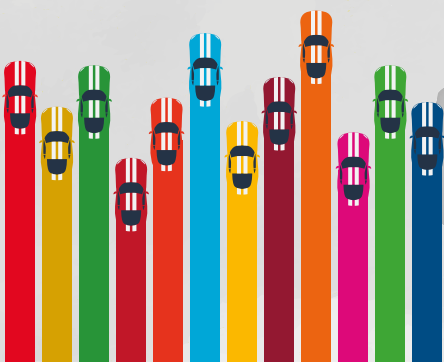
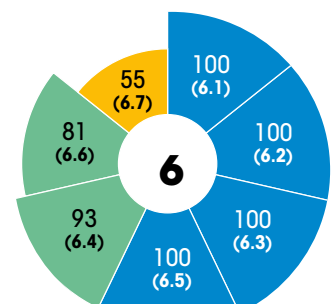
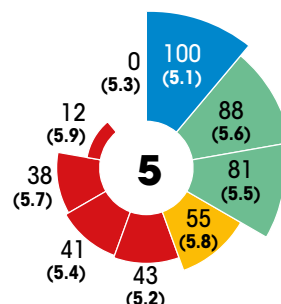
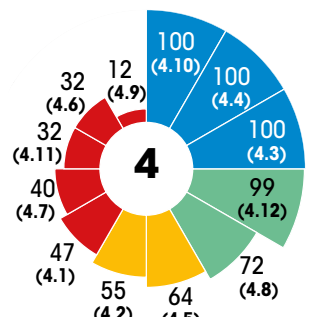
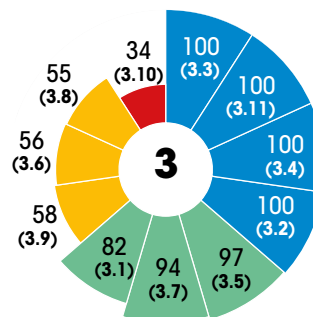
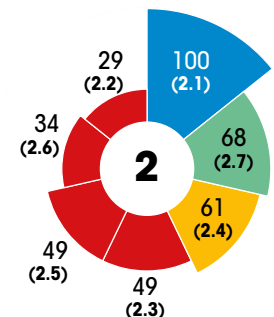
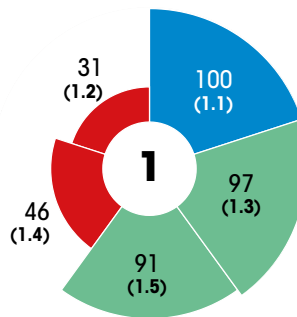
Population: **68.1 million**

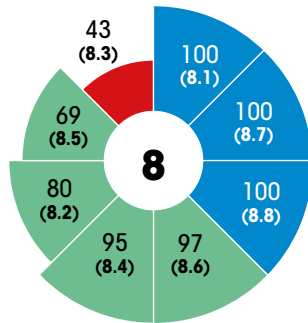
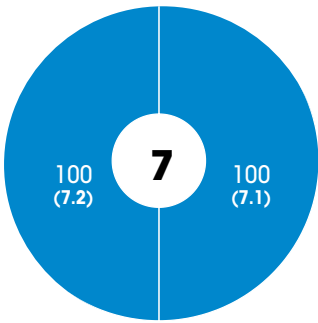
In 25 of the 108 assessed indicators—or 23 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 10 of the 16 SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 5 (Gender Equality) and 2 (Zero Hunger)

Indicator score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

*Projected population in 2024





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

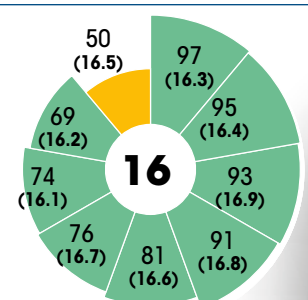
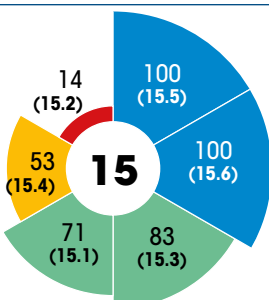
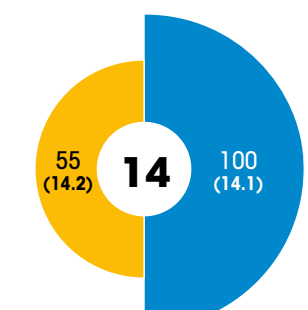
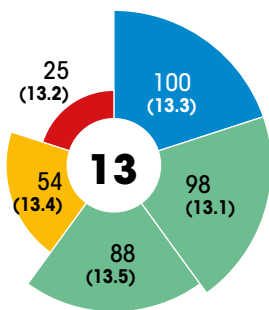
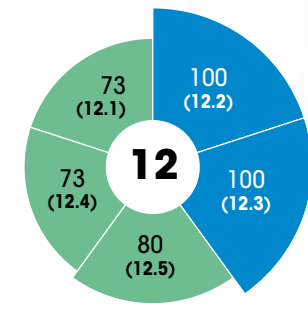
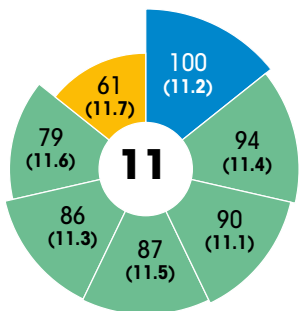
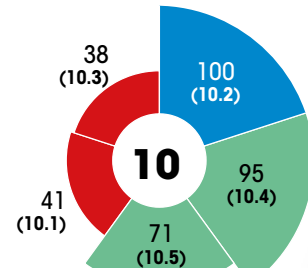
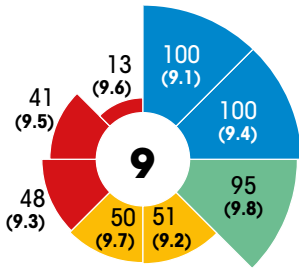
SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachcha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

KERALA

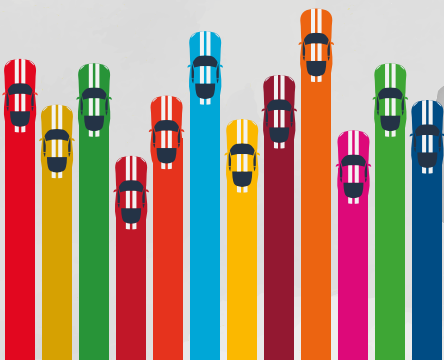
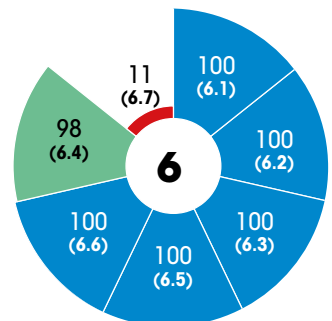
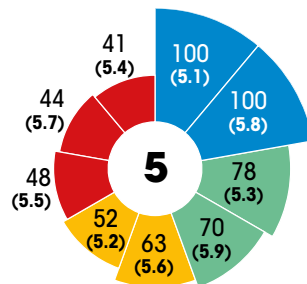
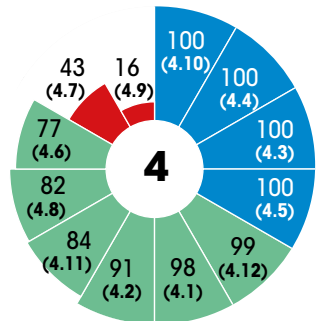
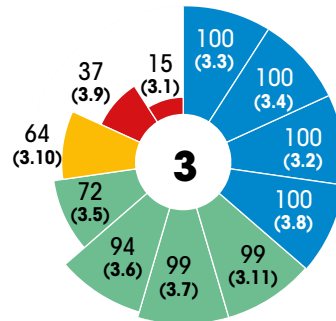
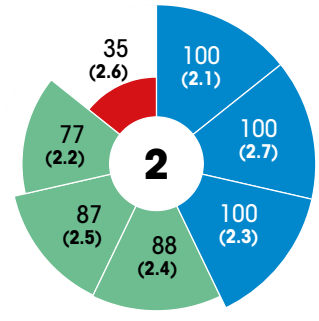
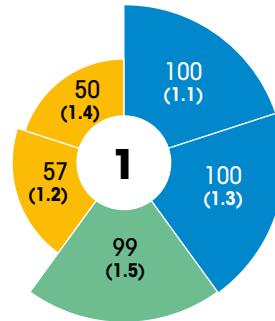
Population: **35.9 million**

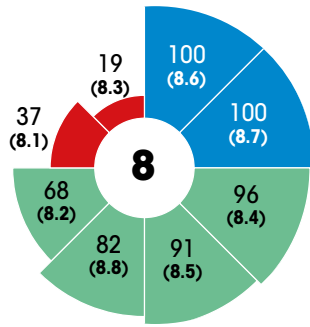
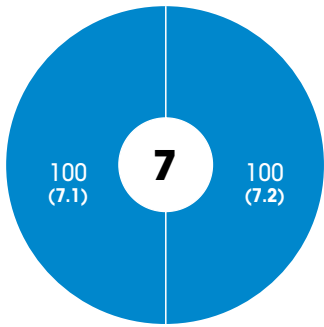
In 20 of the 107 assessed indicators—or 19 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 13 of the 16 SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 5 (Gender Equality), 3 (Good Health and Well-being), 4 (Quality Education) and 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)

Indicator score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

*Projected population in 2024





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth):

8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure):

9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities):

10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities):

11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production):

12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action):

13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) :

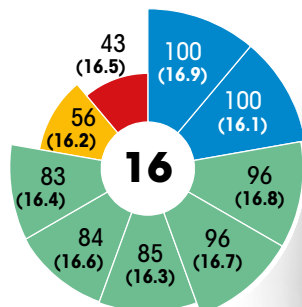
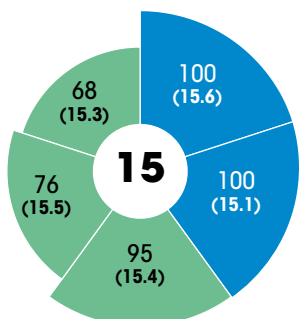
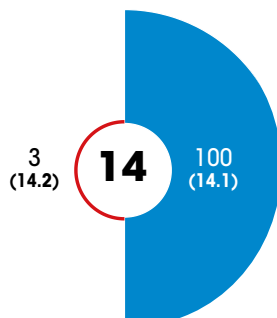
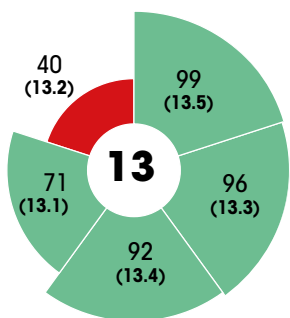
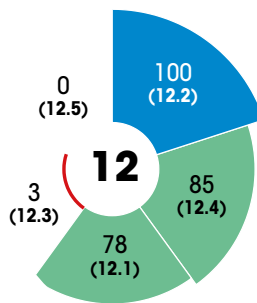
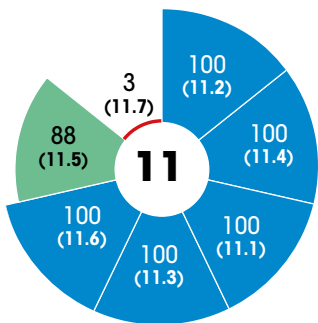
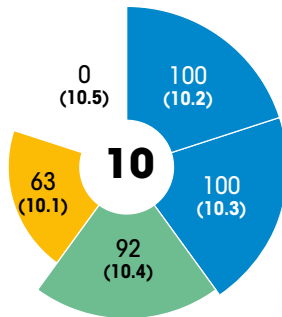
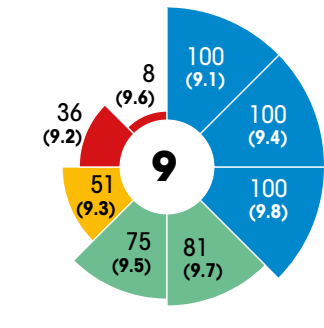
14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land):

15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions):

16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

MADHYA PRADESH

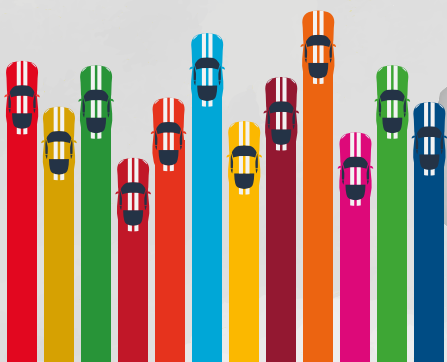
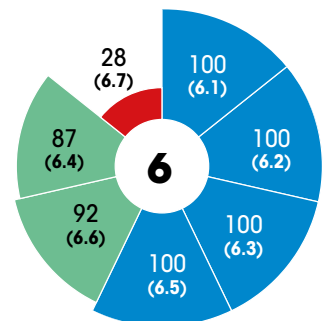
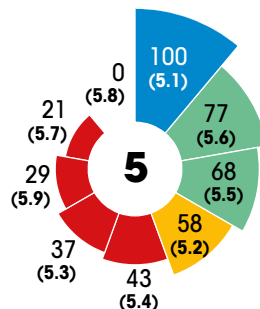
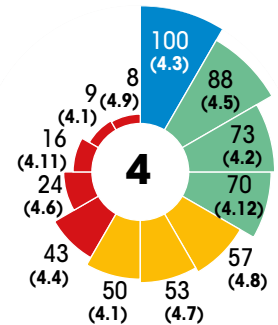
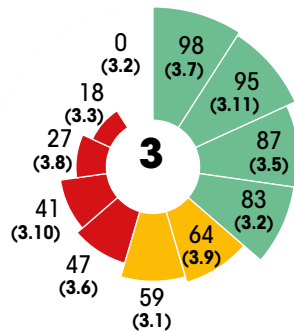
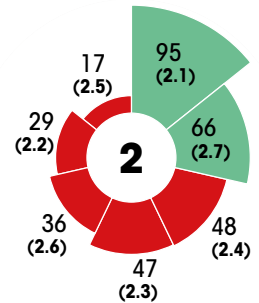
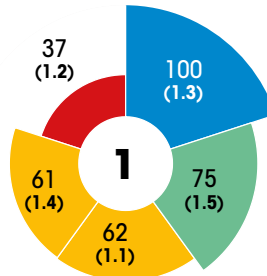
Population: **87.6 million**

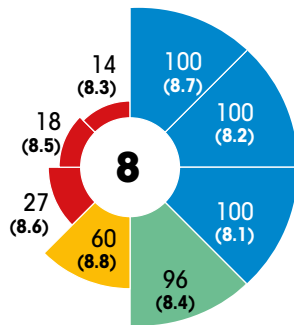
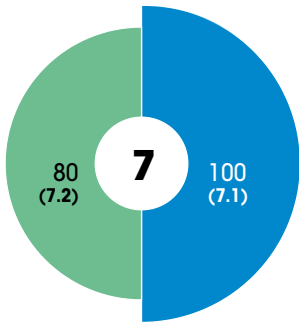
In 37 of the 105 assessed indicators—or 35 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 11 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), 2 (Zero Hunger), 3 (Good Health and Well-being), 4 (Quality Education) and 5 (Gender Equality)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

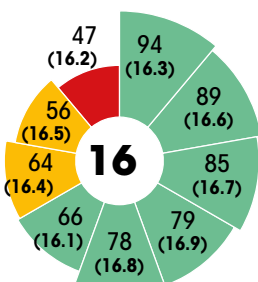
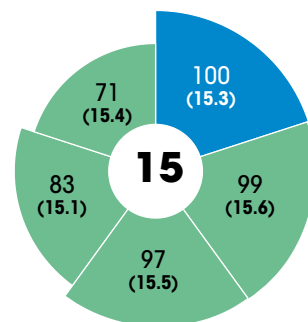
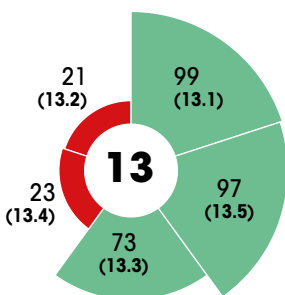
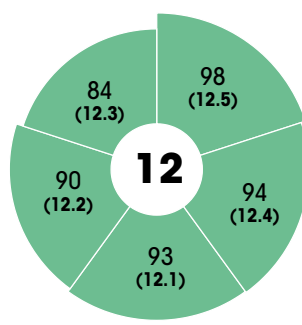
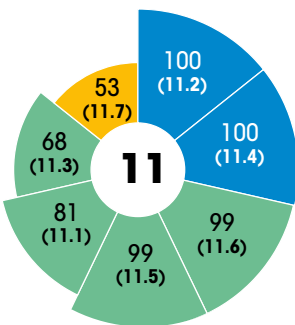
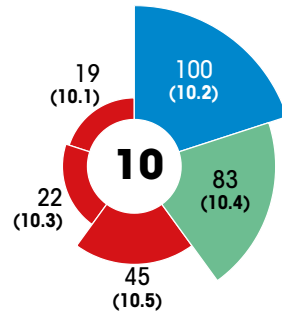
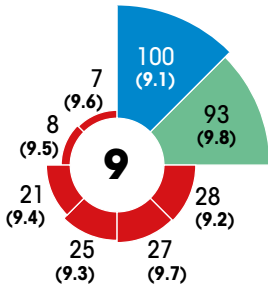
SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water): 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC); 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

MAHARASHTRA

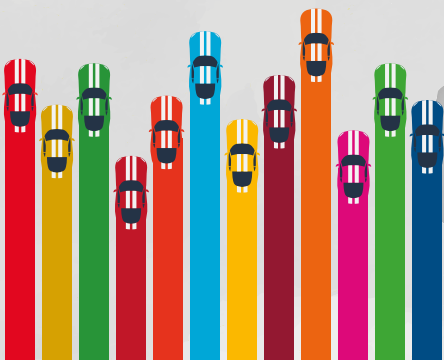
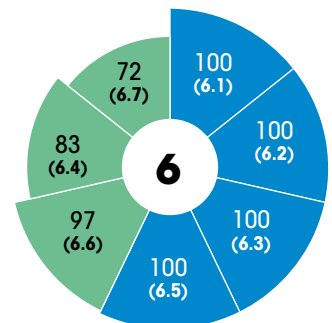
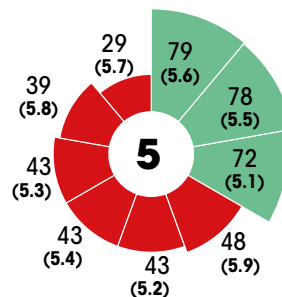
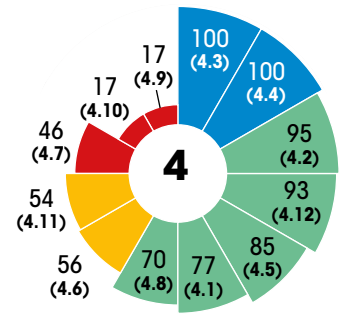
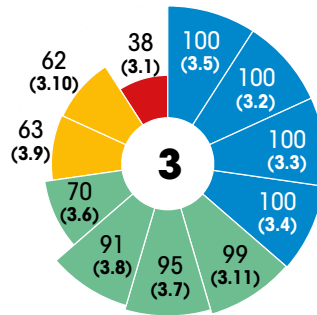
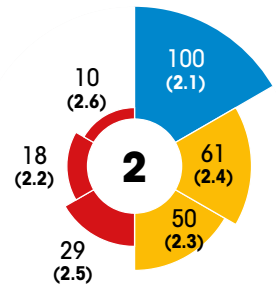
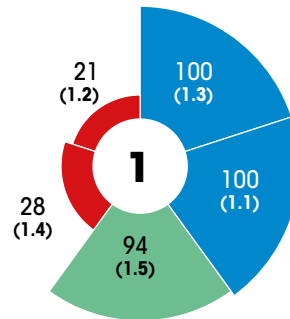
Population: **127.4 million**

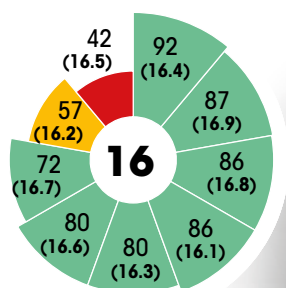
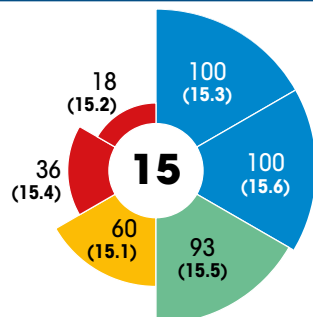
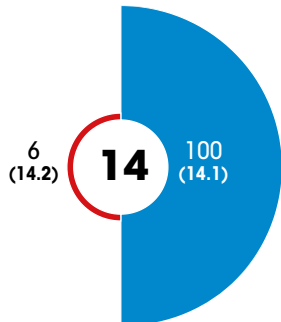
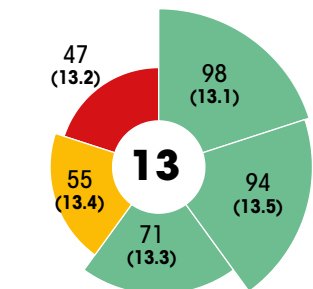
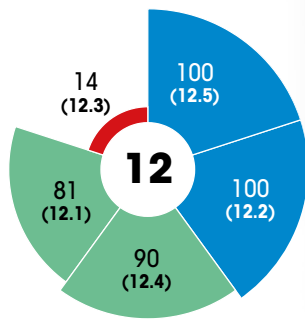
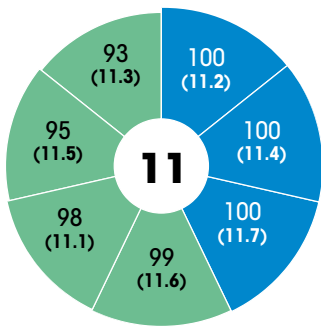
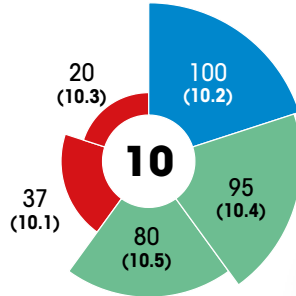
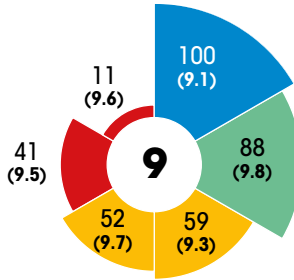
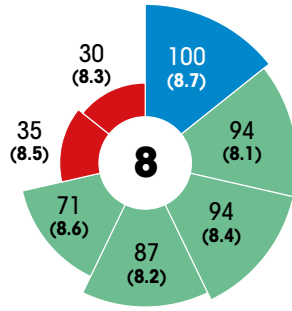
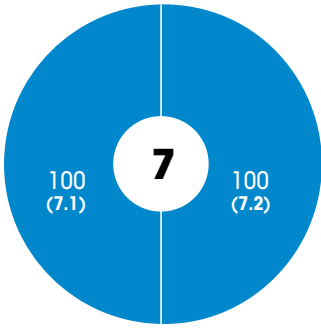
In 27 of the 104 assessed indicators—or 26 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 13 of the 16 SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 5 (Gender Equality), 2 (Zero Hunger) and 4 (Quality Education)

Indicator score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

*Projected population in 2024





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar

Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

MANIPUR

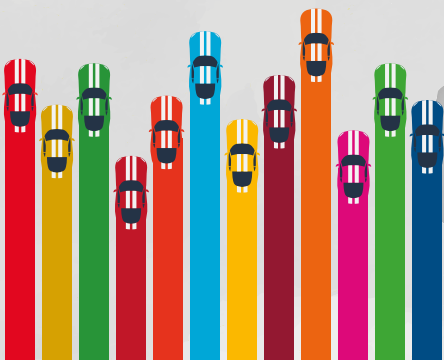
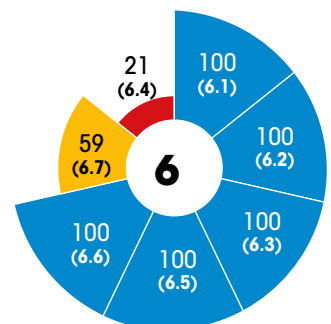
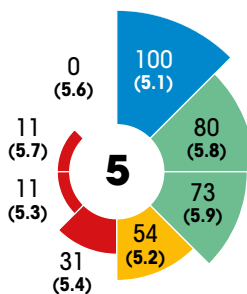
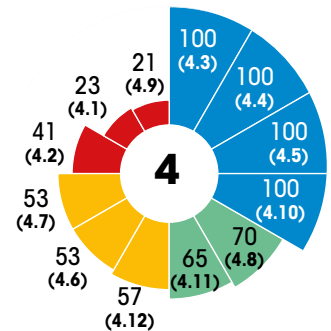
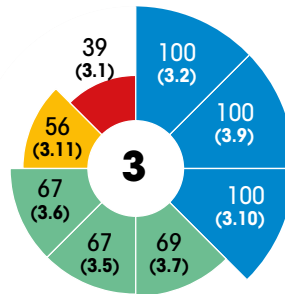
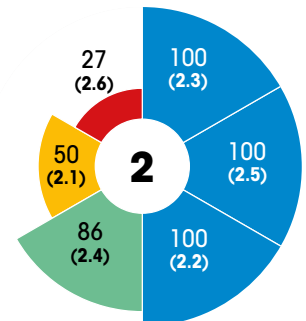
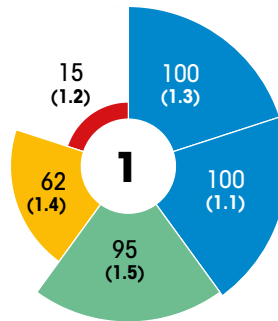
Population: **3.3 million**

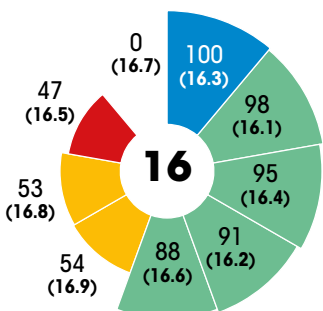
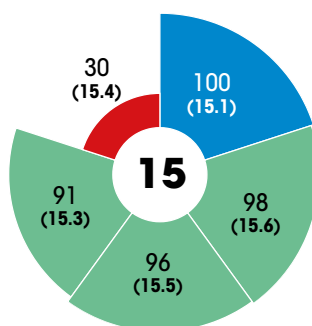
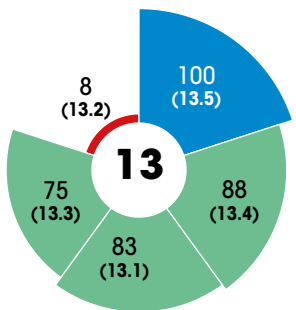
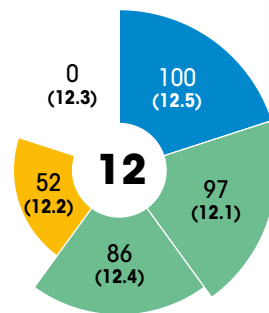
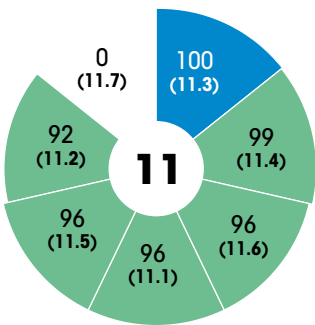
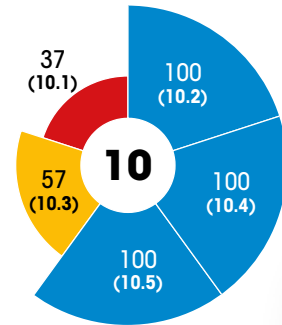
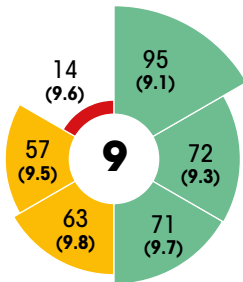
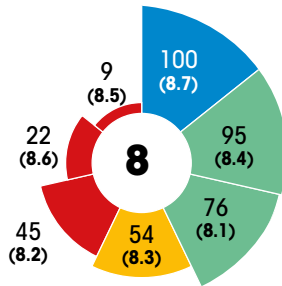
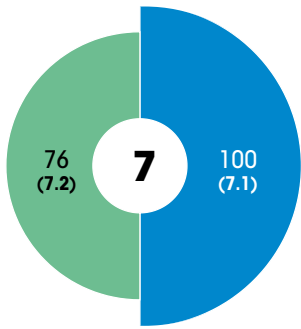
In 22 of the 97 assessed indicators—or 23 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 14 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 5 (Gender Equality), 4 (Quality Education) and 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar

Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

MEGHALAYA

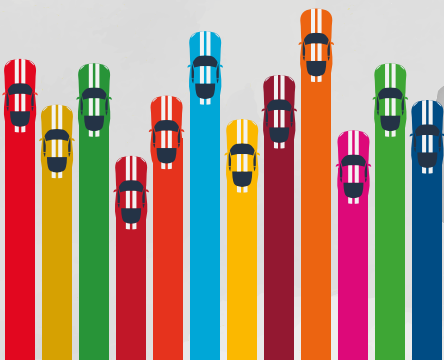
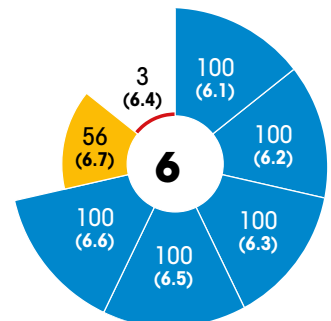
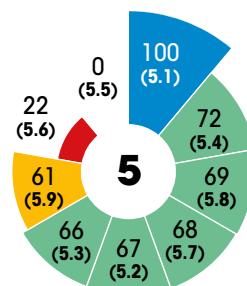
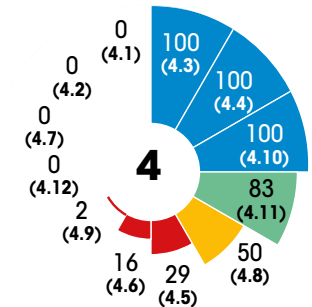
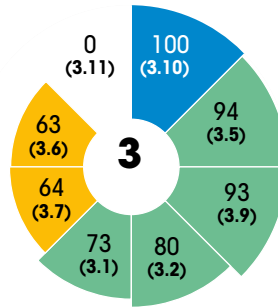
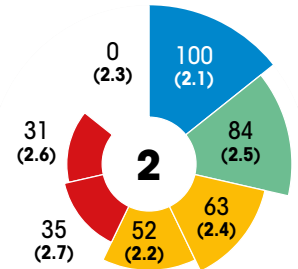
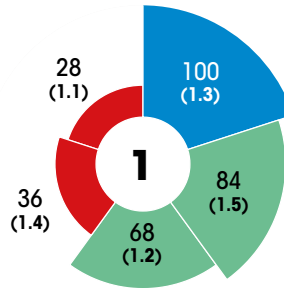
Population: **3.4 million**

In 38 of the 102 assessed indicators—or 37 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 15 of the 15⁺ SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure) and 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

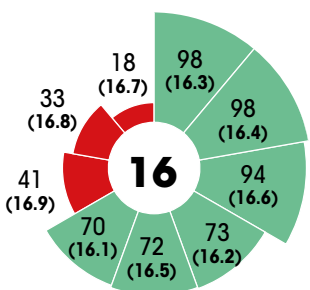
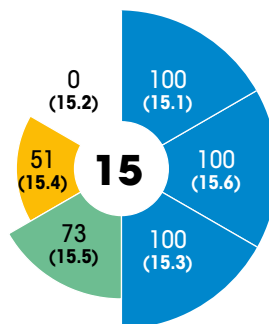
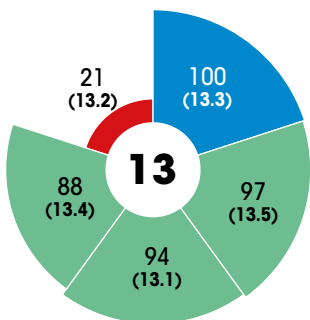
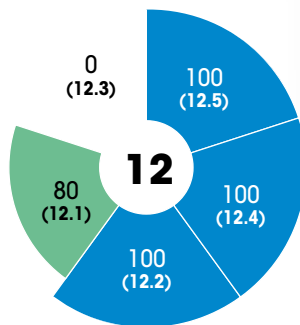
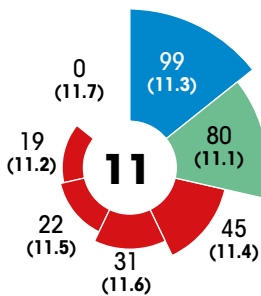
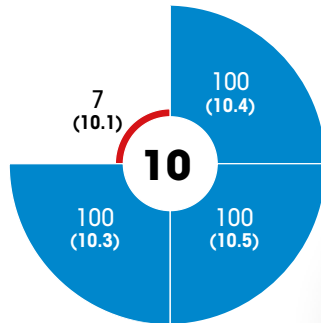
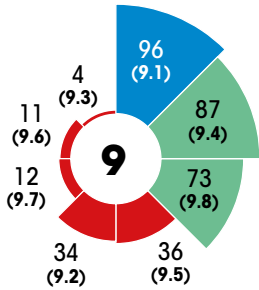
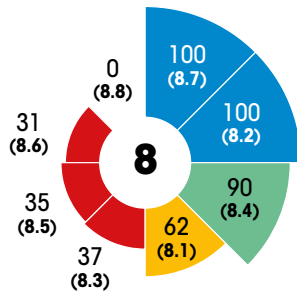
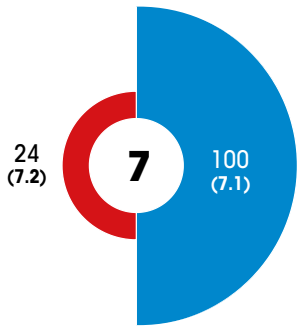
SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

MIZORAM

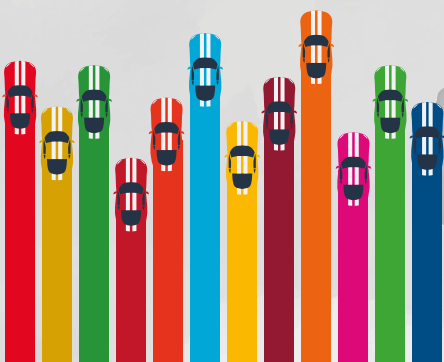
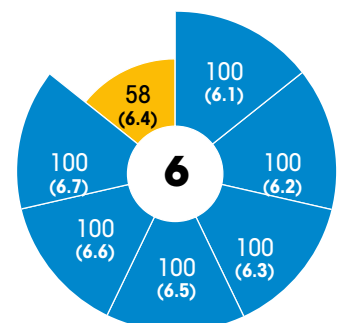
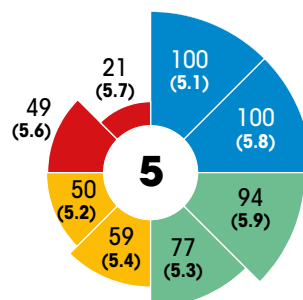
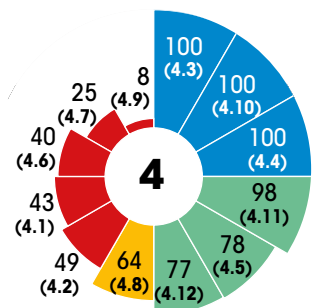
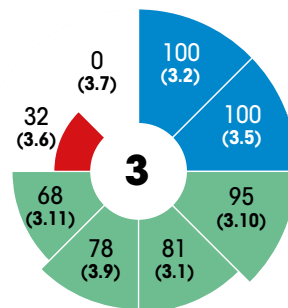
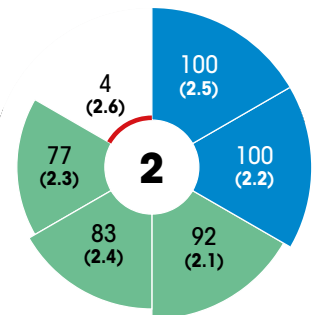
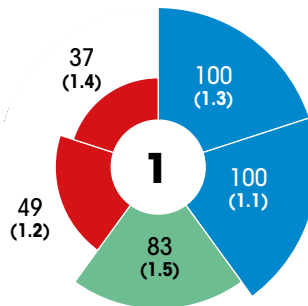
Population: **1.3 million**

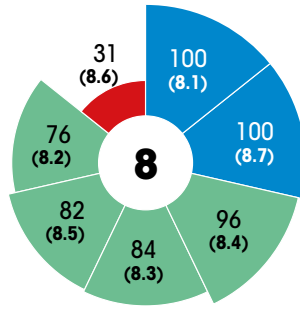
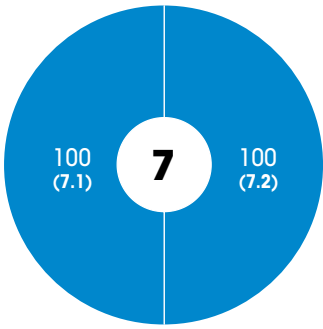
In 24 of the 94 assessed indicators—or 26 per cent—the state has not reached even half the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 12 of the 15⁺ SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 1 (No Poverty), 3 (Good Health and Well-being), 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and 15 (Life on Land)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth):

8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure):

9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities):

10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities):

11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production):

12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action):

13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) :

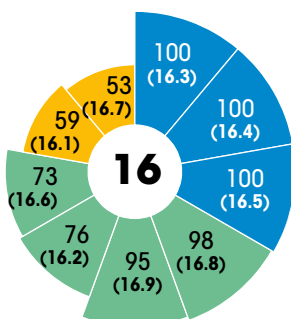
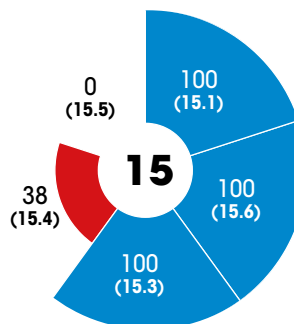
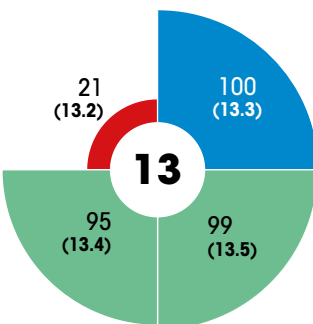
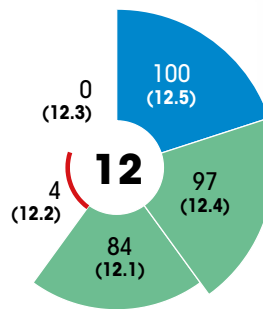
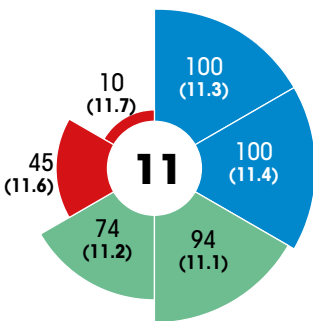
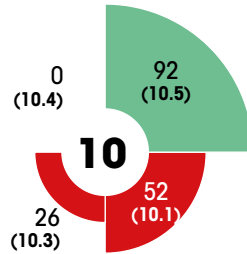
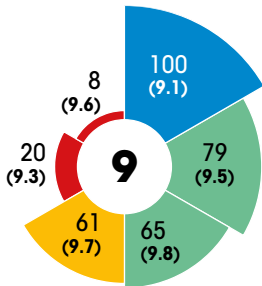
14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land):

15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions):

16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

NAGALAND

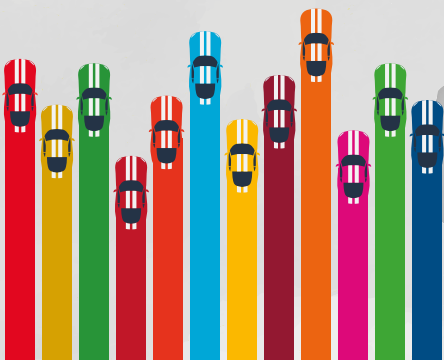
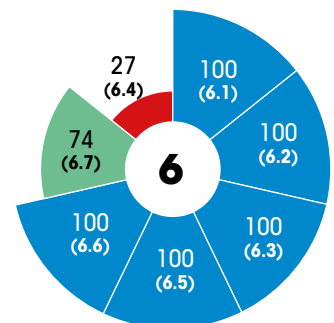
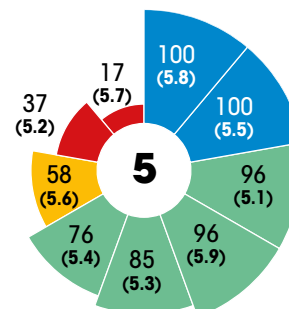
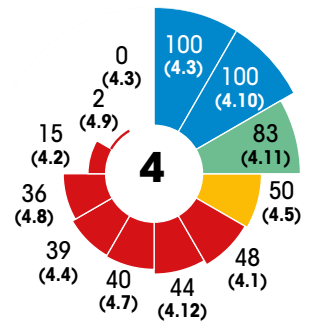
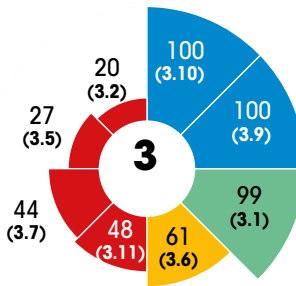
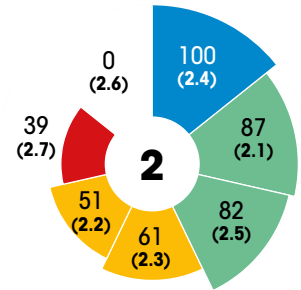
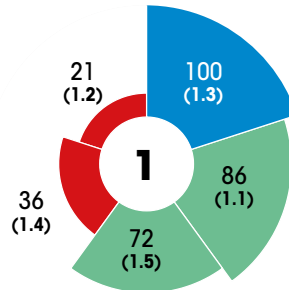
Population: **2.3 million**

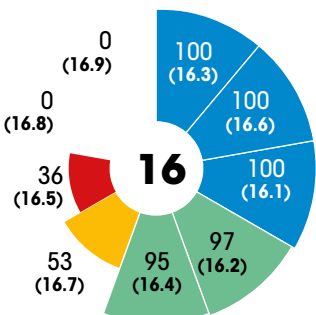
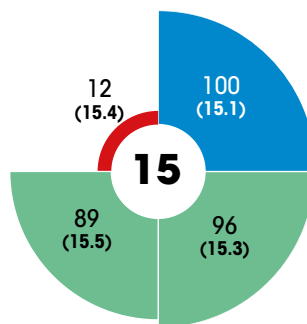
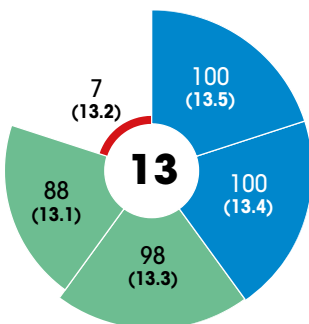
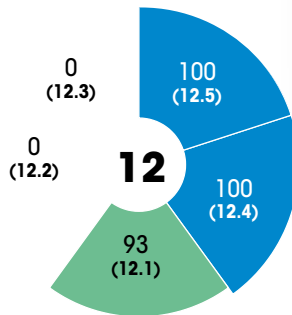
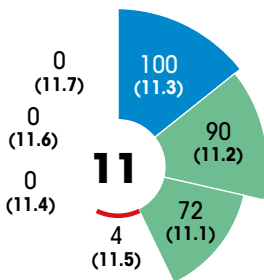
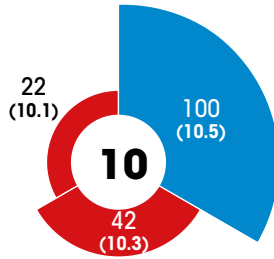
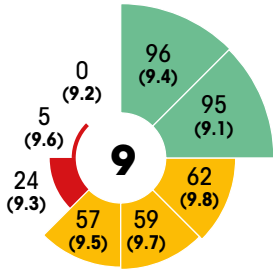
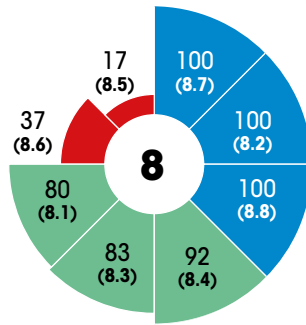
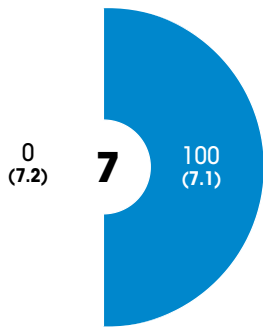
In 38 of the 99 assessed indicators—or 38 per cent—the state has not reached even half the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 15 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 3 (Good Health and Well-being) and 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar

Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

ODISHA

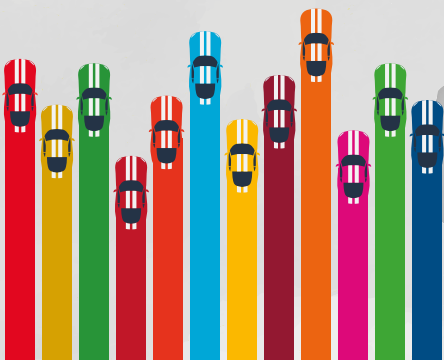
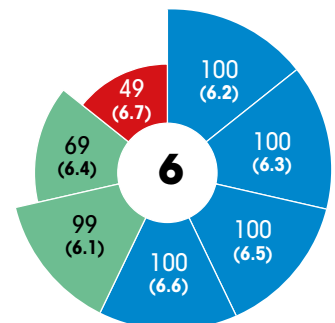
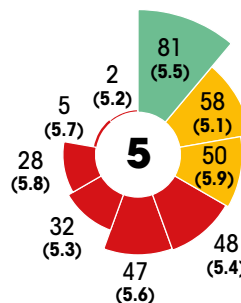
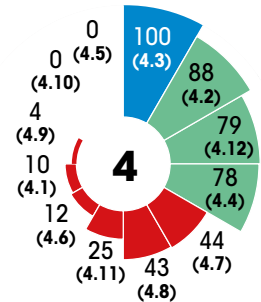
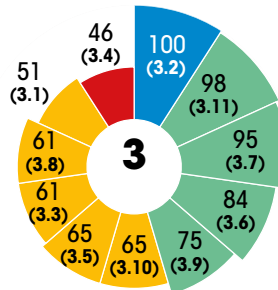
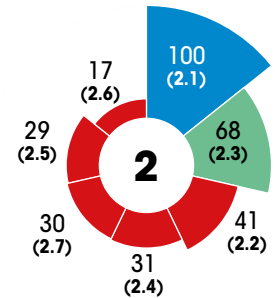
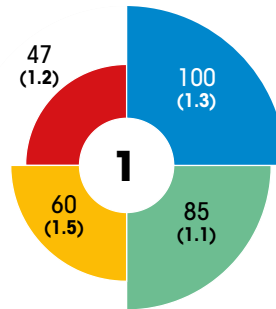
Population: **46.6 million**

In 40 of the 107 assessed indicators—or 37 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 14 of the 16 SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 5 (Gender Equality), 2 (Zero Hunger) and 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)

Indicator score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

*Projected population in 2024



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth):

8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure):

9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities):

10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities):

11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production):

12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

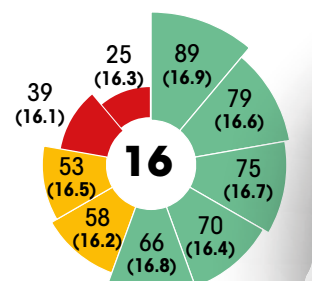
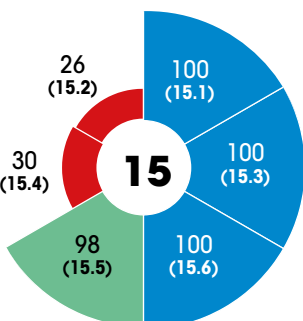
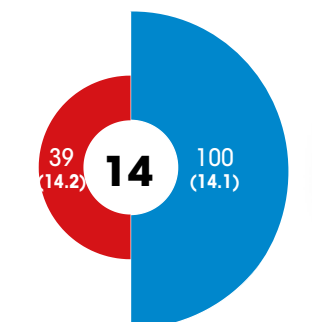
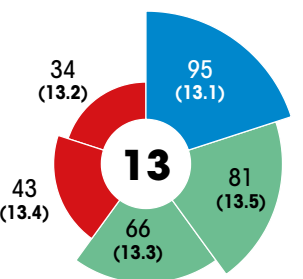
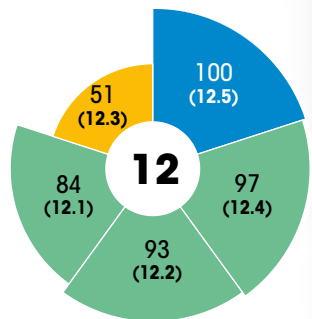
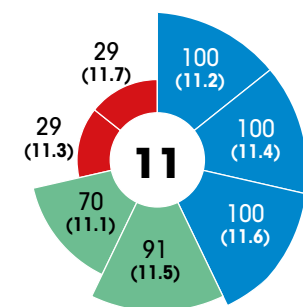
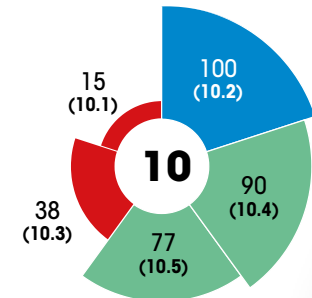
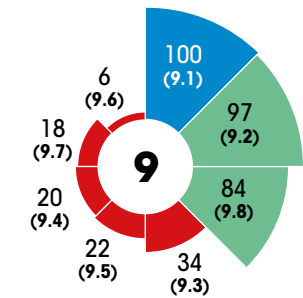
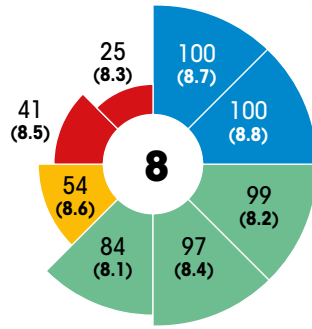
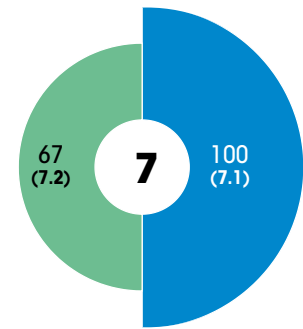
SDG 13 (Climate Action):

13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

PUNJAB

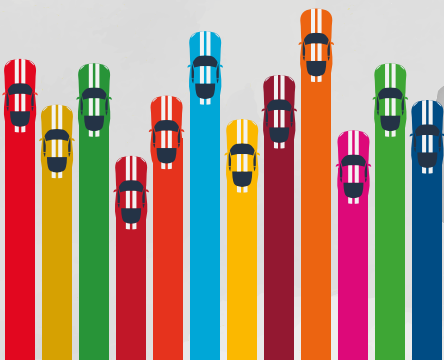
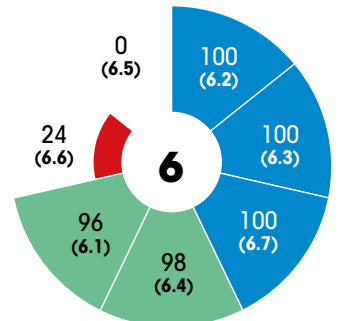
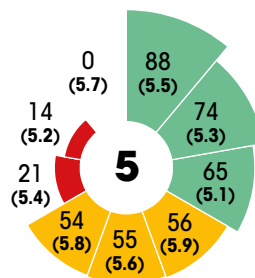
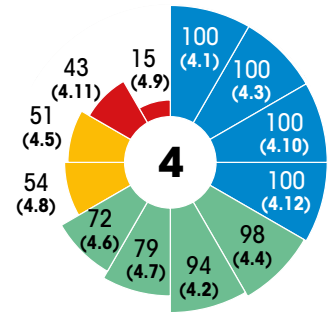
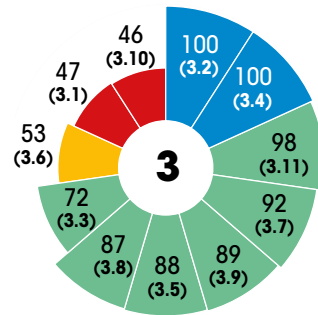
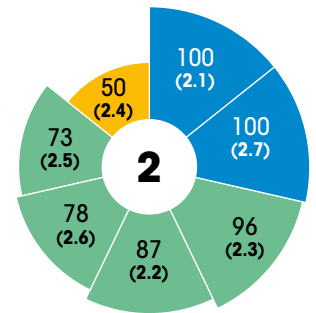
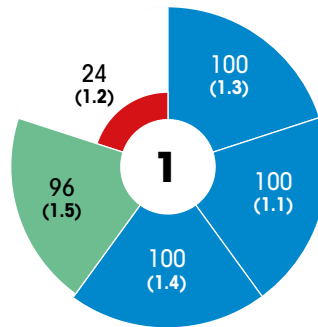
Population: **30.9 million**

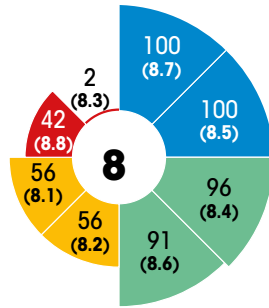
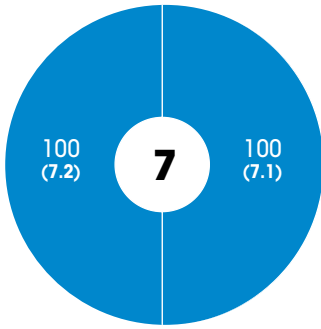
In 20 of the 105 assessed indicators—or 19 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 11 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 5 (Gender Equality), 3 (Good Health and Well-being), 13 (Climate Action) and 15 (Life on Land)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth):

8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure):

9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient;

10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share

of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production):

12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

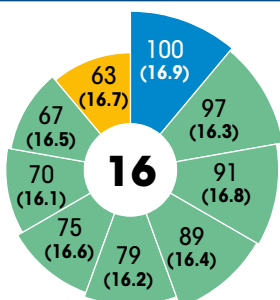
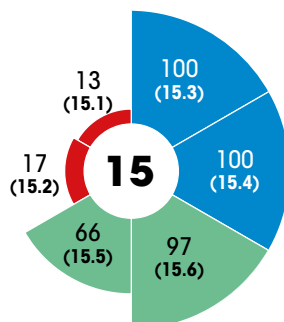
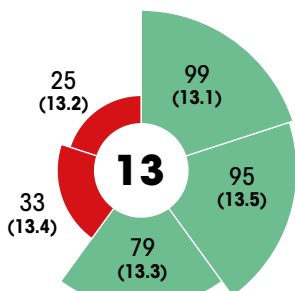
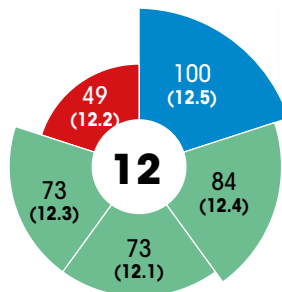
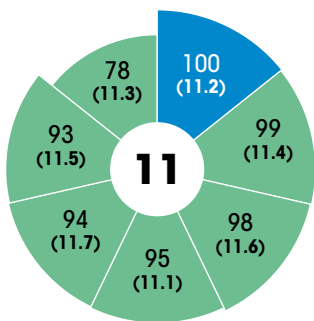
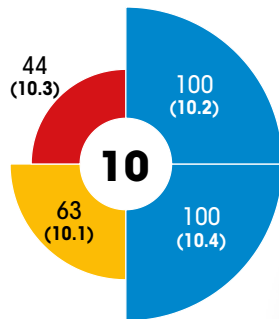
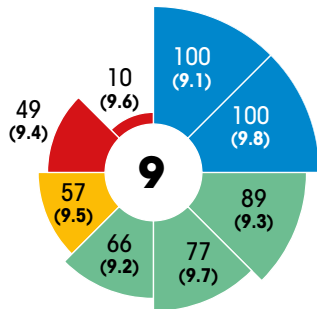
SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million

population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

RAJASTHAN

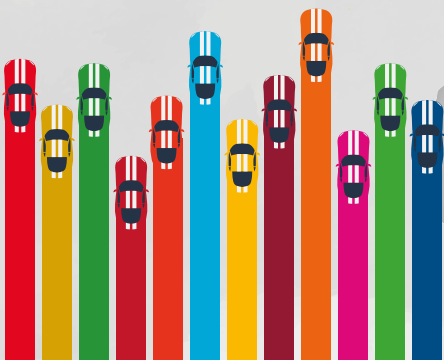
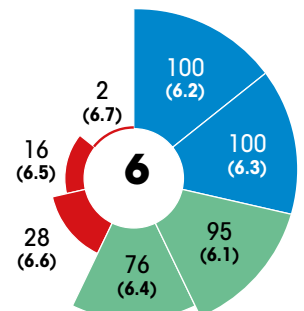
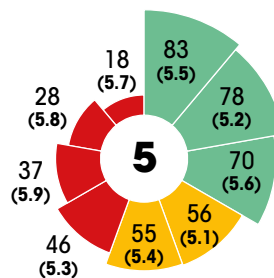
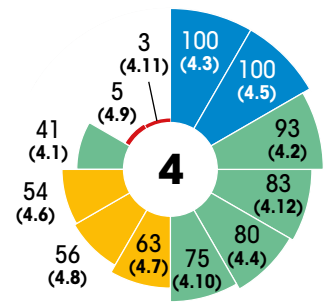
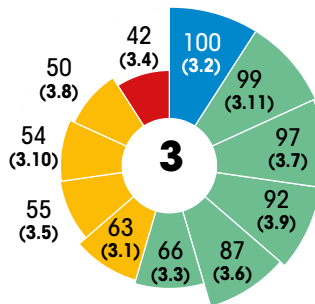
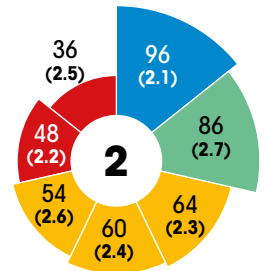
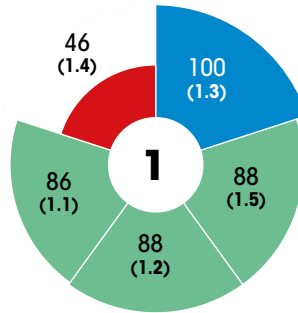
Population: **81.9 million**

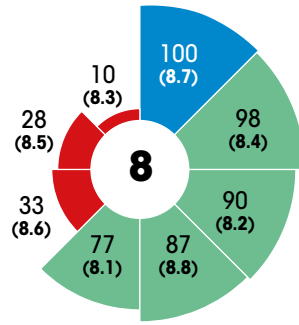
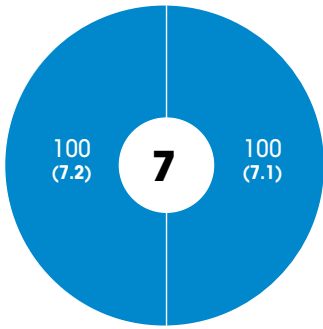
In 34 of the 106 assessed indicators—or 32 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 13 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), 5 (Gender Equality), 4 (Quality Education) 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and 15 (Life on Land)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

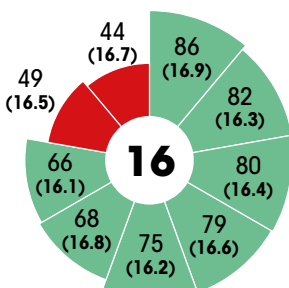
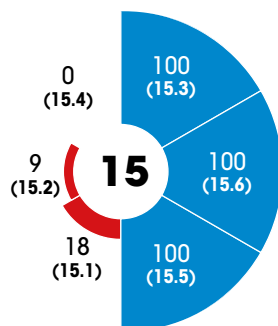
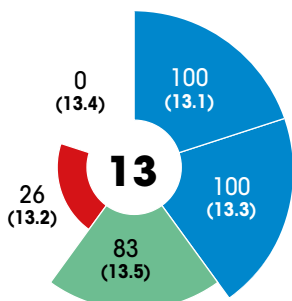
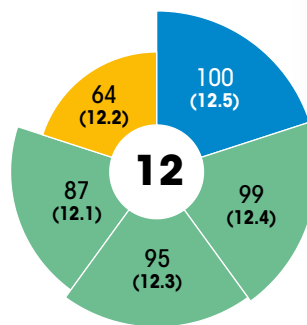
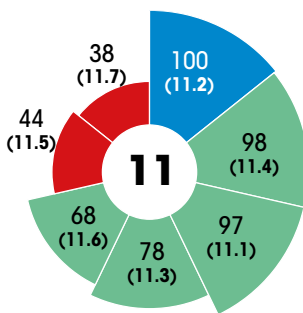
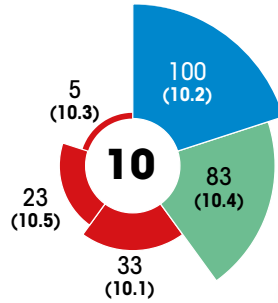
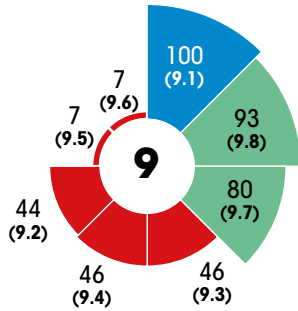
SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

SIKKIM

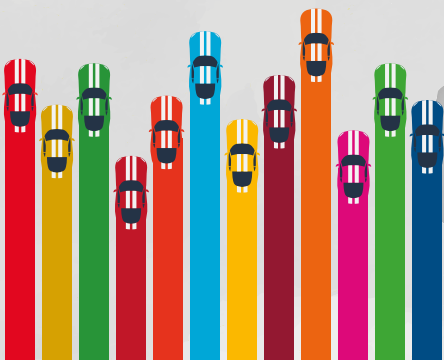
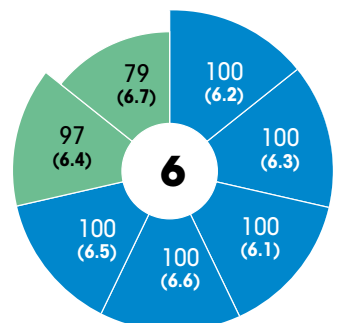
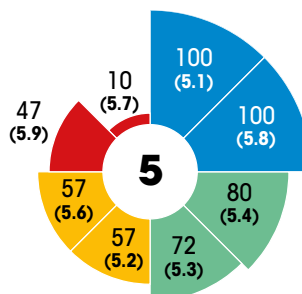
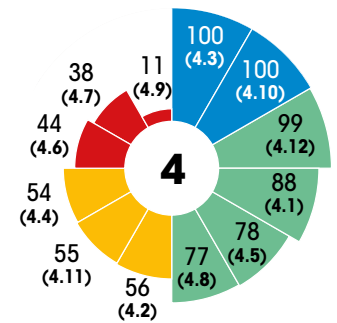
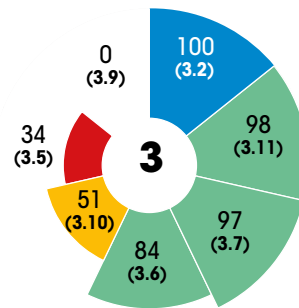
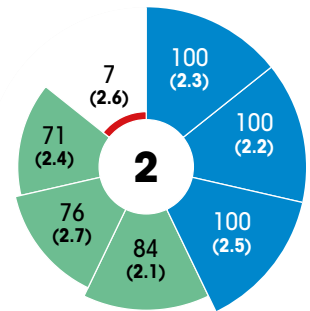
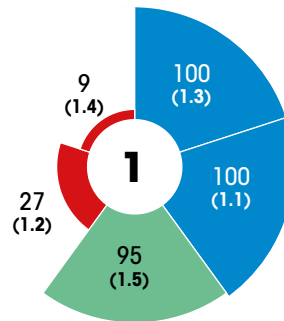
Population: **0.7 million**

In 19 of the 100 assessed indicators—or 19 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 12 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), 1 (No Poverty), 3 (Good Health and Well-being), 5 (Gender Equality)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

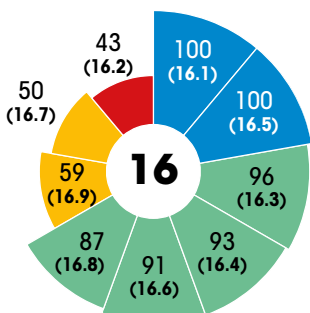
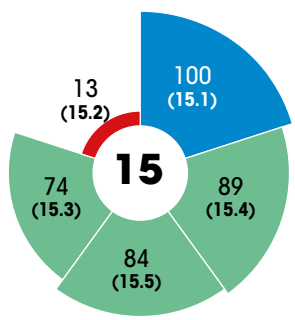
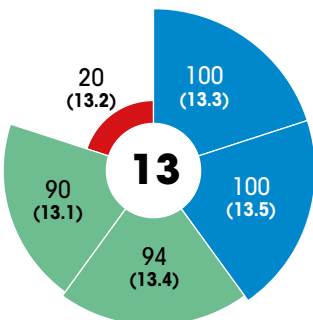
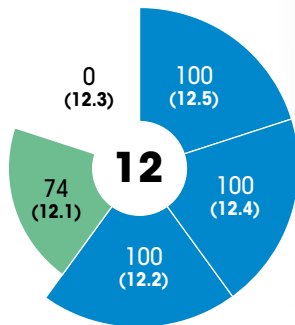
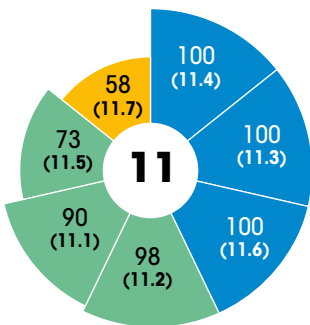
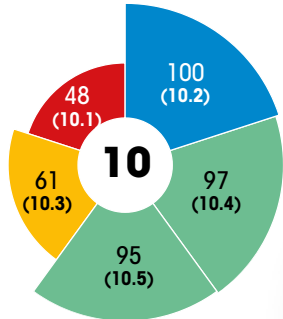
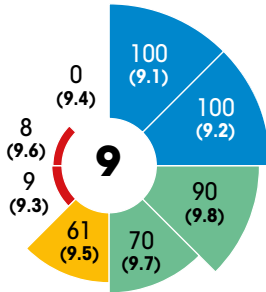
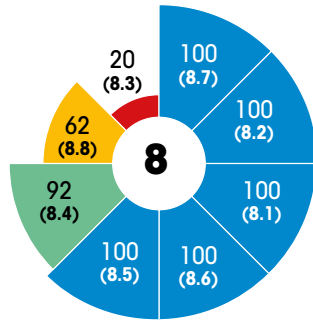
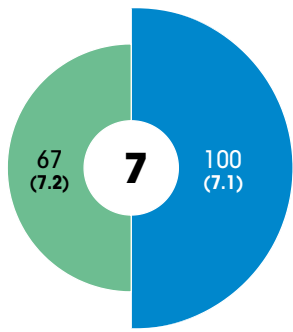
SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

TAMIL NADU

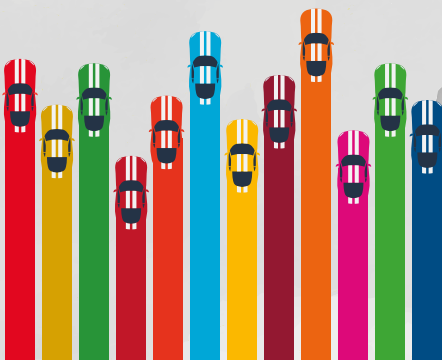
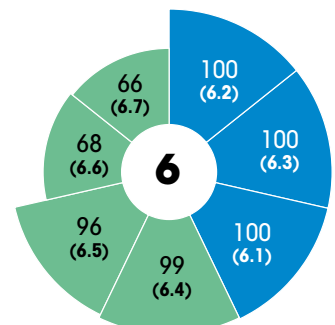
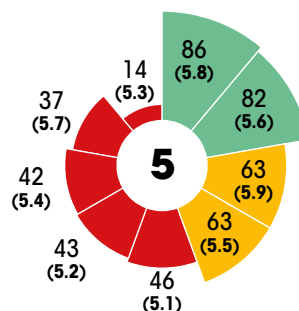
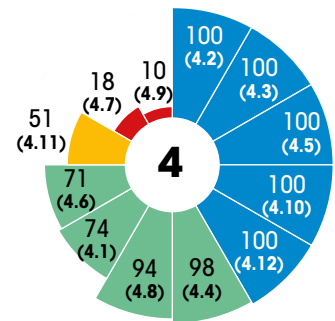
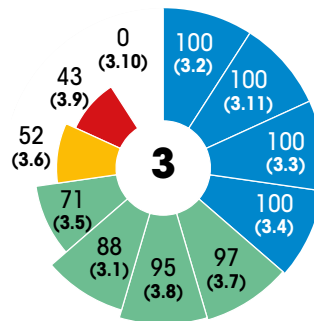
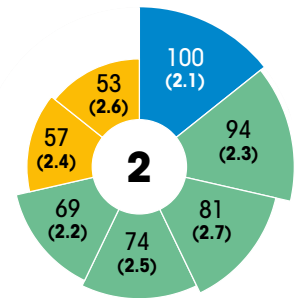
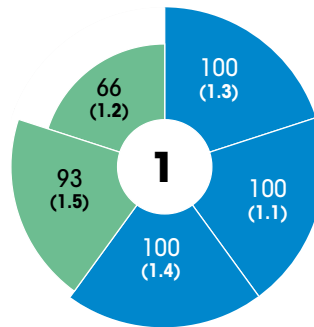
Population: **77.1 million**

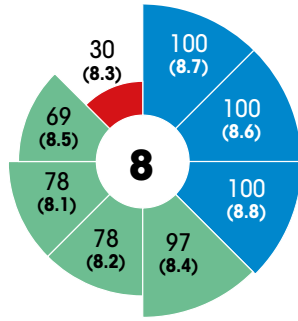
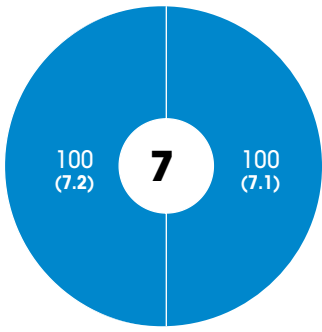
In 19 of the 108 assessed indicators—or 18 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 12 of the 16 SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 5 (Gender Equality), 3 (Good Health and Well-being), 4 (Quality Education) and 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)

Indicator score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

*Projected population in 2024





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

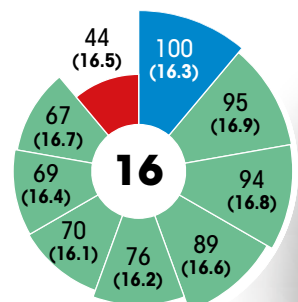
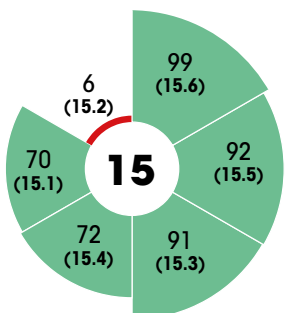
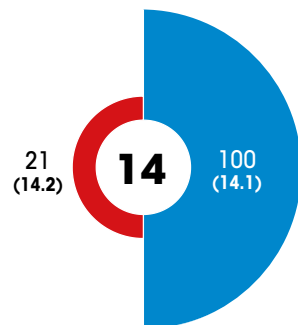
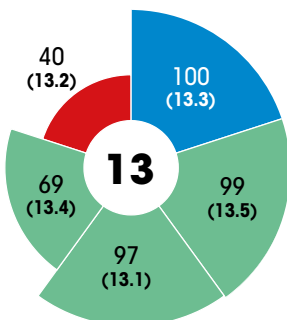
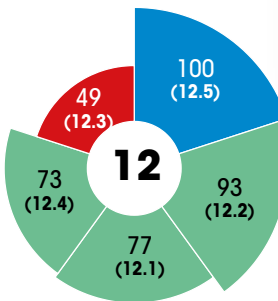
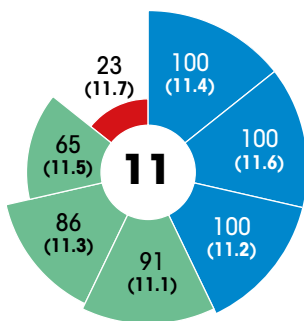
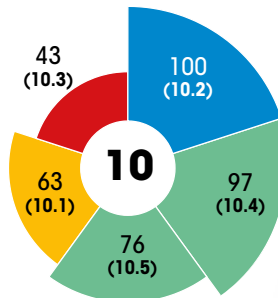
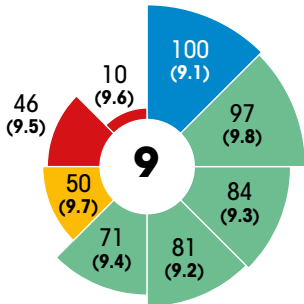
SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

TELANGANA

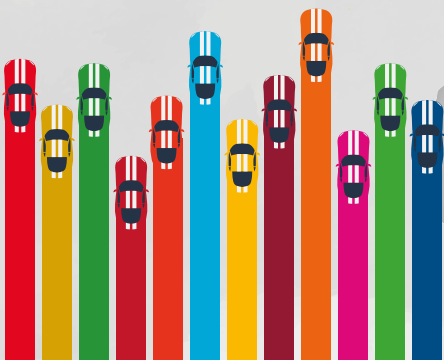
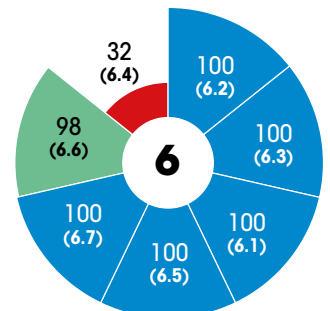
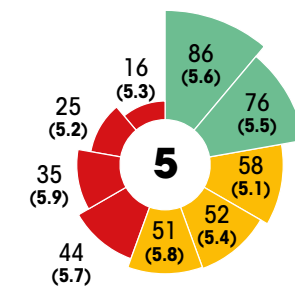
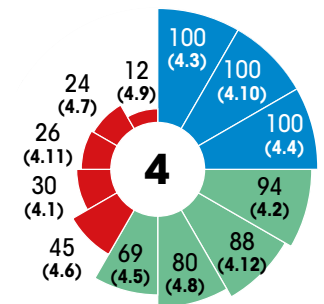
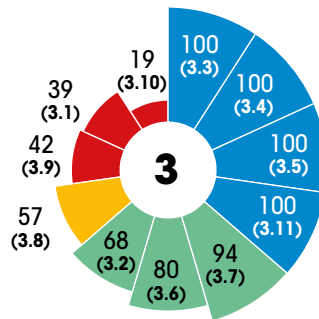
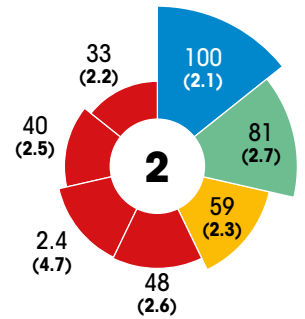
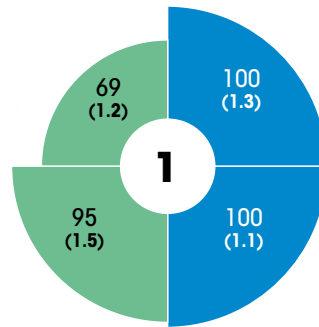
Population: **38.3 million**

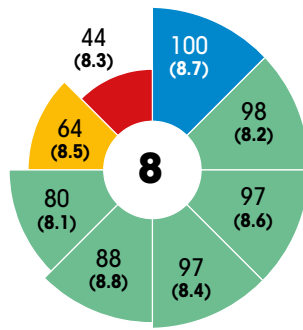
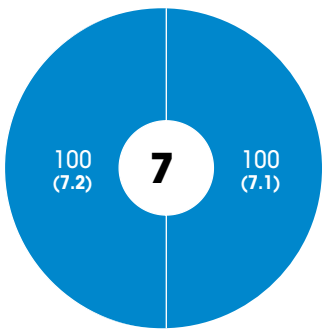
In 29 of the 103 assessed indicators—or 28 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 12 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), 2 (Zero Hunger) and 5 (Gender Equality)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth):

8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure):

9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities):

10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production):

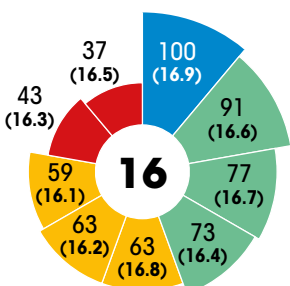
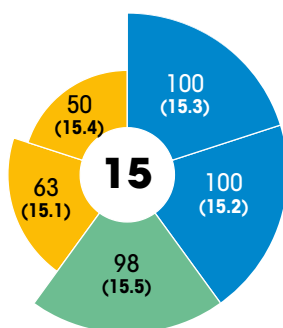
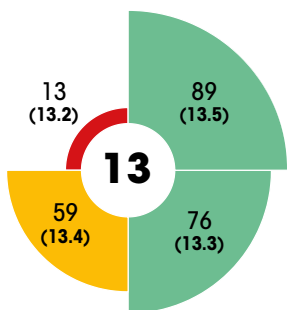
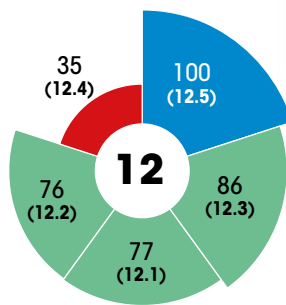
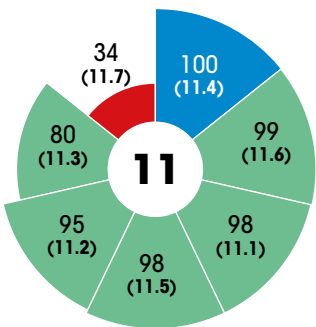
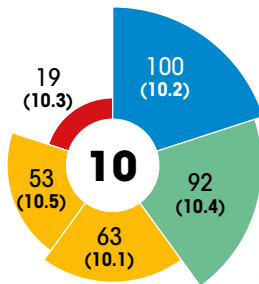
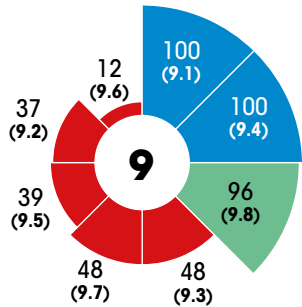
12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

TRIPURA

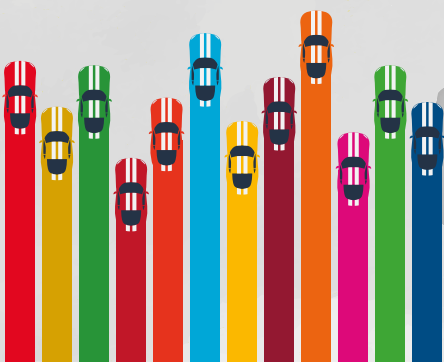
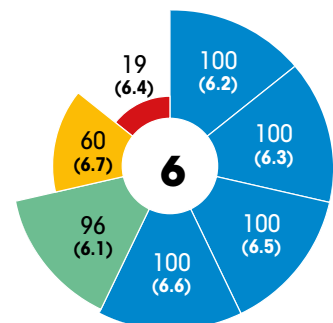
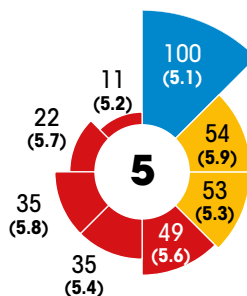
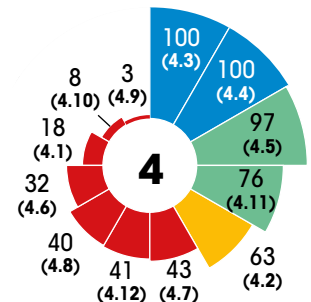
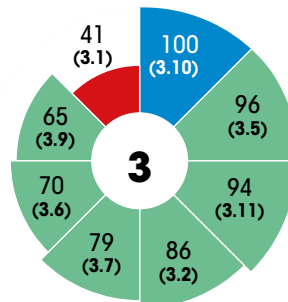
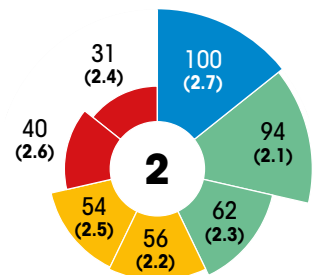
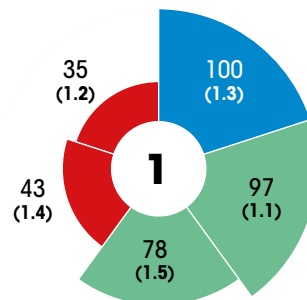
Population: **4.2 million**

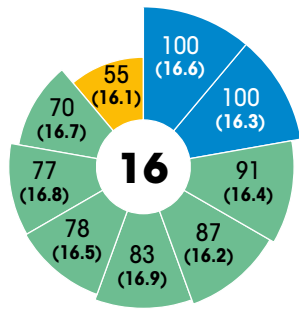
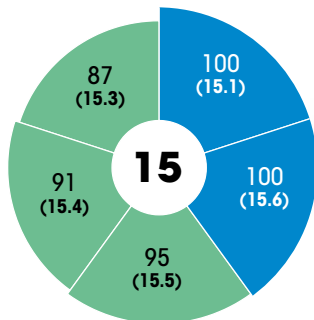
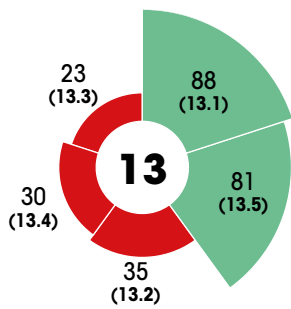
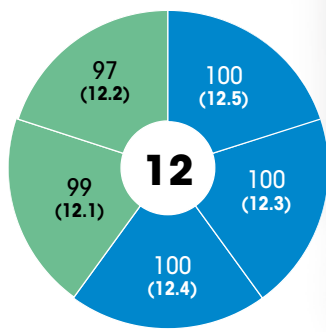
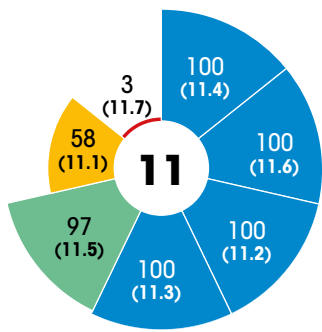
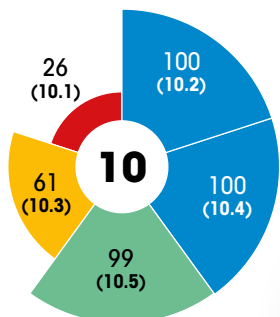
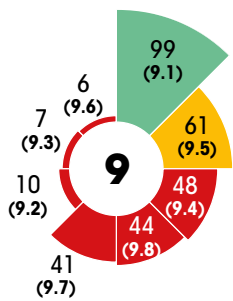
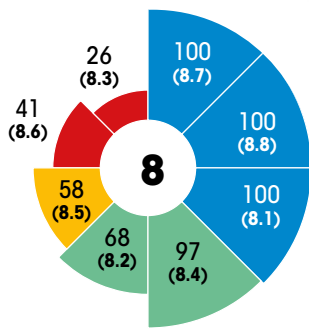
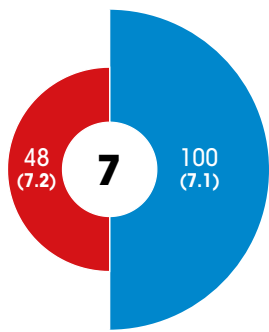
In 32 of the 101 assessed indicators—or 32 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 12 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) and 5 (Gender Equality)

Indicator score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable

*Projected population in 2024





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar

Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

UTTAR PRADESH

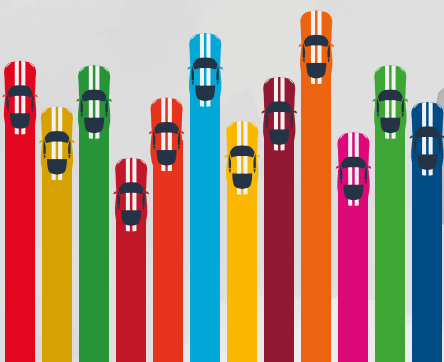
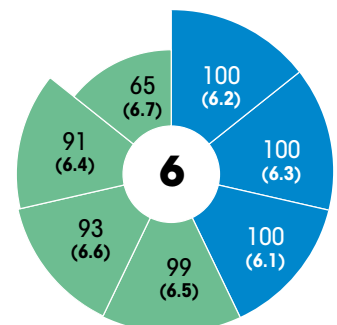
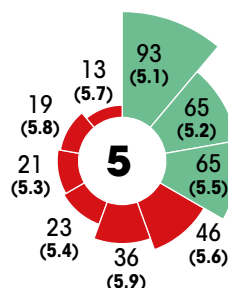
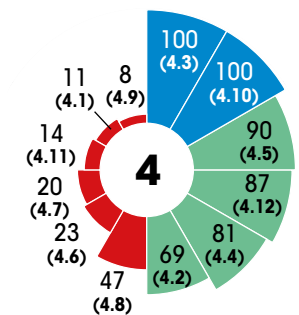
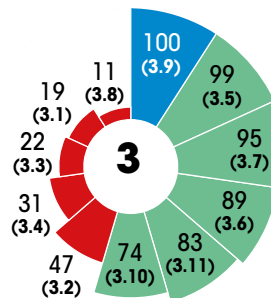
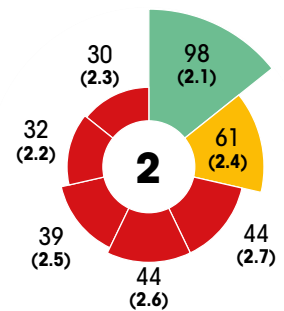
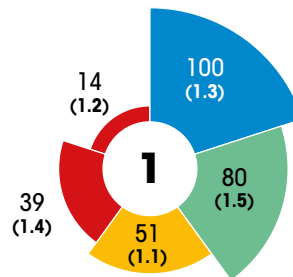
Population: **238.1 million**

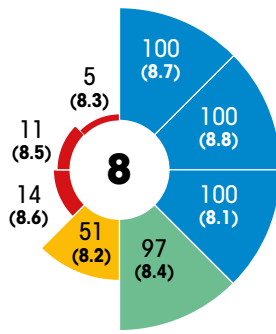
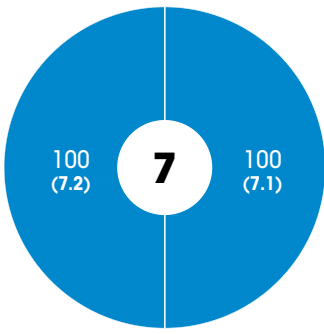
In 41 of the 106 assessed indicators—or 39 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 12 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 5 (Gender Equality), 2 (Zero Hunger) and 3 (Good Health and Well-being)

Indicator score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable

*Projected population in 2024





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth):

8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure):

9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient;

10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share

of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production):

12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million

population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

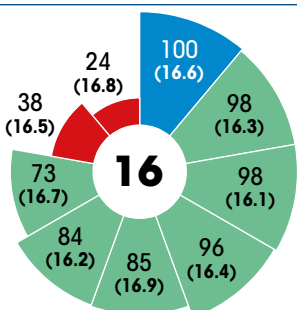
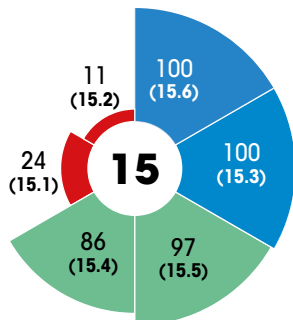
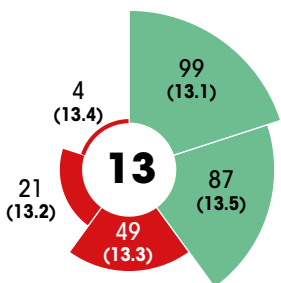
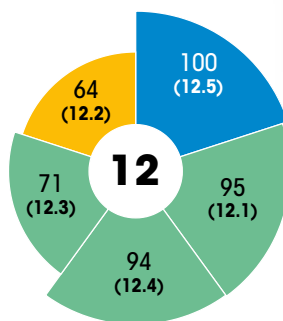
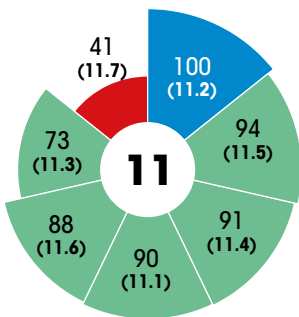
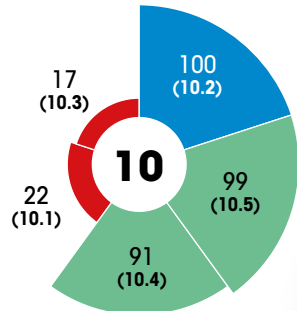
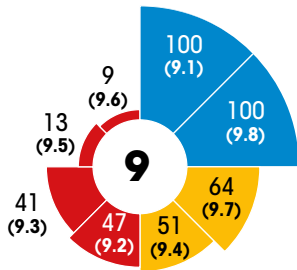
SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as

share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders

per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

UTTARAKHAND

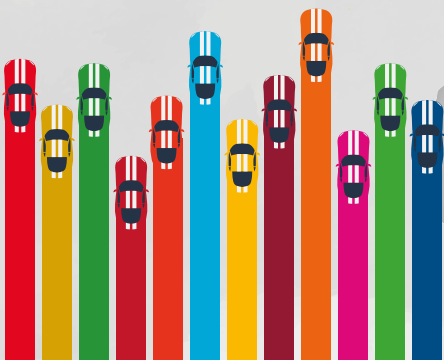
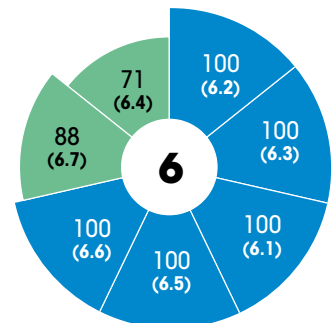
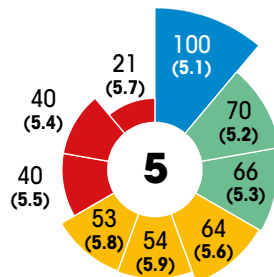
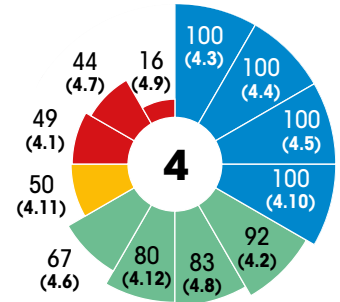
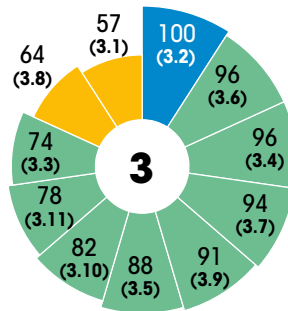
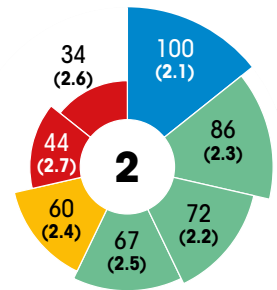
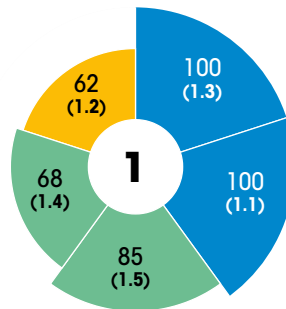
Population: **11.8 million**

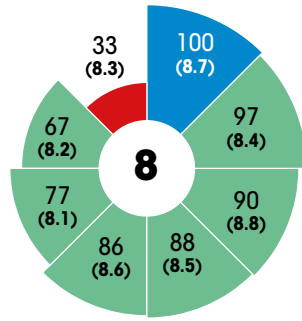
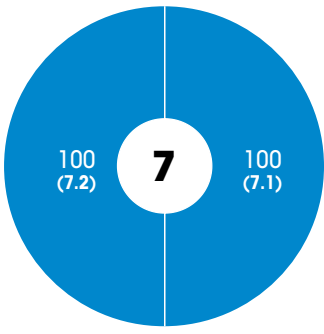
In 17 of the 106 assessed indicators—or 16 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 7 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), 4 (Quality Education) and 5 (Gender Equality)

Indicator score (out of 100)

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable

*Projected population in 2024





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth):

8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure):

9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities):

10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities):

11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production):

12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action):

13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) :

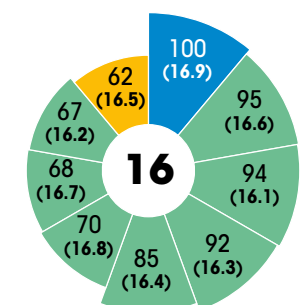
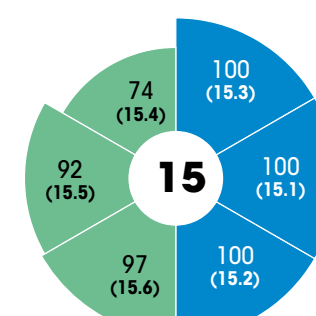
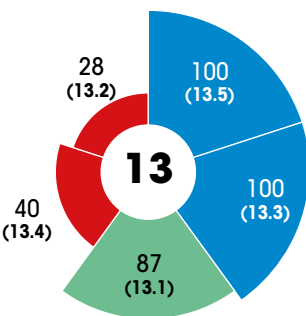
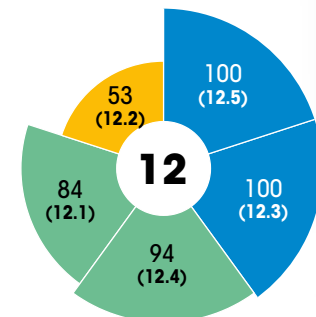
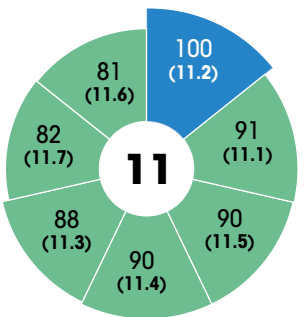
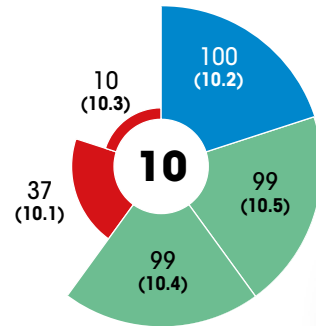
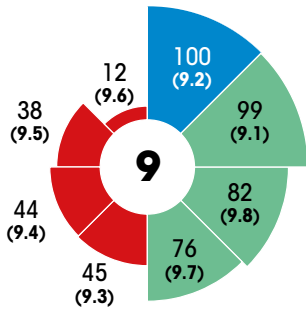
14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land):

15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions):

16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

WEST BENGAL

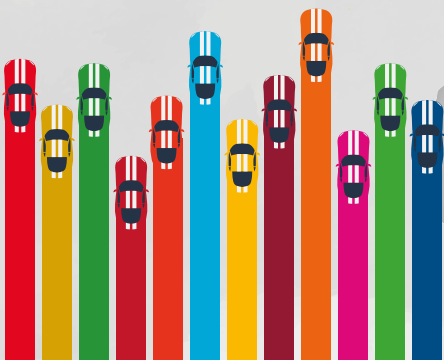
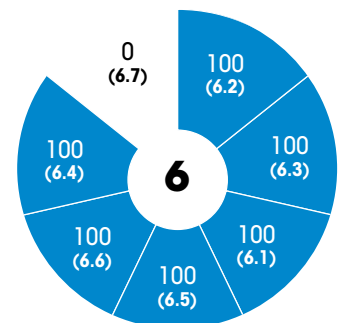
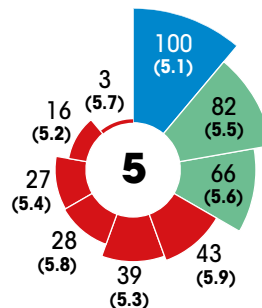
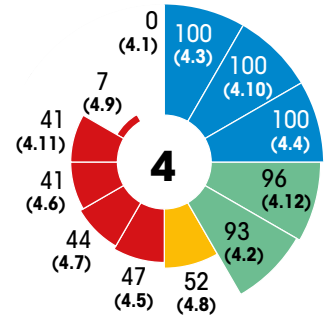
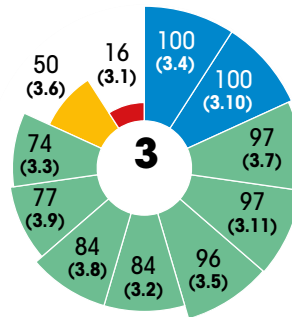
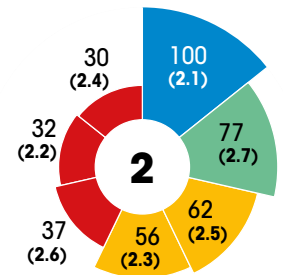
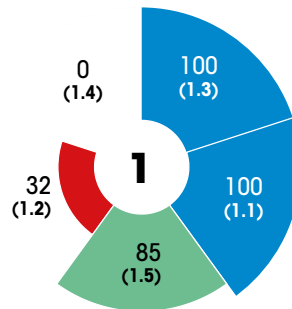
Population: **99.6 million**

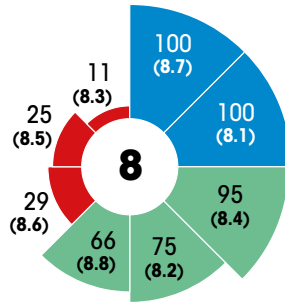
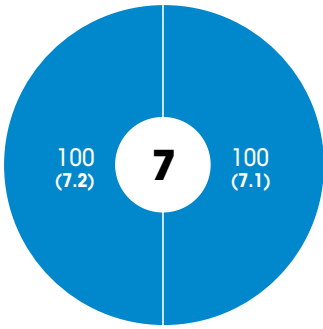
In 34 of the 106 assessed indicators—or 32 per cent—the state has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 12 of the 16 SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 5 (Gender Equality), 2 (Zero Hunger) and 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)

Indicator score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49

*Projected population in 2024





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

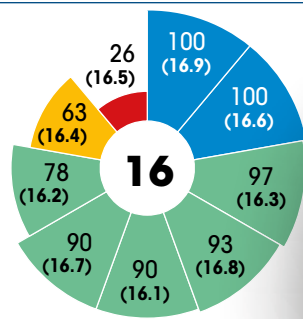
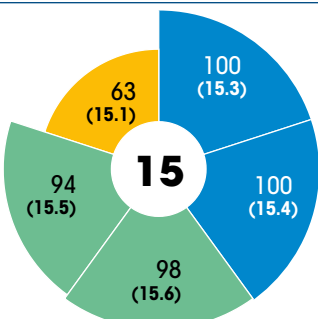
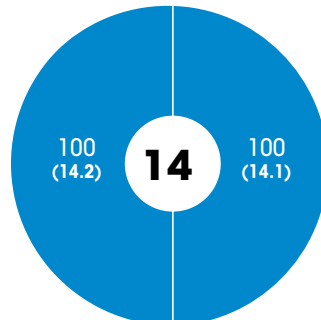
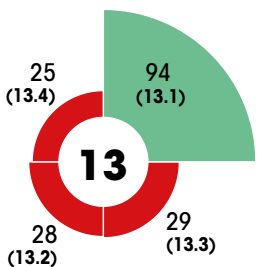
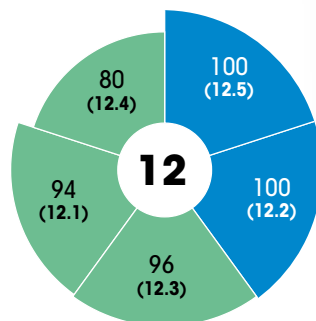
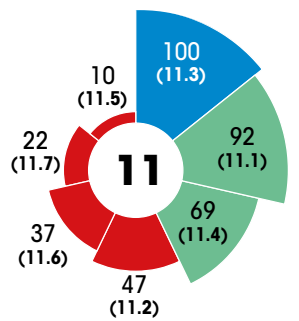
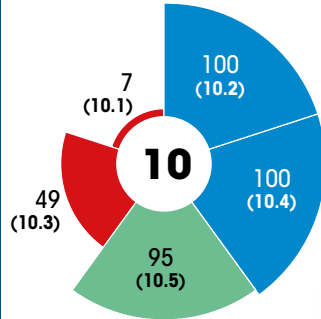
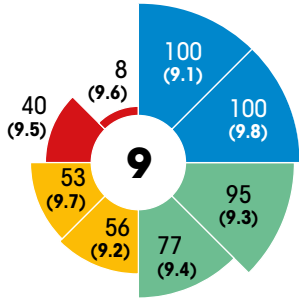
SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR

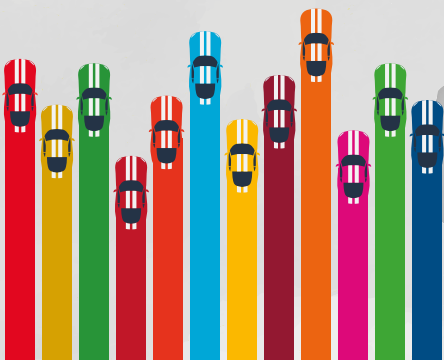
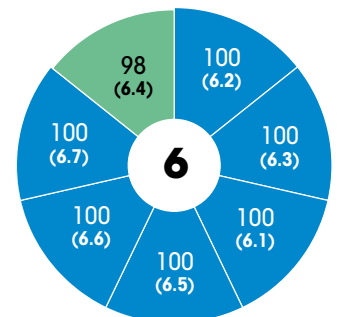
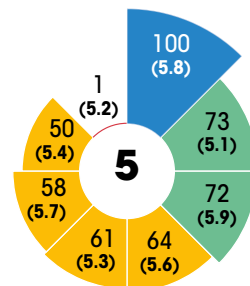
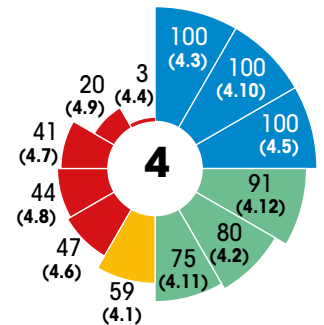
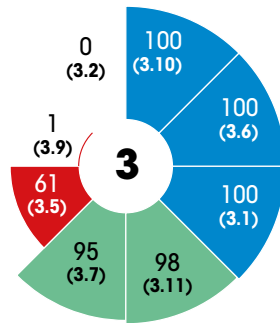
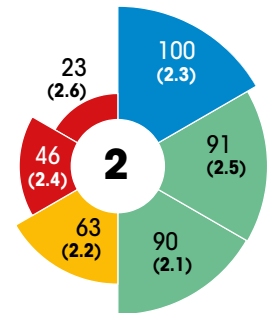
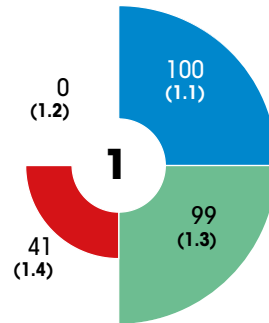
Population: **0.4 million**

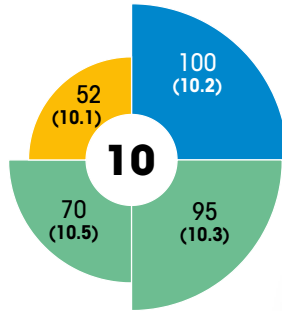
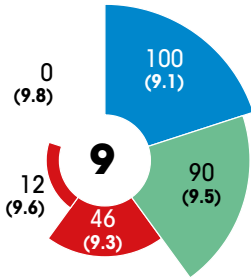
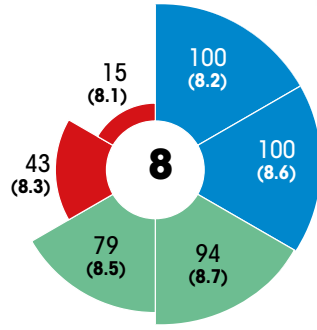
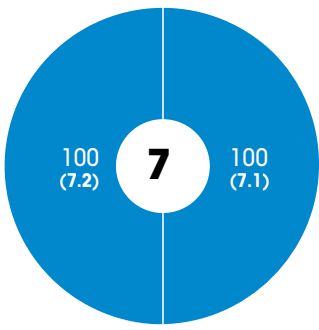
In 25 of the 89 assessed indicators—or 28 per cent—the Union Territory has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 11 of the 16 SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) and 13 (Climate Action)

Indicator score (out of 100)

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49

*Projected population in 2024





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

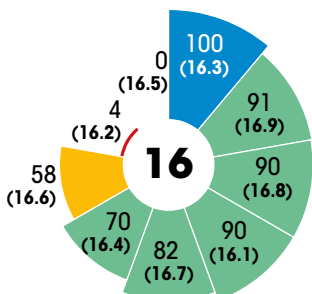
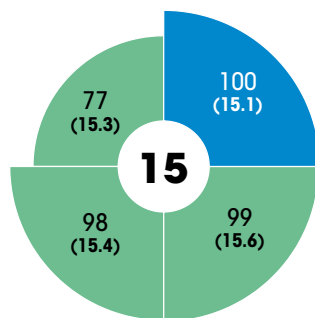
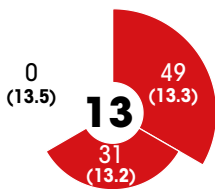
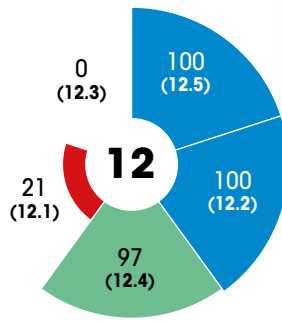
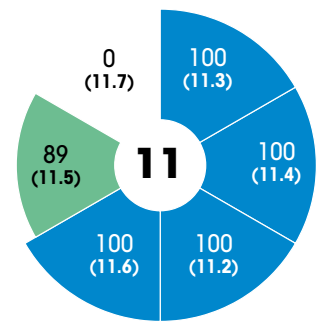
SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

CHANDIGARH

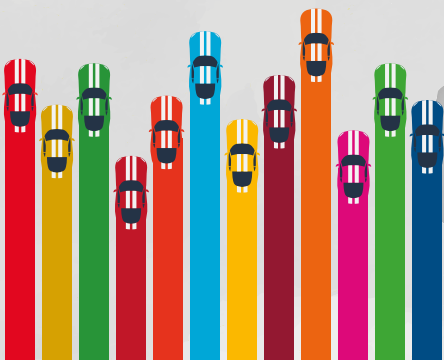
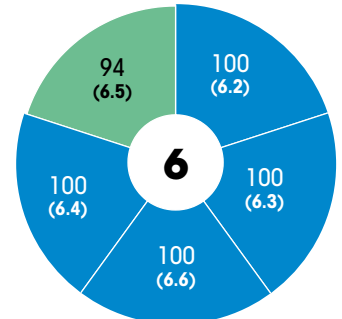
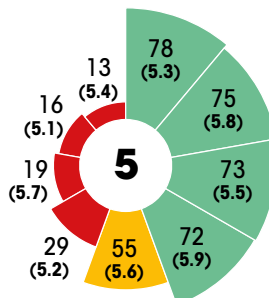
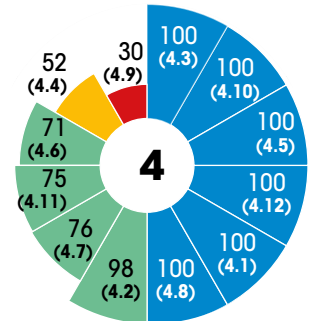
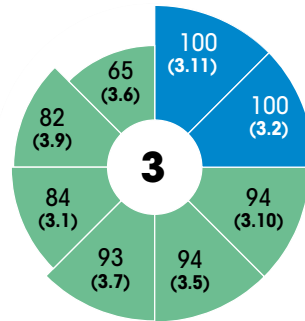
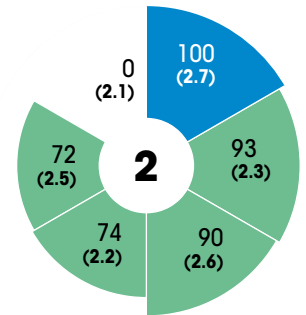
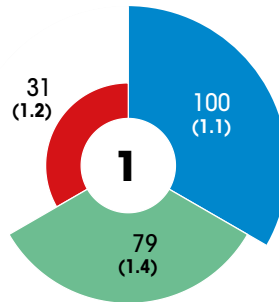
Population: **1.2 million**

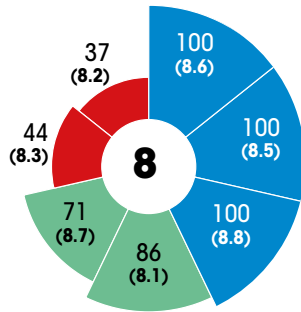
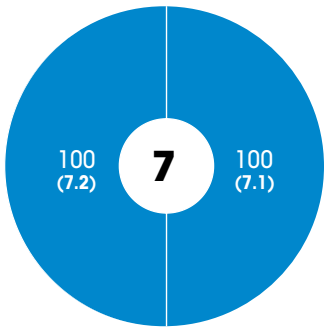
In 19 of the 87 assessed indicators—or 22 per cent—the Union Territory has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 10 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 5 (Gender Equality), 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) and 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)

Indicator score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable

*Projected population in 2024





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth):

8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure):

9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities):

10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities):

11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production):

12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action):

13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) :

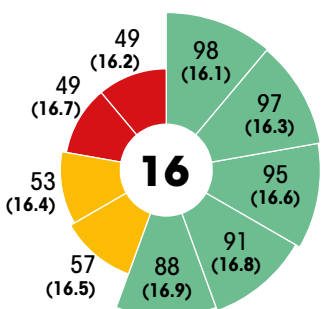
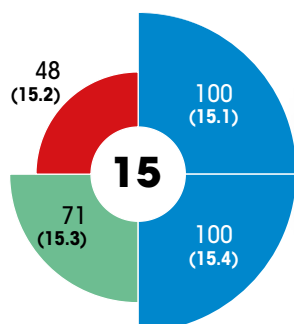
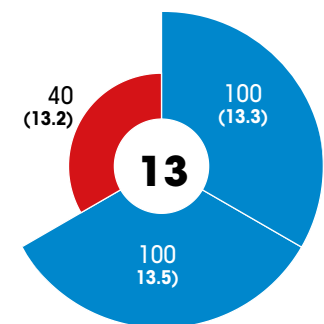
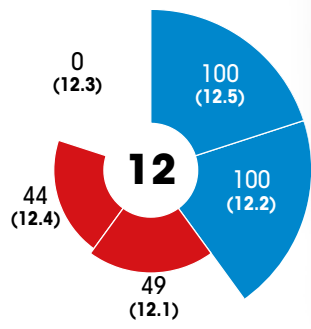
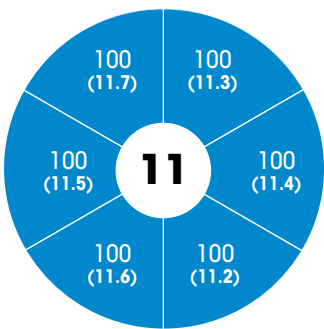
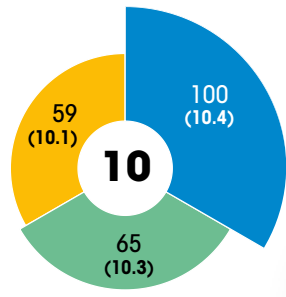
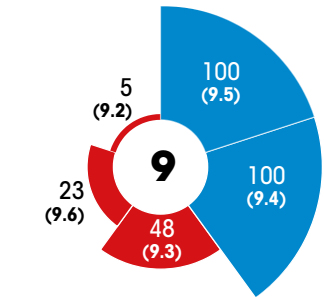
14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land):

15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions):

16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

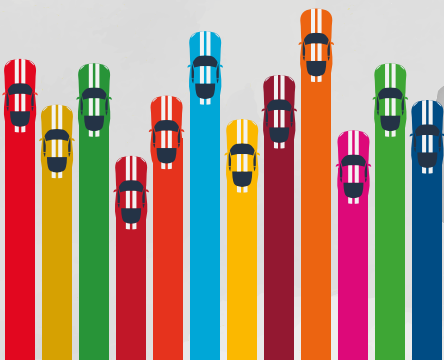
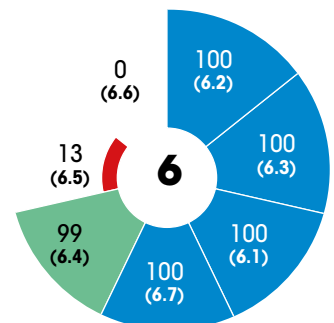
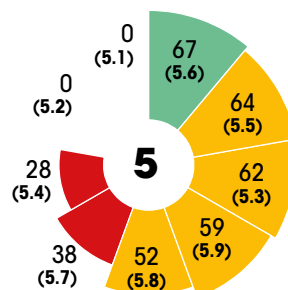
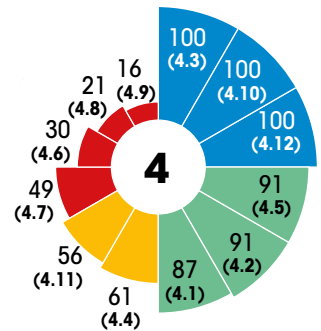
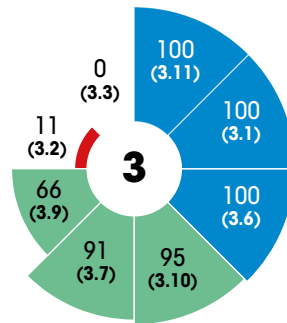
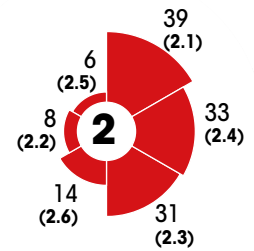
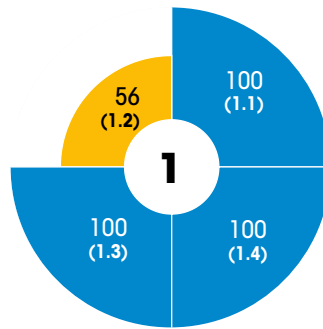
Population: **1.4 million**

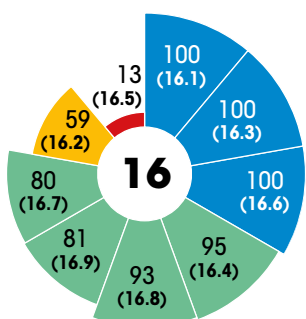
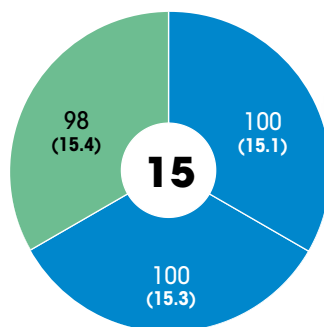
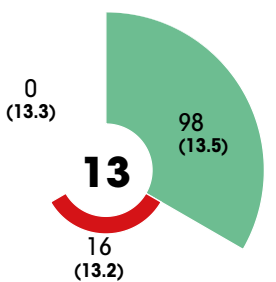
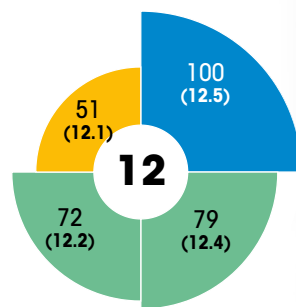
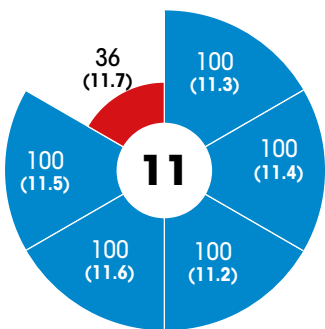
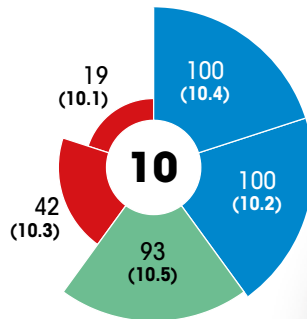
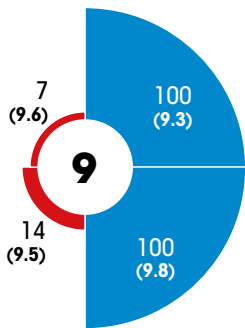
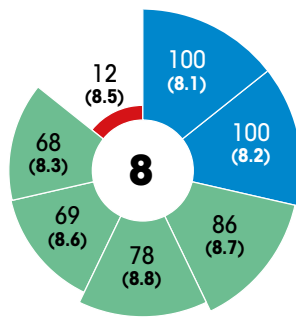
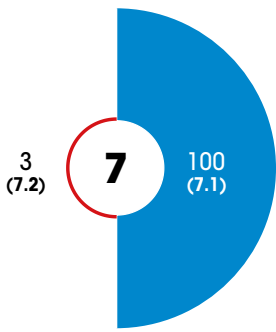
In 28 of the 89 assessed indicators—or 31 per cent—the Union Territory has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 12 of the 16 SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger), 4 (Quality Education) and 5 (Gender Equality)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 *SDG 14 (Life Below Water) data not available





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar

Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

DELHI

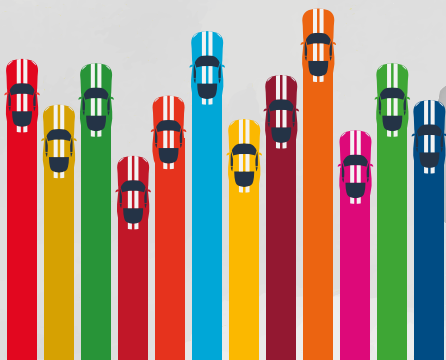
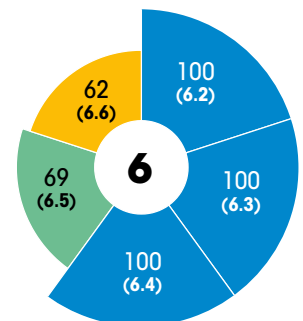
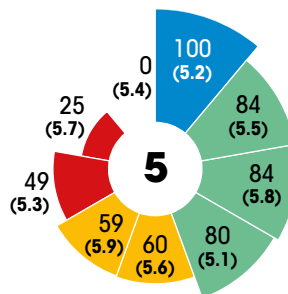
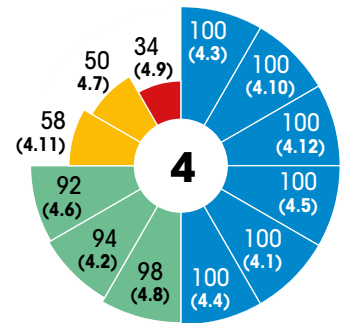
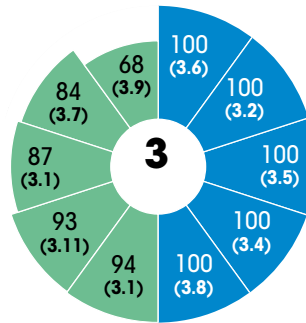
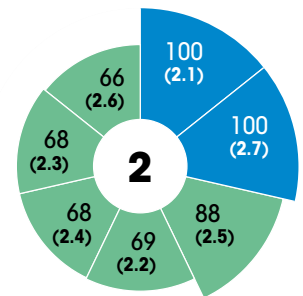
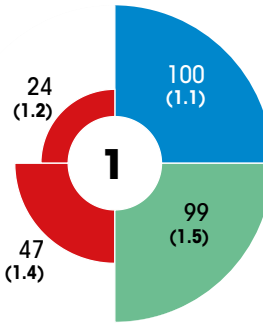
Population: **21.8 million**

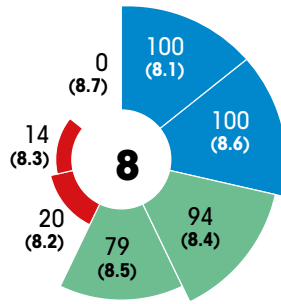
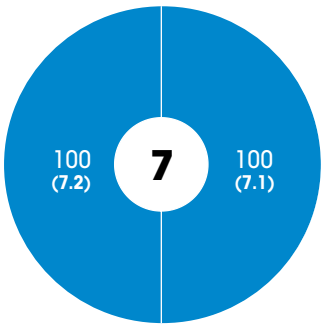
In 23 of the 95 assessed indicators—or 24 per cent—the Union Territory has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 11 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions), 5 (Gender Equality), 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth):

8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure):

9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities):

10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities):

11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production):

12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action):

13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) :

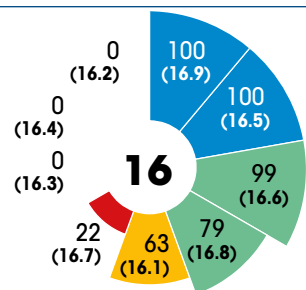
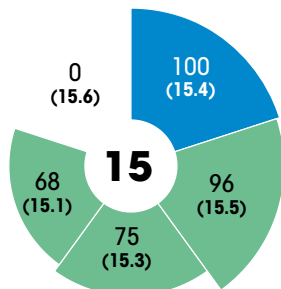
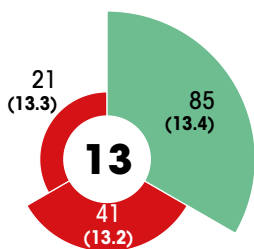
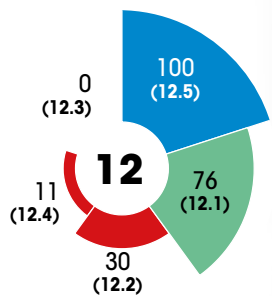
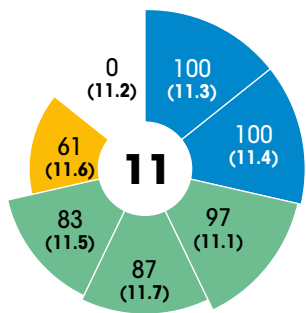
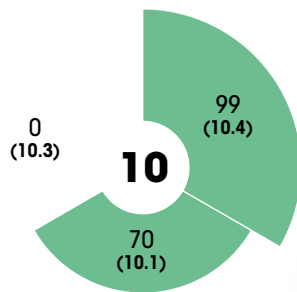
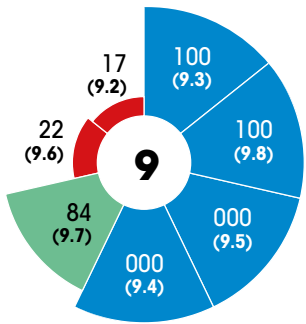
14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land):

15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions):

16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

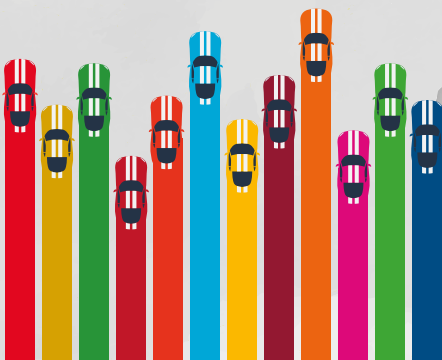
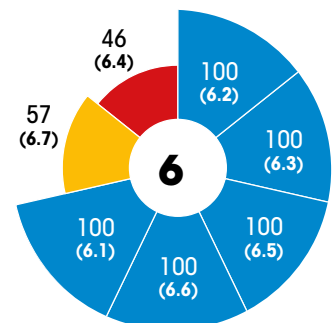
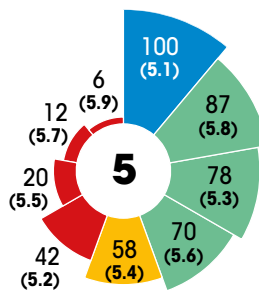
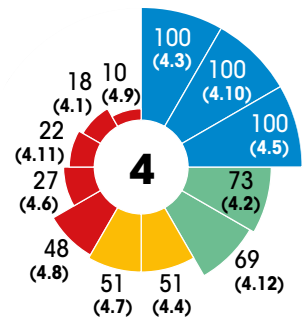
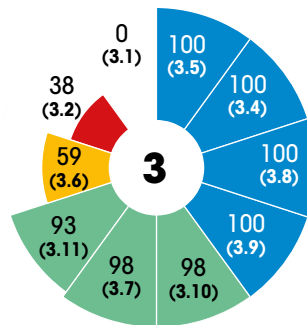
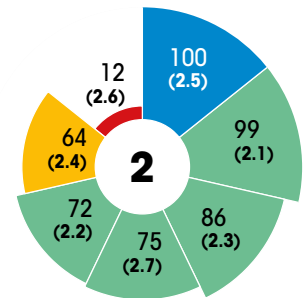
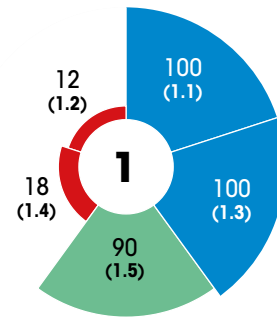
Population: **13.7 million**

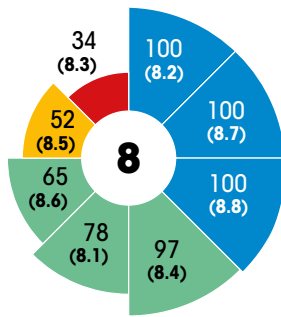
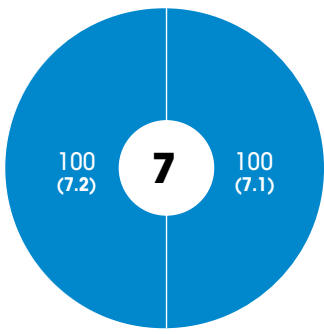
In 27 of the 104 assessed indicators—or 26 per cent—the Union Territory has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 12 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 5 (Gender Equality) and 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)

Indicator score (out of 100)

100 65-99 50-64 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable

*Projected population in 2024





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth):

8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure):

9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities):

10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities):

11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production):

12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action):

13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) :

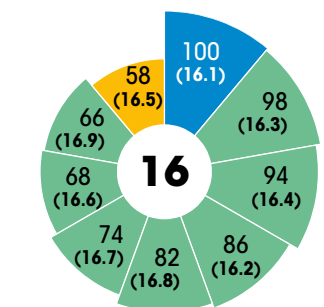
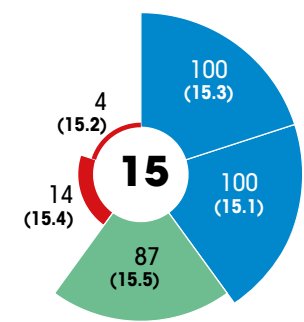
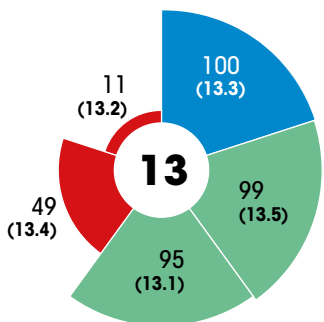
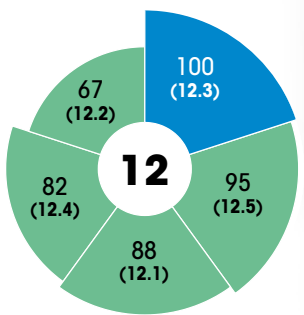
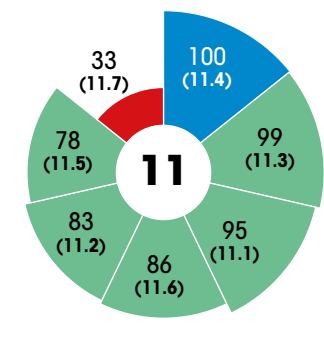
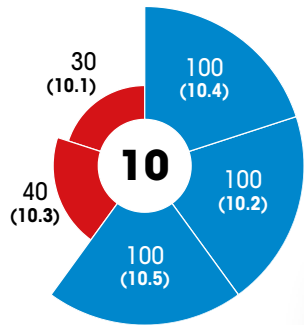
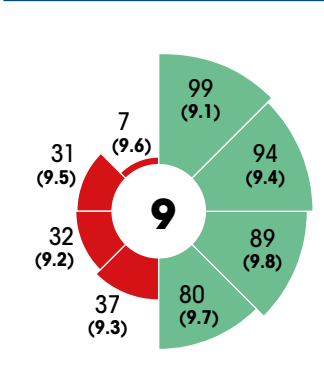
14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land):

15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions):

16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

LADAKH

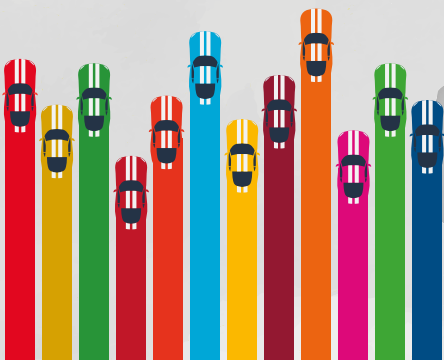
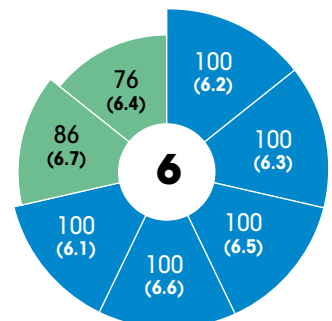
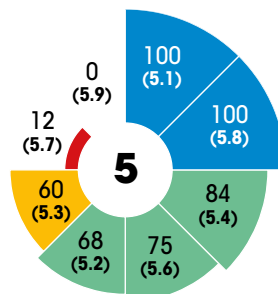
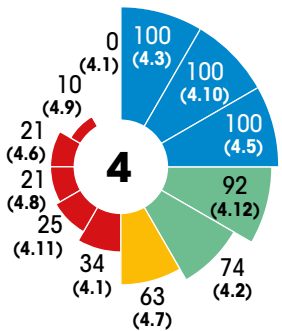
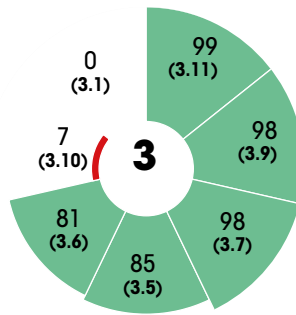
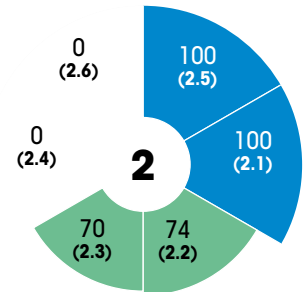
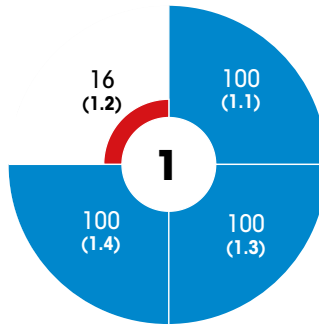
Population: **0.3 million**

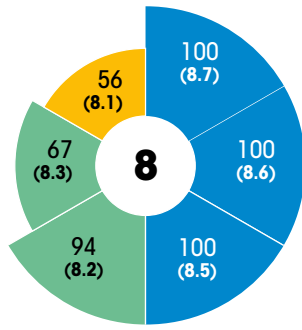
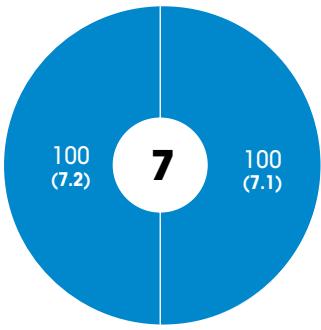
In 27 of the 85 assessed indicators—or 32 per cent—the Union Territory has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 11 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and 15 (Life on Land)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 #SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

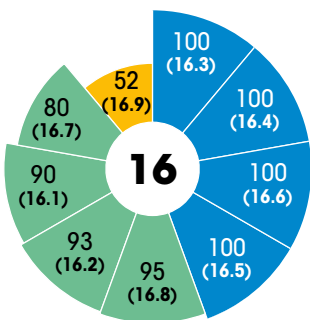
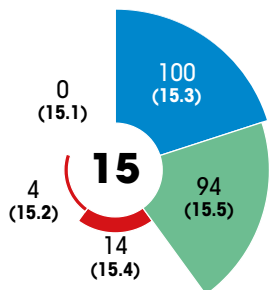
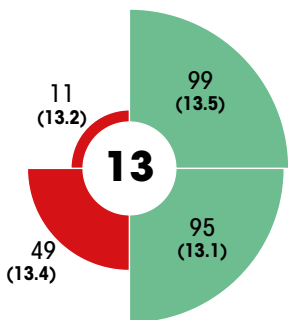
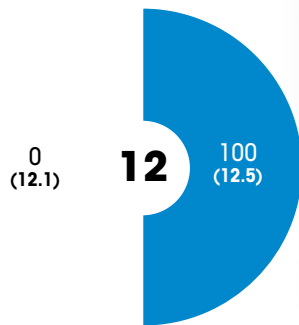
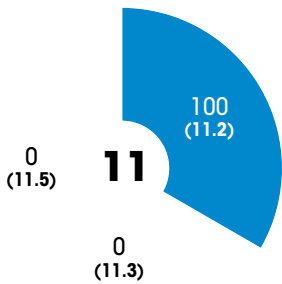
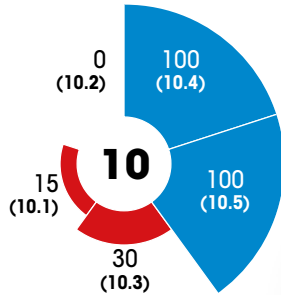
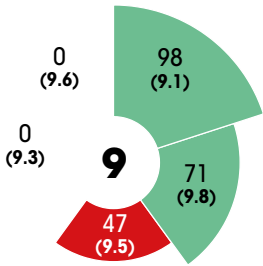
SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar



Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

LAKSHADWEEP

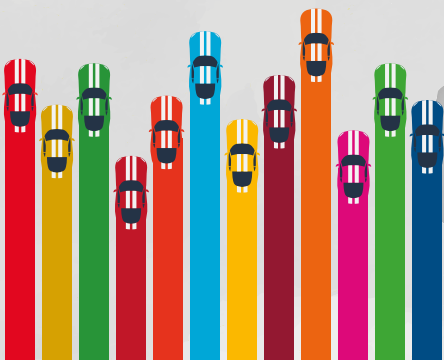
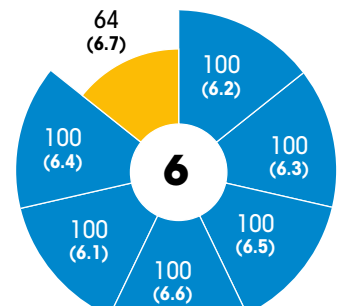
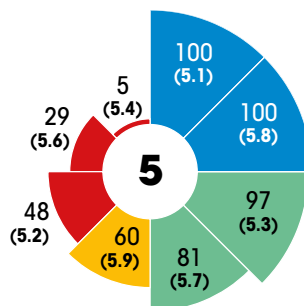
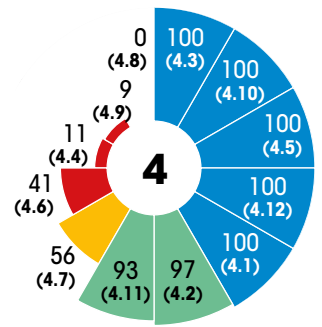
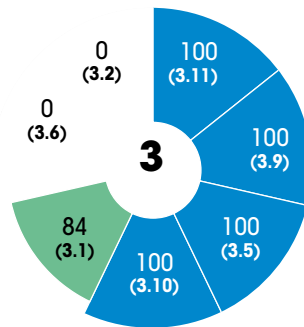
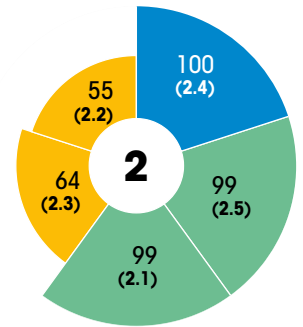
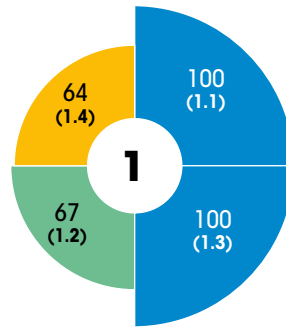
Population: **0.1 million**

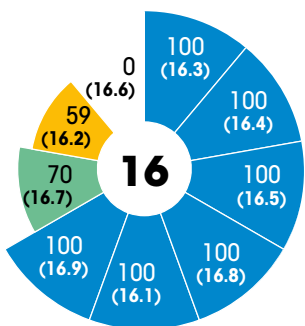
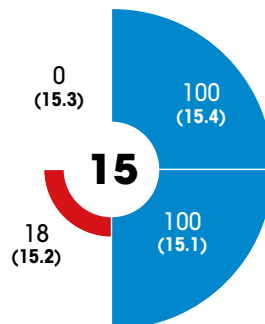
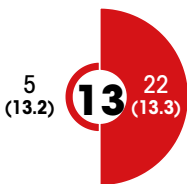
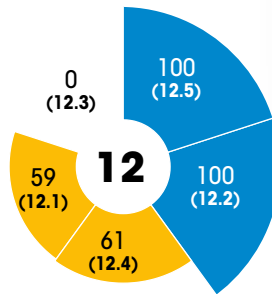
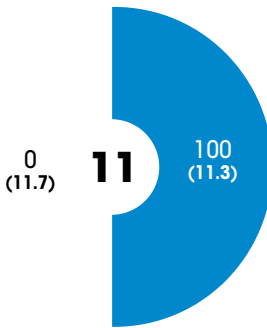
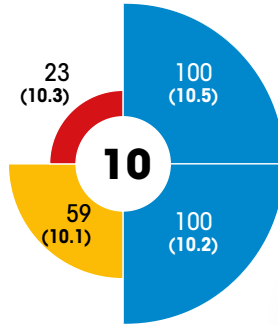
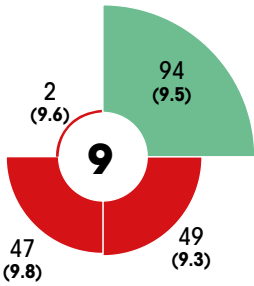
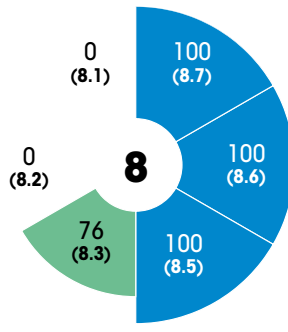
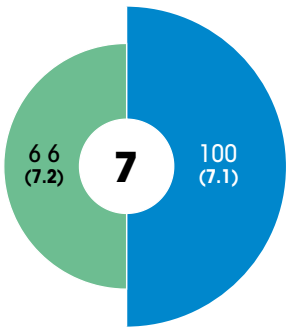
In 22 of the 81 assessed indicators—or 27 per cent—the Union Territory has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 11 of the 15[#] SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 5 (Gender Equality) and 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 *SDG 14 (Life Below Water) data not available





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): 8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): 9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities): 10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): 12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar

Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 1 (No Poverty): 1.1 Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index; 1.2 Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance; 1.3 Persons offered employment against persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act; 1.4 Population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana; 1.5 Households living in kachha houses

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): 2.1 Beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013; 2.2 Children under five years who are underweight; 2.3 Children under five years who are stunted; 2.4 Pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic; 2.5 Women aged 15-49 years whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5; 2.6 Rice and wheat produced per unit area; 2.7 Gross value added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): 3.1 Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health; 3.2 Health worker density; 3.3 Maternal mortality ratio; 3.4 Under-five mortality rate; 3.5 Children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunised; 3.6 Tuberculosis case notification against target; 3.7 HIV incidence; 3.8 Life expectancy; 3.9 Suicide rate; 3.10 Death rate due to road traffic accidents; 3.11 Share of institutional deliveries

SDG 4 (Quality Education): 4.1 Schools with computers; 4.2 Trained teachers and; 4.3 Pupil teacher ratio at secondary level; 4.4 Net enrolment rate in elementary education; 4.5 Annual dropout rate at secondary level; 4.6 Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary; 4.7 Students in grade VIII achieving at least a minimum proficiency; 4.8 GER in higher education; 4.9 Persons with disability with at least secondary education; 4.10 Gender parity index for higher education; 4.11 Literacy rate; 4.12 Share of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity and drinking water)

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): 5.1 Sex ratio at birth; 5.2 Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings; 5.3 Spousal violence; 5.4 Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate; 5.5 Proportion of women in managerial positions; 5.6 Family planning; 5.7 Female-operated operational land holdings; 5.8 Women who own a mobile phone; 5.9 Married women who usually participate in three household decisions

SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation): 6.1 Rural population having improved source of drinking water; 6.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target; 6.3 Districts verified to be open-defecation free; 6.4 Schools with functional girls' toilet; 6.5 Stage of groundwater extraction; 6.6 Blocks/mandals/ talukas over-exploited; 6.7 Share of rural households getting water within premises through piped water supply

PUDUCHERRY

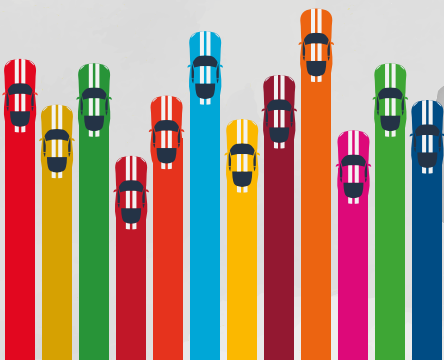
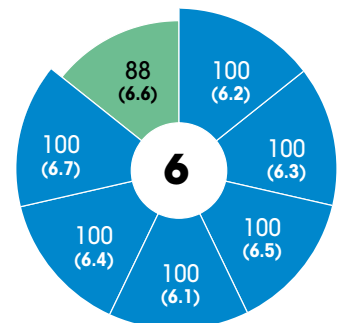
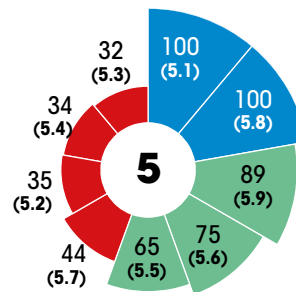
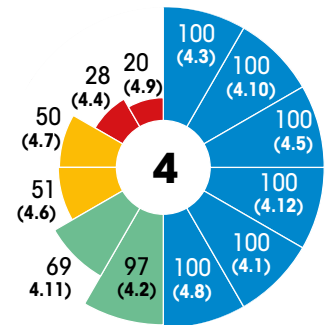
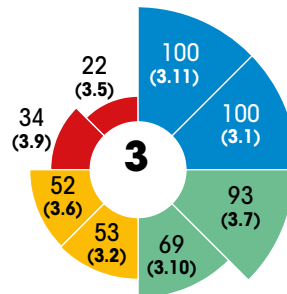
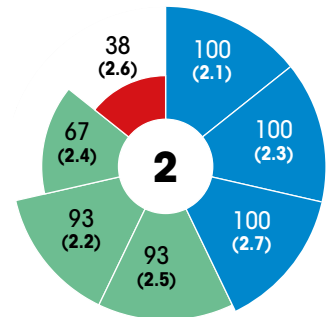
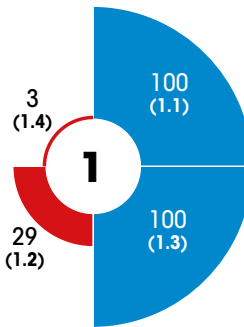
Population: **1.7 million**

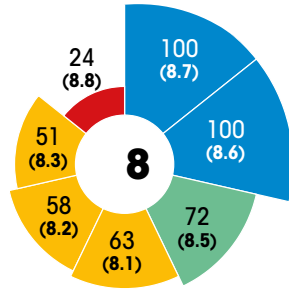
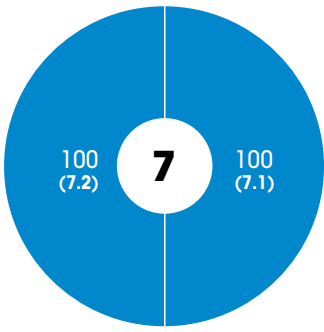
In 20 of the 92 assessed indicators—or 22 per cent—the Union Territory has not reached even half of the target. These low-scoring indicators are spread across 12 of the 15th SDGs, with the highest concentration in SDGs 5 (Gender Equality), 1 (No Poverty), 3 (Good Health and Well-being), 4 (Quality Education), 11 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and 13 (Climate Action)

Indicator score (out of 100)

*Projected population in 2024

■ 100 ■ 65-99 ■ 50-64 ■ 0-49 *SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is not applicable





Indicators

(A score of 100 indicates the target is met, while 0 signifies little or no progress)

SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): 7.1 Share of households electrified; 7.2 Share of LPG+PNG connections against number of households

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth):

8.1 Unemployment rate; 8.2 Labour force participation rate; 8.3 Share of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit; 8.4 Share of households with any usual member with a bank or post office account; 8.5 Density of functioning branches of commercial banks; 8.6 Density of ATMs ; 8.7 Share of women account holders in Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana; 8.8 Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure):

9.1 Habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; 9.2 Share of gross value added (GVA) in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices); 9.3 Manufacturing employment as a share of total employment; 9.4 Share of GVA in services to total GVA (current prices); 9.5 Services employment as a share of total employment; 9.6 Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index; 9.7 Share of households that own at least one mobile phone; 9.8 Share of inhabited villages with 3G/4G mobile internet coverage

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities):

10.1 Gini coefficient; 10.2 Share of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions; 10.3 Ratio of female workers to male workers working as professionals and technical workers; 10.4 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Castes; 10.5 Rate of total crimes against Scheduled Tribes

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): 11.1 Share of urban households living in kachha houses; 11.2 Individual household toilets constructed against target under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U); 11.3 Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas; 11.4 Share of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM-U); 11.5 Share of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated (SBM-U); 11.6 Share of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM-U); 11.7 Installed sewage treatment capacity as a share of sewage generated

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production):

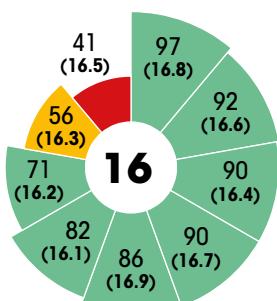
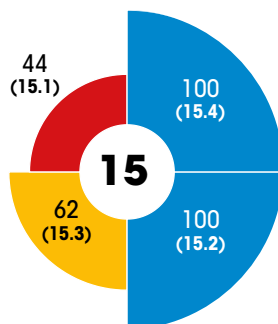
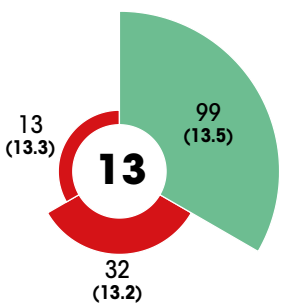
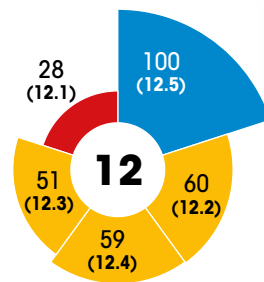
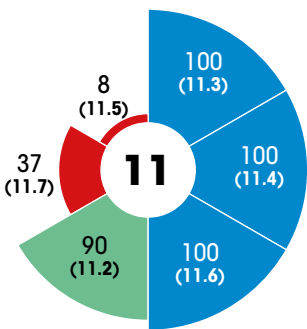
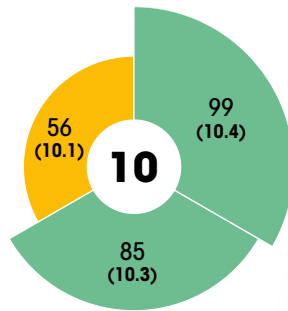
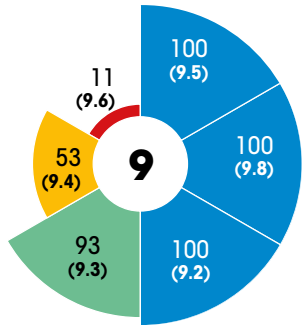
12.1 Per capita fossil fuel consumption; 12.2 Use of nitrogenous fertiliser out of total nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium; 12.3 Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilised to total hazardous waste generated; 12.4 Plastic waste generated; 12.5 Share of biomedical waste treated to total quantity generated

SDG 13 (Climate Action): 13.1 Human lives lost per 10 million population due to extreme weather events; 13.2 Disaster preparedness score; 13.3 Share of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity; 13.4 Disability adjusted life years rate attributable to air pollution; 13.5 Share of industries complying with environmental standards

SDG 14 (Life Below Water) : 14.1 Increase in area under mangroves; 14.2 Share of available potential area developed under aquaculture

SDG 15 (Life on Land): 15.1 Forest cover and tree cover as share of total geographical area; 15.2 Share of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area; 15.3 Change in carbon stock in forest cover; 15.4 Share of degraded land over total land area; 15.5 Increase in area of desertification; 15.6 Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions): 16.1 Murders per 100,000 population; 16.2 Cognizable crimes against children; 16.3 Number of victims of human trafficking; 16.4 Number of missing children; 16.5 Density of courts; 16.6 Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) ; 16.7 Charge sheeting rate of crimes under IPC; 16.8 Share of children under 5 years whose birth was registered; 16.9 Share of population covered under Aadhaar





Centre for Science and Environment

41, Tughlakabad Institutional Area, New Delhi 110 062

Phones: 91-11-40616000 Fax: 91-11-29955879

E-mail: cseindia@cseindia.org Website: www.cseindia.org