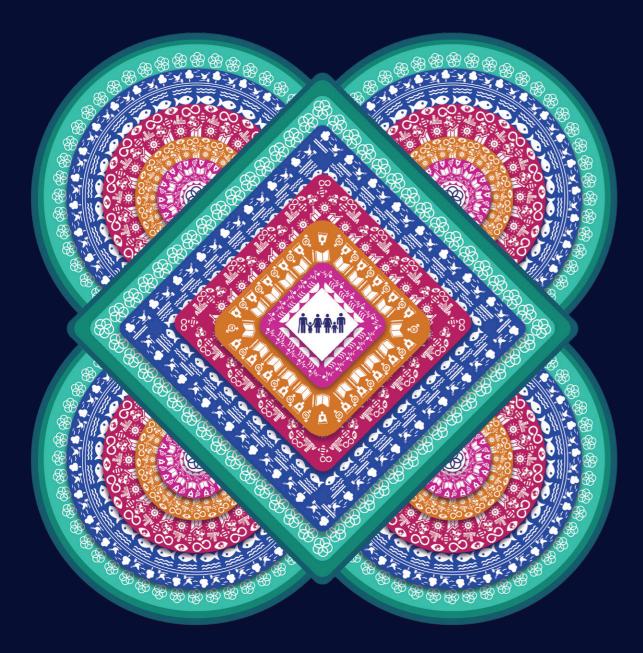
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# METADATA & INDICATOR TABLES

2021-22

METADATA

| GOAL 1: END POVERTY  | Percentage of beneficiaries covered under NFSA   |  |
|--|--|--|
| Indicator data source  | State  |  |
| Computation approach   | $\frac{\text{Families/persons identified under NFSA}}{\text{Accepted number of persons/families covered under NFSA}} \times 100$ |  |
| Data Period (year)   | 2019-20  |  |
| Data Unit  | Percentage   |  |
| Districts Covered  | 103  |  |
| Data periodicity   | Annual   |  |
| Relevant Global target       1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measure floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulneral 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the pin vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient foor |  |  |
| Relevant NIF indicator   | 2.1.2: Proportion of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013   |  |
| Indicator interpretation   | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |  |

| GOAL 1: END POVERTY       | Head count ratio as per the Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index   |  |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Indicator data source     | Global MPI Country Briefing 2020: India<br>Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative [Based on NFHS-4]  |  |
| Computation approach      | Directly from data source   |  |
| Data Period (year)        | 2015-16   |  |
| Data Unit                 | Percentage  |  |
| Districts Covered         | 97  |  |
| Data periodicity          | Non-periodic  |  |
| Relevant Global target    | 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions |  |
| Relevant Global indicator | 1.2.2: Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions                                    |  |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means lower performance (-)  |  |

| GOAL 1: END POVERTY       | Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA   |  |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Indicator data source     | Ministry of Rural Development<br>[MGNREGA MIS Report]  |  |
| Computation approach      | $\frac{\text{Persons provided employment under MGNREGA}}{\text{Persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA}} \times 100$   |  |
| Data Period (year)        | 2019-20  |  |
| Data Unit                 | Percentage   |  |
| Districts Covered         | 103  |  |
| Data periodicity          | Annual   |  |
| Relevant Global target    | 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable  |  |
| Relevant Global indicator | 1.3.1: Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, new-borns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable |  |
| Relevant NIF indicator    | 1.3.3: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection bene-<br>fits under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)  |  |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |  |

| GOAL 1: END POVERTY      | Percentage of Self-Help Groups (                                     |
|--------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source    | State  |
| Computation approach     | Number of SHGs provided crea<br>Total number of SHG                  |
| Data Period              | As on 31st March 2021  |
| Data Unit                | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered        | 103  |
| Data periodicity         | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target   | 1.3: Implement nationally approp<br>floors, and by 2030 achieve subs |
| Relevant NIF indicator   | 1.3.4: Number of Self Help Group                                     |
| Indicator interpretation | Higher value means higher perfor                                     |

| GOAL 1: END POVERTY       | Percentage of women receiving schemes against target   |
|---------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source     | State  |
| Computation approach      | Number of beneficiaries paid u   |
|                           | Number of beneficiaries enrolled   |
| Data Period (year)        | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                 | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered         | 103  |
| Data periodicity          | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target    | 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate floors, and by 2030 achieve substance of the substant of |
| Relevant Global indicator | 1.3.1: Proportion of population c<br>children, unemployed persons, ol<br>borns, work-injury victims and the  |
| Relevant NIF indicator    | 1.3.5: Proportion of the population benefits under Pradhan Mantri M  |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means higher perfor   |

| GOAL 1: END POVERTY       | Percentage of affordable houses<br>related State schemes   |
|---------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source     | State  |
| Computation approach      | No. of houses complet<br>Total no. of houses sanctioned for  |
| Data Period (year)        | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                 | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered         | 103  |
| Data periodicity          | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target    | 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all me<br>equal rights to economic resourc<br>over land and other forms of prop<br>technology and financial services |
| Relevant Global indicator | 1.4.1: Proportion of population li   |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means higher perfor   |

#### (SHGs) provided credit linkage

# edit linkage in the district Gs in the district × 100

opriate social protection systems and measures for all, including bstantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

•••••

ups (SHGs) provided bank credit linkage

ormance (+)

#### g benefits under PMMVY or any other maternity related State

under PMMVY and other State schemes in the FY 2019 - 20ed under PMMVY and other State schemes in the FY  $2019 - 20 \times 100$ 

opriate social protection systems and measures for all, including bstantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newhe poor and the vulnerable

tion (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)

ormance (+)

#### es completed against sanctioned (rural +urban) under PMAY and

| eted under PMAY & State schemes (rural & urban)              | 100 |
|--|-----|
| or construction under PMAY & State schemes (rural & urban) ^ | 100 |

nen and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have rces, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control operty, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new es, including microfinance

living in households with access to basic services

2021-22

METADATA

| GOAL 1: NO POVERTY        | Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance  |  |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Indicator data source     | Ministry of Health & Family Welfare<br>[National Family Health Survey-5]   |  |
| Computation approach      | Directly from data source  |  |
| Data Period (year)        | 2019-20  |  |
| Data Unit                 | Percentage   |  |
| Districts Covered         | 78   |  |
| Data periodicity          | Non-periodic   |  |
| Relevant Global target    | 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerabl   |  |
| Relevant Global indicator | 1.3.1: Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, new-borns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable |  |
| Relevant NIF indicator    | 1.3.1: Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance   |  |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |  |

| GOAL 1: NO POVERTY       | Hospital beds empanelled under PMJAY or related State schemes per 10,000 eligible population   |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Indicator data source    | State  |  |
| Computation approach     | No. of beds in the hospitals empanelled under PMJAY or related State schemes in the district<br>Total no. of people identified as eligible for PMJAY or related State schemes in the district x 10,000 |  |
| Data Period              | As on 31st March 2021  |  |
| Data Unit                | Number per 10,000 eligible population  |  |
| Districts Covered        | 100  |  |
| Data periodicity         | Annual   |  |
| Relevant Global target   | 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable                        |  |
| Indicator interpretation | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |  |

| GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER      | Percentage of Fair Price Shops (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the district  |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Indicator data source    | State   |  |
| Computation approach     | Number of FPS covered under online transaction system for PDS in the district<br>Total number of FPS for PDS in the district x 100  |  |
| Data Period              | As on 31st March 2021   |  |
| Data Unit                | Percentage  |  |
| Districts Covered        | 103   |  |
| Data periodicity         | Annual  |  |
| Relevant Global target   | 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round |  |
| Indicator interpretation | Higher value means higher performance (+)   |  |

| GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER      | Percentage of anganwadi centres in the dis measurement)  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source    | State  |
| Computation approach     | No. of anganwadi centres in the district with ant<br>Total no. of an   |
| Data Period              | As on 31st March 2021  |
| Data Unit                | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered        | 103  |
| Data periodicity         | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target   | 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, stunting and wasting in children under 5 yea pregnant and lactating women and older per |
| Indicator interpretation | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |
|                          |  |

| GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER      | Percentage of anganwadis with  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source    | State  |
| Computation approach     | No. of anganwadis with own<br>Total no. of anganwadi centres i                                       |
| Data Period              | As on 31st March 2021  |
| Data Unit                | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered        | 103  |
| Data periodicity         | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target   | 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of m agreed targets on stunting and w al needs of adolescent girls, pres |
| Indicator interpretation | Higher value means higher perfo  |

| GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER       | Percentage of children under ag  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source     | Ministry of Health & Family Welfa<br>[National Family Health Survey-5]                                   |
| Computation approach      | Directly from data source  |
| Data Period (year)        | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                 | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered         | 78   |
| Data periodicity          | Non-periodic   |
| Relevant Global target    | 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of m<br>targets on stunting and wasting<br>of adolescent girls, pregnant and |
| Relevant Global indicator | 2.2.1: Prevalence of stunting (he<br>Health Organization (WHO) Child                                     |
| Relevant NIF indicator    | 2.2.1: Percentage of Children un   |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means lower perfor  |

#### strict with anthropometric measurement devices (height, weight

•••••

nthropometric measurement devices (height, weight measurement) x 100 anganwadi centres in the district

n, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on ears of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, ersons

own buildings

n buildings  $\frac{1}{100}$  s in the district x 100

malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritionregnant and lactating women and older persons

formance (+)

| do E i | years w | ha ara  | etun  | o d   |
|--------|---------|---------|-------|-------|
| 26 0   | vears w | ilu are | Stull | ueu - |

are

malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed g in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs nd lactating women and older persons

height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Id Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age

under age 5 years who are stunted

rmance (-)

2021-22

METADATA

| GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER      | Percentage of children under age 5 years who are underweight  |
|--------------------------|---|
| Indicator data source    | Ministry of Health & Family Welfare<br>[National Family Health Survey-5]  |
| Computation approach     | Directly from data source   |
| Data Period (year)       | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit                | Percentage  |
| Districts Covered        | 78  |
| Data periodicity         | Non-periodic  |
| Relevant Global target   | 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons |
| Relevant NIF indicator   | 2.1.1: Percentage of children aged under 5 years who are underweight  |
| Indicator interpretation | Higher value means lower performance (-)  |

| GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER       | Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)   |
|---------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source     | Ministry of Health & Family Welfare<br>[National Family Health Survey-5]   |
| Computation approach      | Directly from data source  |
| Data Period (year)        | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                 | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered         | 75   |
| Data periodicity          | Non-periodic   |
| Relevant Global target    | 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutrition-<br>al needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons |
| Relevant Global indicator | 2.2.3: Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status(percentage)   |
| Relevant NIF indicator    | 2.2.4: Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0g/dl)  |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means lower performance (-)   |

| GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER      | Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)   |
|--------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source    | Ministry of Health & Family Welfare<br>[National Family Health Survey-5]   |
| Computation approach     | Directly from data source  |
| Data Period (year)       | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered        | 78   |
| Data periodicity         | Non-periodic   |
| Relevant Global target   | 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutrition-<br>al needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons |
| Relevant NIF indicator   | 2.2.5: Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (Hb<11.0 g/dl)   |
| Indicator interpretation | Higher value means lower performance (-)   |

| GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER      | Average yield of rice (kg/ha)   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Indicator data source    | State   |
| Computation approach     | Total production of rice (kg)<br>Area under rice cultivation (Ha)   |
| Data Period (year)       | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit                | Kg/Hectare  |
| Districts Covered        | 103   |
| Data periodicity         | Annual  |
| Relevant Global target   | 2.3: By 2030, double the agricult<br>particular women, indigenous peo<br>secure and equal access to land,<br>services, markets and opportunit |
| Relevant NIF indicator   | 2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of  |
| Indicator interpretation | Higher value means higher perfor  |
|                          |   |

| GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER      | Productivity of fruits and vegeta  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source    | State  |
| Computation approach     | Total production of fruits and Area under cultivation of fruits a  |
| Data Period (year)       | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                | Kg/Hectare   |
| Districts Covered        | 103  |
| Data periodicity         | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target   | 2.3: By 2030, double the agricul particular women, indigenous pe secure and equal access to land services, markets and opportuni |
| Indicator interpretation | Higher value means higher perfo  |

| GOAL 3:<br>GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | Percentage of pregnant women                                       |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source                 | Ministry of Health and Family We<br>[Health Management Information |
| Computation approach                  | Directly from data source  |
| Data Period (year)                    | April 2019 – March 2020  |
| Data Unit                             | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                     | 98   |
| Data periodicity                      | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                | 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global                                    |
| Relevant NIF indicator                | 3.1.4: Percentage of women age tal care, four times or more(period |
| Indicator interpretation              | Higher value means higher perfo                                    |

| )  |
|--|
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Itural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in<br>eoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through<br>d, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial<br>ities for value addition and non-farm employment |
| f wheat and rice   |

•••••

ormance (+)

### tables (kg/ha)

nd vegetables (kg) and vegetables (Ha)

cultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in beoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through nd, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial nities for value addition and non-farm employment

formance (+)

# n who completed 4 ANCs in the district

Velfare on System]

al maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births

ged 15-49 years with a live birth, for last birth, who received antenariod for 5 years / 1 year)  $\,$ 

METADATA

| GOAL 3:<br>GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | Infant Mortality Rate   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Indicator data source                 | Ministry of Health and Family We<br>[Health Management Information  |
| Computation approach                  | Infant deaths (< 1 year)during<br>Total live births during the  |
| Data Period (year)                    | April 2019 – March 2020   |
| Data Unit                             | Per 1,000 live births   |
| Districts Covered                     | 98  |
| Data periodicity                      | Annual  |
| Relevant Global target                | 3.2: By 2030, end preventable of<br>countries aiming to reduce neon<br>under5 mortality to at least as lo |
| Indicator interpretation              | Higher value means lower perfor   |

| GOAL 3:<br>GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | Number of functional new born fa   |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source                 | State  |
| Computation approach                  | No. of functional new born facilitie<br>Total population of the distri                             |
| Data Period                           | As on 31st March 2021  |
| Data Unit                             | Per 10,000 population  |
| Districts Covered                     | 103  |
| Data periodicity                      | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                | 3.8: Achieve universal health cover<br>tial health-care services and accer<br>and vaccines for all |
| Indicator interpretation              | Higher value means higher perform  |

| GOAL 3:<br>GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | Number of new HIV infections pe   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Indicator data source                 | State   |
| Computation approach                  | $\frac{\text{New HIV infections}}{\text{Uninfected population}} x \ 1000$ |
| Data Period (year)                    | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit                             | Per 1,000 uninfected population   |
| Districts Covered                     | 92  |
| Data periodicity                      | Annual  |
| Relevant Global target                | 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics and combat hepatitis, waterborne          |
| Relevant Global indicator             | 3.3.1: Number of new HIV infecti tions                                    |
| Relevant NIF indicator                | 3.3.1: Number of new HIV infection  |
| Indicator interpretation              | Higher value means lower perform  |

| GOAL 3:<br>GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel   |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Indicator data source                 | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare<br>[Health Management Information System]   |  |
| Computation approach                  | No. of deliveries at home attended by trained SBAs (Doctor or Nurse or ANM) +<br><u>No. of institutional deliveries(Public institution + Private Institutions)</u> x 100<br>Total number of reported deliveries |  |
| Data Period (year)                    | oril 2019 – March 2020  |  |
| Data Unit                             | Percentage  |  |
| Districts Covered                     | 98  |  |
| Data periodicity                      | Annual  |  |
| Relevant Global target                | 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births   |  |
| Relevant Global indicator             | 3.1.2: Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel  |  |
| Relevant NIF indicator                | 3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (period 1 years)   |  |
| Indicator interpretation              | Higher value means higher performance (+)   |  |

| GOAL 3:<br>GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully immunized   |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Indicator data source                 | State   |  |
| Computation approach                  | $\frac{\text{No. of children aged 9} - 11 \text{ months who received all basic vaccinations}^*}{\text{Total no. of children aged 9} - 11 \text{ months in the district}} x 100$ *BCG, measles, and 3 doses each of OPV and DPT  |  |
| Data Period (year)                    | 2019-20   |  |
| Data Unit                             | Percentage  |  |
| Districts Covered                     | 103   |  |
| Data periodicity                      | Annual  |  |
| Relevant Global target                | <ul> <li>3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births</li> <li>3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality esse tial health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all</li> </ul> |  |
| Relevant Global indicator             | 3.b.1: Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national pro-<br>gramme  |  |
| Relevant NIF indicator                | 3.b.1: Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national pro-<br>gramme  |  |
| Indicator interpretation              | Higher value means higher performance (+)   |  |

| Vel | fare    |
|-----|---------|
| on  | System] |

## ng the given year ne given year x1000

e deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all onatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and low as 25 per 1,000 live births

•••••

ormance (-)

# facilities (SNCU, NBSU, NBCC) per 10,000 population

ties (SNCU, NBSU, NBCC) trict (Census 2011) x 10000

verage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essencess to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines

ormance (+)

# er 1,000 uninfected population

1

s of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases ne diseases and other communicable diseases

ctions per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key popula-

tions per 1,000 uninfected population

rmance (-)

#### 2021-22

METADATA

| GOAL 3:<br>GOOD HEALTH AND<br>WELL-BEING | Percentage of TB cases successfully treated among TB cases notified to the national health authorities   |
|--|--|
| Indicator data source                    | State  |
| Computation approach                     | No. of TB cases successfully treated out of the new cases notified in the reference year         Total no. of TB cases notified (Public + Private)in the reference year  |
| Data Period (year)                       | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                                | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                        | 103  |
| Data periodicity                         | Annual   |
| Relevant GLOBAL target                   | 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all |
|  | 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases  |
| Relevant NIF indicator                   | 3.8.7: Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period   |
| Indicator interpretation                 | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |

| GOAL 3:<br>GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | Number of suicide deaths reported per 1,00,000 population  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Indicator data source                 | State  |  |
| Computation approach                  | $\frac{\text{No. of suicides reported during reference year in the district}}{\text{Total population (Census 2011)}} x 1,00,000$                               |  |
| Data Period (year)                    | 2019-20  |  |
| Data Unit                             | Per 1,00,000 population  |  |
| Districts Covered                     | 103  |  |
| Data periodicity                      | Annual   |  |
| Relevant Global target                | 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being |  |
| Relevant GLOBAL indicator             | 3.4.2: Suicide mortality rate  |  |
| Relevant NIF indicator                | 3.4.2. Suicide mortality rate (per 1,00,000 population)  |  |
| Indicator interpretation              | Higher value means lower performance (-)   |  |

| GOAL 3:<br>GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | Number of de-addiction centres (public and private) per 1,00,000 population  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Indicator data source                 | State  |  |
| Computation approach                  | $\frac{\text{No. of de} - \text{addiction centres (private and public)in the district}}{\text{Total population (Census 2011)}} x 1,00,000$ |  |
| Data Period                           | As on 31st March 2021  |  |
| Data Unit                             | Per 1,00,000 population  |  |
| Districts Covered                     | 103  |  |
| Data periodicity                      | Annual   |  |
| Relevant GLOBAL target                | 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol                  |  |
| Relevant NIF indicator                | 3.5.2: Number of persons treated in de-addiction centers   |  |
| Indicator interpretation              | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |  |

| GOAL 3:<br>GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | First Referral Units (FRUs) per 2  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source                 | State  |
| Computation approach                  | Number of FRUs in the district<br>Total population (Census 2011)                                 |
| Data Period                           | As on 31st March 2021  |
| Data Unit                             | Per 1,00,000 population  |
| Districts Covered                     | 103  |
| Data periodicity                      | Annual   |
| Relevant GLOBAL target                | 3.8: Achieve universal health cov<br>tial health-care services and accor<br>and vaccines for all |
| Indicator interpretation              | Higher value means higher perfo  |

| GOAL 3:<br>GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | Total physicians, nurses and mic  |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Indicator data source                 | State   |
| Computation approach                  | No. of (Registered doctors + AYUSH Practic  |
| Data Period                           | As on 31st March 2021   |
| Data Unit                             | Number per 10,000 population  |
| Districts Covered                     | 103   |
| Data periodicity                      | Annual  |
| Relevant Global target                | 3.c: Substantially increase healt<br>tion of the health workforce in de<br>small island developing States |
| Relevant Global indicator             | 3.c.1: Health worker density and  |
| Relevant NIF indicator                | 3.8.8: Total physicians, nurses a   |
| Indicator interpretation              | Higher value means higher perfo   |
|                                       |   |

| GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION | Average annual drop-out rate at   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Indicator data source     | Ministry of Education<br>[Unified-District Information System           |
| Computation approach      | Directly from data source   |
| Data Period (year)        | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit                 | Percentage  |
| Districts Covered         | 103   |
| Data periodicity          | Annual  |
| Relevant Global Target    | 4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girl ondary education leading to relevant |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means Lower perfor   |

# 1,00,000 population

 $\frac{x}{1}$  x 1,00,000

overage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essenccess to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines

•••••

ormance (+)

#### idwives per 10,000 population

titioners + ANM + Registered Nurses and midwives + Lady Health Volunteers) Total population (Census 2011) x 10,000

Ith financing and the recruitment, development, training and retendeveloping countries, especially in least developed countries and

d distribution

and midwives per 10,000 population

ormance (+)

#### t secondary level (Class 9-10)

stem for Education - Plus (UDISE+)]

irls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secevant and effective learning outcomes

ormance (-)

METADATA

| GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION | Percentage of schools with con                                       |
|---------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source     | Ministry of Education<br>[Unified-District Information Syst          |
| Computation approach      | Number of schools with con<br>Total number of s                      |
| Data Period (year)        | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                 | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered         | 103  |
| Data periodicity          | Annual   |
| Relevant Global Target    | 4.a: Build and upgrade education vide safe, non-violent, inclusive a |
| Relevant Global Indicator | 4.a.1: Proportion of schools offe                                    |
| Relevant NIF indicator    | 4.a.1: Proportion of schools with                                    |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means higher perfo                                      |

| GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION | Percentage of schools with acc                                      |
|---------------------------|---|
| Indicator data source     | Ministry of Education<br>[Unified-District Information Sys          |
| Computation approach      | Number of schools with func<br>Total no. of scho                    |
| Data Period (year)        | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit                 | Percentage  |
| Districts Covered         | 103   |
| Data periodicity          | Annual  |
| Relevant Global Target    | 4.a: Build and upgrade educatio vide safe, non-violent, inclusive a |
| Relevant Global Indicator | 4.a.1: Proportion of schools offe                                   |
| Relevant NIF indicator    | 4.a.1: Proportion of schools with                                   |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means higher perfo                                     |

| GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION | Percentage of trained teachers  |
|---------------------------|---|
| Indicator data source     | Ministry of Education<br>[Unified-District Information Syst   |
|                           | No. of trained teachers* at se  |
| Computation approach      | Total number of teachers at s   |
|                           | *Teachers with Basic teacher's training/B.Ec<br>education at secondary level                                |
| Data Period (year)        | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit                 | Percentage  |
| Districts Covered         | 103   |
| Data periodicity          | Annual  |
| Relevant Global Target    | 4.c: By 2030, substantially incre<br>al cooperation for teacher trainin<br>and small island developing Stat |
| Relevant Global Indicator | 4.c.1: Proportion of teachers with  |
| Relevant NIF indicator    | 4.c.1: Proportion of trained teach<br>ary and higher secondary educat                                       |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means higher perfo   |
|                           |   |

| GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION | Ratio of female to male enrolment at secondary level (Class 9-10)   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Indicator data source     | Ministry of Education<br>[Unified-District Information System for Education - Plus (UDISE+)]  |
| Computation approach      | Female enrolment at secondary level         Male enrolment at secondary level   |
| Data Period (year)        | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit                 | Ratio   |
| Districts Covered         | 103   |
| Data periodicity          | Annual  |
| Relevant Global Target    | 4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations      |
| Relevant Global indicator | 4.5.1: Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated |
| Relevant NIF indicator    | 4.5.1: Gender Parity Indices (GPI) for primary/secondary/higher secondary/tertiary education  |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means higher performance (+)   |

| GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION | Percentage of students in grade 8 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained at the end of the grade  |
|---------------------------|---|
| Indicator data source     | State   |
| Computation approach      | No. of students of class 8 achieving desired score as per NAS assessment standards in Maths & Language<br>Total no. of students of class 8 who participated in NAS x 100  |
| Data Period (year)        | 2017-18   |
| Data Unit                 | Percentage  |
| Districts Covered         | 98  |
| Data periodicity          | Annual  |
| Relevant Global target    | 4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes   |
| Relevant Global Indicator | 4.1.1: Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex |
| Relevant NIF indicator    | 4.1.1: Percentage of students in grade 3, 5, 8 and 10 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of above grades             |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means higher performance (+)   |

#### nputers available

stem for Education - Plus (UDISE+)]

# mputers available x100

schools

on facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and proand effective learning environments for all

•••••

fering basic services, by type of service

th access to: (b) computers for pedagogical purposes

formance (+)

#### cess to electricity

stem for Education - Plus (UDISE+)]

# ctional electricity x100

ools

on facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and proand effective learning environments for all

fering basic services, by type of service

ith access to: (a) electricity

formance (+)

#### at secondary level (Class 9-10)

stem for Education - Plus (UDISE+)]

# secondary level t secondary level x100

Ed./D.El.Ed./M.Ed or equivalent (not less than two years)/Diploma/degree in special

rease the supply of qualified teachers, including through internation-ing in developing countries, especially least developed countries ates

with the minimum required qualifications, by education level

cher, by education level (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondation), (in percentage)

2021-22

METADATA

| GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION | Pupil Teacher Ratio at secondary level (Class 9-10)  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source     | Ministry of Education<br>[Unified-District Information System for Education - Plus (UDISE+)]   |
| Computation approach      | Directly from data source  |
| Data Period (year)        | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                 | Ratio  |
| Districts Covered         | 103  |
| Data periodicity          | Annual   |
| Relevant Global Target    | 4.c: By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through internation-<br>al cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries<br>and small island developing States |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means lower performance (-)   |

| GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY  | Crimes against women per 10,000 female population  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source    | State  |
| Computation approach     | Number of cases registered under crime against women during reference year<br>Female population in the district (Census 2011)  |
| Data Period (year)       | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                | Number of cases per 10,000 population  |
| Districts Covered        | 103  |
| Data periodicity         | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target   | 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation |
| Relevant NIF indicator   | 5.1.4: Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population   |
| Indicator interpretation | Higher value means lower performance (-)   |

| GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY  | Sex ratio at birth  |
|--------------------------|---|
| Indicator data source    | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare<br>[Health Management Information System] |
| Computation approach     | Directly from data source   |
| Data Period (year)       | April 2019 – March 2020   |
| Data Unit                | Female per 1,000 males  |
| Districts Covered        | 97  |
| Data periodicity         | Annual  |
| Relevant Global Target   | 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere     |
| Relevant NIF indicator   | 5.1.3: Sex Ratio at Birth   |
| Indicator interpretation | Higher value means higher performance (+)                                       |

| Percentage of sexual crimes ag   |
|--|
| State  |
| Number of cases registered under Number of cases registered u            |
| 2019-20  |
| Percentage   |
| 103  |
| Annual   |
| 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violen<br>including trafficking and sexual a |
| 5.2.2: Proportion of women and persons other than an intimate p          |
| 5.2.2: Per lakh women who have   |
| Higher value means lower perform   |
|  |

| GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY  | Unmet need for family planning  |
|--------------------------|---|
| Indicator data source    | Ministry of Health & Family Welfa<br>[National Family Health Survey-5   |
| Computation approach     | Directly from data source   |
| Data Period (year)       | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit                | Percentage  |
| Districts Covered        | 78  |
| Data periodicity         | Non-periodic  |
| Relevant Global Target   | 5.6: Ensure universal access to<br>in accordance with the Programm<br>Development and the Beijing Pla<br>review conferences |
| Relevant NIF Indicator   | 5.6.2: Unmet need for family pla  |
| Indicator interpretation | Higher value means lower perfor   |

| GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY  | Exclusive women SHGs in bank   |
|--------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source    | State  |
| Computation approach     | $\frac{\text{Number of bank} - \text{linked work}}{\text{Total number of SHGs in the}}$                            |
| Data Period (year)       | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered        | 103  |
| Data periodicity         | Annual   |
| Relevant Global Target   | 5.a: Undertake reforms to give v<br>ownership and control over land<br>natural<br>resources, in accordance with na |
| Relevant NIF indicator   | 5.a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in   |
| Indicator interpretation | Higher value means higher perfo  |

#### gainst women to total crimes against women

der sexual crime against women during reference year x100

•••••

ence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, and other types of exploitation

d girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by e partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence

ve experienced sexual crimes during the calendar year

ormance (-)

| for currently married women aged 15-49 years   |
|--|
| are<br>5]  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| e sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed<br>me of Action of the International Conference on Population and<br>atform for Action and the outcome documents of their |
| anning for currently married women aged 15-49 years  |
|  |

ormance (-)

# k linked SHGs

omen SHGs he district x100

women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to d and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and

national laws

in Bank linked SHGs, (in percentage)

#### 2021-22

| GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND<br>SANITATION | Percentage of rural population using an improved drinking water source  |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Indicator data source                 | Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti   |
| Computation approach                  | $\left(1 - \frac{\text{Total population having quality affected drinking water}}{\text{Total population}}\right) x 100$ |
| Data Period (year)                    | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit                             | Percentage  |
| Districts Covered                     | 101   |
| Data periodicity                      | Annual  |
| Relevant Global target                | 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all                      |
| Relevant Global indicator             | 6.1.1: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services  |
| Relevant NIF indicator                | 6.1.2: Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural)   |
| Indicator interpretation              | Higher value means higher performance (+)   |

| GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND<br>SANITATION | Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source                 | Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti  |
| Computation approach                  | $\frac{\text{Population having PWS(fully covered})}{Total population} X \ 100$   |
| Data Period (year)                    | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                             | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                     | 101  |
| Data periodicity                      | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                | 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all                       |
| Relevant Global indicator             | 6.1.1: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services   |
| Relevant NIF indicator                | 6.1.1: Percentage of population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises                                 |
| Indicator interpretation              | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |

| GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION | Percentage of population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility   |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source              | Ministry of Health & Family Welfare<br>[National Family Health Survey-5]   |
| Computation approach               | Directly from data source  |
| Data Period (year)                 | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                          | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                  | 78   |
| Data periodicity                   | Non-periodic   |
| Relevant Global target             | 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations |
| Relevant Global indicator          | 6.2.1: Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services   |
| Relevant NIF indicator             | 1.4.7: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)<br>6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural), (in percentage)                      |
| Indicator interpretation           | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |

METADATA

| Toilets constructed against tar  |
|--|
| State  |
| Number of toilets construct<br>Number of toilets targeted to be            |
| 2019-20  |
| Percentage   |
| 103  |
| Annual   |
| 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to open defecation, paying special situations |
| 6.2.1: Proportion of population  |
| 1.4.7: Proportion of households<br>6.2.1: Proportion of households         |
| Higher value means higher perfo  |
|  |

| GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND<br>SANITATION | Percentage of schools with fun   |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source                 | Ministry of Education<br>[Unified-District Information Sys                 |
|                                       | Number of schools with func  |
| Computation approach                  | Total numbe  |
| Data Period (year)                    | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                             | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                     | 103  |
| Data periodicity                      | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                | 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to open defecation, paying special situations |
| Relevant NIF indicator                | 6.2.3: Proportion of schools with  |
| Indicator interpretation              | Higher value means higher perfo  |
|                                       |  |

| GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND<br>SANITATION | Percentage of GPs/Villages ver   |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source                 | State  |
| Computation approach                  | Number of GPs/Villages(as applica<br>Total number of GPs                   |
| Data Period (year)                    | As on 31st March 2021  |
| Data Unit                             | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                     | 103  |
| Data periodicity                      | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                | 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to open defecation, paying special situations |
| Relevant NIF indicator                | 6.2.2: Percentage of Districts ac  |
| Indicator interpretation              | Higher value means higher perfo  |

# rget - SBM(G)

acted under SBM(G)during the reference year be constructed under SBM(G)during the reference x100

to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end al attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable

•••••

n using (a) safely managed sanitation services

Is having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)

Is having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural), (in percentage)

formance (+)

# nctional toilet facility for girls

vstem for Education - Plus (UDISE+)]

to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end I attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable

ith separate toilet facility for girls

formance (+)

#### erified as ODF in the district

icable)verified to be ODF Ps/Villages

to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end I attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable

achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target

2021-22

METADATA

| GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND<br>SANITATION | Stage of groundwater extraction (%)  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source                 | Ministry of Jal Shakti<br>[Central Ground Water Board]   |
| Computation approach                  | Directly from data source  |
| Data Period (year)                    | 2017   |
| Data Unit                             | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                     | 89   |
| Data periodicity                      | Non-periodic   |
| Relevant Global target                | 6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustain-<br>able withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially<br>reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity |
| Relevant Global indicator             | 6.4.2: Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources  |
| Relevant NIF indicator                | 6.4.1: Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability   |
| Indicator interpretation              | Higher value means lower performance (-)   |

| GOAL 7: AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN<br>ENERGY | Percentage of villages/GPs electrified   |
|--|--|
| Indicator data source                  | State  |
| Computation approach                   | Number of villages/GPs electrified<br>Total number of villages/GPs x100                  |
| Data Period (year)                     | As on 31st March 2021  |
| Data Unit                              | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                      | 103  |
| Data periodicity                       | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                 | 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services |
| Relevant Global indicator              | 7.1.1: Proportion of population with access to electricity                               |
| Relevant NIF indicator                 | 7.1.1: Percentage of households electrified  |
| Indicator interpretation               | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |

| GOAL 7: AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN<br>ENERGY | Percentage of households using clean fuel for cooking                                    |
|--|--|
| Indicator data source                  | Ministry of Health & Family Welfare<br>[National Family Health Survey-5]                 |
| Computation approach                   | Directly from data source  |
| Data Period (year)                     | 2019-2020  |
| Data Unit                              | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                      | 78   |
| Data periodicity                       | Non-periodic   |
| Relevant Global target                 | 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services |
| Relevant Global indicator              | 7.1.2: Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology      |
| Relevant NIF indicator                 | 7.1.2: Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel                                  |
| Indicator interpretation               | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |

| GOAL 8: DECENT WORK AND<br>ECONOMIC GROWTH | Percentage of loans disbursed  |
|--|--|
| Indicator data source                      | State  |
| Computation approach                       | Number of loans disbursed to Number of loans sanctioned  |
| Data Period (year)                         | 2019-2020  |
| Data Unit                                  | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                          | 103  |
| Data periodicity                           | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                     | 8.3: Promote development-orien<br>entrepreneurship, creativity and<br>small- and medium-sized enterp |
| Relevant NIF indicator                     | 8.3.3: Outstanding Credit to MS  |
| Indicator interpretation                   | Higher value means higher perfo  |

| GOAL 8: DECENT WORK AND<br>ECONOMIC GROWTH | Number of victims of human traf   |
|--|---|
| Indicator data source                      | State   |
| Computation approach                       | Total number of victims trafficke<br>Total population (Cen  |
| Data Period (year)                         | 2019-2020   |
| Data Unit                                  | Per 10,000 population   |
| Districts Covered                          | 103   |
| Data periodicity                           | Annual  |
| Relevant Global target                     | 8.7: Take immediate and effective<br>human trafficking and secure<br>the prohibition and elimination of<br>child soldiers, and by 2025 end<br>child labour in all its forms |
| Relevant NIF indicator                     | 8.7.1: Human trafficking cases p  |
| Indicator interpretation                   | Higher value means lower perform  |

| GOAL 8: DECENT WORK AND<br>ECONOMIC GROWTH | Percentage of households cover                                     |
|--|--|
| Indicator data source                      | Ministry of Finance [Pradhan Ma                                    |
| Computation approach                       | Directly from data source  |
| Data Period (year)                         | As on 31st March 2021  |
| Data Unit                                  | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                          | 95   |
| Data periodicity                           | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                     | 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of to banking, insurance and finance |
| Relevant Global indicator                  | 8.10.2: Proportion of adults (15 institution or with a mobile-mone |
| Relevant NIF indicator                     | 8.10.1: Indicator on financial inc                                 |
| Indicator interpretation                   | Higher value means higher perfo                                    |

#### to MSMEs against sanctioned

 $\frac{1 \text{ to MSMEs}}{1 \text{ to MSMEs}} x100$ 

nted policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, d innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, prises, including through access to financial services

•••••

SME, (in Rs. crore)

formance (+)

#### afficking per 10,000 population

ked (male and female) ensus 2011) X 10,000

ive measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and

of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{d}}$ 

per 10,00,000 population

ormance (-)

#### ered with a bank account under PMJDY against target

lantri Jan Dhan Yojana –District wise Household Report]

of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access ncial services for all

5 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial ney-service provider

nclusion

**GOAL 8: DECENT** Number of bank branches including Business Correspondents (BCs) in Urban, Semi-urban and Rural areas per WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 10,000 population State Indicator data source Number of bank branches including Business Correspondents (BCs)in Urban, Semi – urban and Rural areas X 10,000 **Computation approach** Total population (Census 2011) Data Period (year) As on 31-March-21 Per 10,000 population Data Unit 103 **Districts Covered** Data periodicity Annual 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, **Relevant Global target** insurance and financial services for all **Relevant Global** 8.10.1: (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults indicator 8.10.3: Number of banking outlets (functioning Branches of Commercial Banks) per 1,00,000 population **Relevant NIF indicator** Indicator interpreta-Higher value means higher performance (+) tion

| GOAL 8: DECENT WORK AND<br>ECONOMIC GROWTH | Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 10,000 population   |
|--|--|
| Indicator data source                      | State  |
| Computation approach                       | Total number of ATMs<br>Total population (Census 2011) <sup>X</sup> 10,000   |
| Data Period (year)                         | As on 31st March 2021  |
| Data Unit                                  | Per 10,000 population  |
| Districts Covered                          | 103  |
| Data periodicity                           | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                     | 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all |
| Relevant Global indicator                  | 8.10.1: (b) Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults  |
| Relevant NIF indicator                     | 8.10.4: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population   |
| Indicator interpretation                   | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |

| GOAL 8: DECENT WORK AND<br>ECONOMIC GROWTH | Percentage of women account holders in PMJDY   |
|--|--|
| Indicator data source                      | State  |
| Computation approach                       | $\frac{\text{PMJDY accounts opened by women}}{\text{Total number of PMJDY accounts}} X \ 100$  |
| Data Period (year)                         | As on 31st March 2021  |
| Data Unit                                  | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                          | 103  |
| Data periodicity                           | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                     | 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all |
| Relevant Global indicator                  | 8.10.2: Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider   |
| Relevant NIF indicator                     | 8.10.1: Indicator on Financial Inclusion<br>5.a.7: Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution                           |
| Indicator interpretation                   | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |

METADATA

2021-22

| GOAL 9: INDUSTRY, INNOVATION<br>AND INFRASTRUCTURE | Percentage of habitations with a schemes  |
|--|---|
| Indicator data source                              | State   |
| Computation approach                               | No. of habitations with access to   |
|  | То  |
| Data Period (Year)                                 | As on 31st March 2021   |
| Data Unit  | Percentage  |
| Districts Covered                                  | 102   |
| Data periodicity                                   | Annual  |
| Relevant Global target                             | 9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sus<br>border infrastructure, to support<br>affordable and equitable access |
| Relevant Global indicator                          | 9.1.1: Proportion of the rural pop  |
| Relevant NIF indicator                             | 9.1.1: Proportion of the rural pop  |
| Indicator interpretation                           | Higher value means higher performed   |

| GOAL 9: INDUSTRY, INNOVATION<br>AND INFRASTRUCTURE | Surfaced road as a percentage  |
|--|--|
| Indicator data source                              | State  |
| Computation approach                               | Total length of surfaced road in the Total road length in the distric                                      |
| Data Period (year)                                 | As on 31st March 2021  |
| Data Unit  | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                                  | 103  |
| Data periodicity                                   | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                             | 9.1: Develop quality, reliable, su<br>border infrastructure, to support<br>affordable and equitable access |
| Indicator interpretation                           | Higher value means higher perfo  |

| GOAL 9: INDUSTRY, INNOVATION<br>AND INFRASTRUCTURE | Percentage of GPs/villages wit                                     |
|--|--|
| Indicator data source                              | State  |
| Computation approach                               | No. of GPs/Villages with internet<br>Total numbe                   |
| Data Period (year)                                 | As on 31st March 2021  |
| Data Unit  | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                                  | 99   |
| Data periodicity                                   | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                             | 9.c: Significantly increase acces provide universal and affordable |
| Relevant Global indicator                          | 9.c.1: Proportion of population of                                 |
| Relevant NIF indicator                             | 9.c.1: Number of Internet Subsc                                    |
| Indicator interpretation                           | Higher value means higher perfo                                    |

#### access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other State

•••••

o all weather roads under PMGSY and other State schemes otal number of habitations

ustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transrt economic development and human well-being, with a focus on s for all

opulation who live within 2 km of an all-season road

opulation who live within 2 km of an all-season road

formance (+)

#### e of total road length

 $\frac{district}{district} x100$ 

ustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transrt economic development and human well-being, with a focus on is for all

formance (+)

#### ith internet connection (broadband or cellular)

uet connection (broadband or cellular) oer of GPs/Villages

ess to information and communications technology and strive to e access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

covered by a mobile network, by technology

scription as percentage of total population

2021-22

METADATA

| GOAL 9: INDUSTRY, INNOVATION<br>AND INFRASTRUCTURE | Percentage of villages covered by a mobile network   |
|--|--|
| Indicator data source                              | State  |
| Computation approach                               | Number villages covered by a mobile network<br>Total number of villages  |
| Data Period (year)                                 | As on 31st March 2021  |
| Data Unit  | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                                  | 99   |
| Data periodicity                                   | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                             | 9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020 |
| Relevant Global indicator                          | 9.c.1: Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology   |
| Indicator interpretation                           | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |

| GOAL 10: REDUCED<br>INEQUALITIES | Percentage of women representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VECs   |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source            | State  |
| Computation approach             | Number of women representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VECs (as applicable)<br>Total number of representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VECs (as applicable) |
| Data Period (year)               | As on 31st March 2021  |
| Data Unit                        | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                | 103  |
| Data periodicity                 | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target           | 10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status                      |
| Relevant NIF indicator           | 10.2.2: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State<br>Legislation and Local Self Government   |
| Indicator interpretation         | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |

| GOAL 10: REDUCED<br>INEQUALITIES | Women provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by women under MGNREGA   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Indicator data source            | Ministry of Rural Development [MGNREGA MIS Report]  |
| Computation approach             | $\frac{\text{Number of women who were provided employment under MGNREGA during the reference period}}{\text{Number of women who demanded employment under MGNREGA during the reference period}} X 100$            |
| Data Period (year)               | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit                        | Percentage  |
| Districts Covered                | 103   |
| Data periodicity                 | Annual  |
| Relevant Global target           | 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard |
| Indicator interpretation         | Higher value means higher performance (+)   |

| GOAL 10: REDUCED<br>INEQUALITIES | Persons with Disability (PWDs) provided employr<br>under MGNREGA  |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Indicator data source            | Ministry of Rural Development [MGNREGA MIS Re   |
| Computation<br>approach          | Number of persons with disability who were provided em<br>Number of persons with disability who demanded empl |
| Data Period (year)               | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit                        | Percentage  |
| Districts Covered                | 103   |
| Data periodicity                 | Annual  |
| Relevant Global<br>target        | 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequa policies and practices and promoting appropriate             |
| Indicator<br>interpretation      | Higher value means higher performance (+)   |

| GOAL 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND<br>Communities | Houses completed under Pradha<br>centage of net demand assessm  |
|--|---|
| Indicator data source                          | State   |
| Computation approach                           | Number of houses constructed an Number of houses sanctioned for |
| Data Period (year)                             | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit                                      | Percentage  |
| Districts Covered                              | 93  |
| Data periodicity                               | Annual  |
| Relevant Global Target                         | 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for services and upgrade slums     |
| Indicator interpretation                       | Higher value means higher perform                               |

| GOAL 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | Deaths due to road accidents pe   |
|---|---|
| Indicator data source                       | State   |
| Computation approach                        | Deaths due to road traffic acc<br>Tota population of the  |
| Data Period (year)                          | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit                                   | Per 1,00,000 population   |
| Districts Covered                           | 103   |
| Data periodicity                            | Annual  |
| Relevant Global Target                      | <ul><li>11.2: By 2030, provide access to for all, improving road safety, not needs of those in vulnerable situ persons</li><li>3.6: By 2020, halve the number</li></ul> |
| Relevant Global Indicator                   | 3.6.1: Death rate due to road tra   |
| Relevant NIF indicator                      | 3.6.1 & 11.2.2: People killed/in  |
| Indicator interpretation                    | Higher value means lower perform  |

| ment as a percentage of total employment demanded by PWDs   |
|---|
|   |
| eport]  |
| mployment under MGNREGA during the reference period $x100$ ployment uNder MGNREGA during the reference period |
|   |
|   |
|   |

•••••

alities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, legislation, policies and action in this regard

| nan Mantri Awas | Yojana (PN | IAY) and/or | other sch | emes as a p | er- |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----|
| ment (Urban)    |            |             |           |             |     |
|                 |            |             |           |             |     |

and completed underPMAY(Urban) and related State schemes x100 or construction under PMAY(Urban) and related State schemes

for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic

ormance (+)

er 1,00,000 population

accidents during reference year × 1,00,000 e district (Census 2011)

to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems otably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the tuations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older

of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

raffic injuries

injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)

rmance (-)

METADATA

| GOAL 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | Percentage of wards with waste collection  |
|---|--|
| Indicator data source                       | State  |
| Computation approach                        | $\frac{Total \ number \ of \ wards \ with \ waste \ collection}{Total \ number \ of \ wards} \times 100$   |
| Data Period (year)                          | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                                   | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered                           | 70   |
| Data periodicity                            | Annual   |
| Relevant GLOBAL target                      | 11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management |
| Relevant GLOBAL indicator                   | 11.6.1: Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities                               |
| Relevant NIF indicator                      | 11.6.1: Proportion of households from where solid waste is regularly collected, by agency of collection, by frequency of collection  |
| Indicator interpretation                    | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |

| GOAL 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(U))  |
|---|---|
| Indicator data source                       | State   |
| Computation approach                        | Number of IHHL units constructed<br>Number of IHHL units targeted to be constructed × 100   |
| Data Period (year)                          | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit                                   | Percentage  |
| Districts Covered                           | 93  |
| Data periodicity                            | Annual  |
| Relevant GLOBAL target                      | <ul><li>11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums</li><li>6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations</li></ul> |
| Relevant GLOBAL indicator                   | 6.2.1: Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services  |
| Relevant NIF indicator                      | 1.4.7: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)<br>6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural)  |
| Indicator interpretation                    | Higher value means higher performance (+)   |

| GOAL 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | Percentage of Municipal Solid W   |
|---|---|
| Indicator data source                       | State   |
| Computation approach                        | Total MSW treated(tonnes/do<br>Total MSW generated(tonnes/d             |
| Data Period (year)                          | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit                                   | Percentage  |
| Districts Covered                           | 93  |
| Data periodicity                            | Annual  |
| Relevant GLOBAL target                      | 11.6: By 2030, reduce the adver-<br>special attention to air quality an |
| Relevant GLOBAL indicator                   | 11.6.1: Proportion of municipal s total municipal waste generated,      |
| Relevant NIF indicator                      | 11.6.5: Percentage of waste proc  |
| Indicator interpretation                    | Higher value means higher perfor  |

| Area under jhum cultivation as a                                  |
|---|
| State   |
| $rac{Area under jhum cultivation}{Area under agriculture} 	imes$ |
| 2019-20   |
| Percentage  |
| 103   |
| Annual  |
| 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sust                                   |
| Higher value means lower perform                                  |
|   |

| GOAL 12: SUSTAINABLE<br>CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION | Percentage of area under mic               |
|--|--|
| Indicator data source                              | State                                      |
| Computation approach                               | Area under micro/minor ir<br>Area under ag |
| Data Period (year)                                 | 2019-20                                    |
| Data Unit  | Percentage                                 |
| Districts Covered                                  | 103  |
| Data periodicity                                   | Annual                                     |
| Relevant Global target                             | 12.2: By 2030, achieve the su              |
| Indicator interpretation                           | Higher value means higher per              |

#### Waste (MSW) treated out of total MSW generated

•••••

 $\frac{day}{day} \times 100$ 

erse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying and municipal and other waste management

I solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of d, by cities

ocessed

ormance (+)

#### a percentage of total area under agriculture

 $\times 100$ 

stainable management and efficient use of natural resources prmance (-)

# cro/minor irrigation in the district

rrigation in the district griculture × 100

sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources erformance (+)

METADATA

| GOAL 12: SUSTAINABLE<br>Consumption and production | Plastic waste generated per 10,000 population (Tonnes/Annum)   |
|--|--|
| Indicator data source                              | State  |
| Computation approach                               | $\frac{Quantity of plastic waste generated during the reference year}{Total population of the district (Census 2011)} \times 10,000$ |
| Data Period (year)                                 | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit  | Tonnes per 10,000 population per annum   |
| Districts Covered                                  | 92   |
| Data periodicity                                   | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                             | 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse                              |
| Indicator interpretation                           | Higher value means lower performance (-)   |

GOAL 13

| GOAL 13: CLIMATE ACTION   | Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population  |  |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Indicator data source     | State   |  |
| Computation approach      | $\frac{Number of deaths due to natural calamities during the reference year}{Total population of the district (Census 2011)} \times 10,000$ |  |
| Data Period (year)        | 2019-20   |  |
| Data Unit                 | Per 10,000 population   |  |
| Districts Covered         | 103   |  |
| Data periodicity          | Annual  |  |
| Relevant Global target    | 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries                         |  |
| Relevant Global indicator | 13.1.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population                      |  |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means lower performance (-)  |  |

| GOAL 13: CLIMATE ACTION  | Change in forest area   |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Indicator data source    | Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change<br>[Forest Survey of India 2019]  |  |
| Computation approach     | Directly from data source   |  |
| Data Period (year)       | 2017-19   |  |
| Data Unit                | Square Kilometre  |  |
| Districts Covered        | 87  |  |
| Data periodicity         | 2 Years   |  |
| Relevant Global Target   | <ul> <li>et</li> <li>13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning\</li> <li>15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally</li> </ul> |  |
| Relevant NIF Indicator   | 15.2.1: Percentage change in forest cover   |  |
| Indicator interpretation | Districts with an increase/no change in area under forests have been awarded a score of 100 while districts with a decrease in area under forests have been assigned a score of 0.  |  |

| GOAL 13: CLIMATE ACTION  | Area under watershed managem                     |
|--------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source    | State  |
| Computation approach     | Area covered under integrate<br>Total geograp    |
| Data Period (year)       | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit                | Percentage                                       |
| Districts Covered        | 103  |
| Data periodicity         | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target   | 13.1: Strengthen resilience and in all countries |
| Indicator interpretation | Higher value means higher perform                |

| GOAL 15: LIFE ON LAND     | Forest cover as a percentage   |
|---------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source     | Ministry of Environment Forest<br>[Forest Survey of India 2019]                                |
| Computation approach      | Directly from data source  |
| Data Period (year)        | 2019   |
| Data Unit                 | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered         | 87   |
| Data periodicity          | 2 Years  |
| Relevant Global target    | 15.1: By 2020, ensure the con inland freshwater ecosystems a drylands, in line with obligation |
| Relevant Global indicator | 15.1.1: Forest area as a propo   |
| Relevant NIF indicator    | 15.1.1: Forest area as a propo   |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means higher perf   |

# ment as a percentage of total geographical area

nted watershed management in the district aphical area of the district × 100

adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters

•••••

formance (+)

| of total geographical area  |
|---|
| t & Climate Change<br>]   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| nservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and<br>and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and<br>ns under international agreements |
| ortion of total land area   |
| ortion of total land area   |
|   |

METADATA

| GOAL 15: LIFE ON LAND     | Percentage of wasteland over total geographical area   |
|---------------------------|--|
| Indicator data source     | Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development&National Remote Sensing Centre,<br>Indian Space Research Organisation [Wastelands Atlas of India]  |
| Computation approach      | Total area under wasteland in the district       x100         Total geographical area of the district       x100         Total area under wasteland includes the following categories*:       Land with Dense Scrub         Land with Open Scrub       Shifting Cultivation - Current Jhum         Shifting Cultivation - Abandoned Jhum       Under-utilised/degraded forest (Scrub domain)         Under-utilised/degraded forest (Agriculture)       Degraded pastures/ grazing land         Degraded land under plantation crop       Mining Wastelands         Industrial wastelands       "Those categories (as classified in the Wasteland Atlas) which are predominantly due to human interventions and/or those that are commonly found in the 8 States of the North Eastern Region have been considered to estimate the numerator. |
| Data Period (year)        | 2015-16  |
| Data Unit                 | Percentage   |
| Districts Covered         | 97   |
| Data periodicity          | Non-periodic   |
| Relevant Global target    | 15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world  |
| Relevant Global indicator | 15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area   |
| Relevant NIF indicator    | 15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area   |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means lower performance (-)   |

| GOAL 15: LIFE ON LAND     | Number of wildlife crime cases reported per 1,000 sq kms of forest area   |  |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Indicator data source     | State   |  |
| Computation approach      | Number of wildlife crime cases reported in the district during the reference period<br>Total forest area in the district (sq. km)   |  |
| Data Period (year)        | 2019-20   |  |
| Data Unit                 | Number  |  |
| Districts Covered         | 100   |  |
| Data periodicity          | Annual  |  |
| Relevant Global target    | 15.7: Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna<br>and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products<br>15.c: Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species,<br>including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportu-<br>nities |  |
| Relevant Global indicator | 15.7.1 & 15.c.1: Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked   |  |
| Relevant NIF indicator    | 15.7.1 & 15.c.1: Number of cases registered under the Wildlife Protection Act,1972 (in number)  |  |
| Indicator interpretation  | Higher value means lower performance (-)  |  |

| GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND<br>Strong Institutions | Reported murders per 10,000 p                                |
|--|--|
| Indicator data source                              | State  |
| Computation approach                               | Number of murders reporter<br>Total population of the distri |
| Data Period (year)                                 | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit  | Per 10,000 population  |
| Districts Covered                                  | 103  |
| Data periodicity                                   | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                             | 16.1: Significantly reduce all form                          |
| Relevant Global indicator                          | 16.1.1: Number of victims of inte                            |
| Relevant NIF indicator                             | 16.1.1: Number of victims of inte                            |
| Indicator interpretation                           | Higher value means lower perfor                              |

| GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND<br>STRONG INSTITUTIONS | Cognizable crimes against child                          |
|--|--|
| Indicator data source                              | State  |
| Computation approach                               | Reported number of cognizab<br>Total population of the d |
| Data Period (year)                                 | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit  | Per 10,000 population                                    |
| Districts Covered                                  | 103  |
| Data periodicity                                   | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                             | 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, tra                       |
| Relevant NIF indicator                             | 16.2.1: Proportion of Crime Com                          |
| Indicator interpretation                           | Higher value means lower perfor                          |

| GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND<br>Strong Institutions | Number of missing children per                           |
|--|--|
| Indicator data source                              | State  |
| Computation approach                               | Total number of missin<br>Total population of the distri |
| Data Period (year)                                 | 2019-20  |
| Data Unit  | Per 10,000 population                                    |
| Districts Covered                                  | 103  |
| Data periodicity                                   | Annual   |
| Relevant Global target                             | 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, tr                        |
| Relevant NIF indicator                             | 8.7.2 & 16.2.3: Number of miss                           |
| Indicator interpretation                           | Higher value means lower perfor                          |

## population

ted in the district rict (Census 2011) × 10,000

orms of violence and related death rates everywhere

ntentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age

•••••

ntentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age

ormance (-)

# dren per 10,000 population

able crimes against children e district (Census 2011) × 10,000

trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children mmitted against Children during the year

ormance (-)

# r 10,000 population

ing children rict (Census 2011) × 10,000

trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children ssing children

ormance (-)

METADATA

| GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND<br>STRONG INSTITUTIONS | Ratio of working strength to sanctioned strength of Judges (District & Subordinate courts)  |
|--|---|
| Indicator data source                              | State   |
| Computation approach                               | Working strength of judges in the district court and sub – ordinate courts<br>Sanctioned strength of judges in the district court and sub – ordinate courts |
| Data Period (year)                                 | As on 31 March 2021   |
| Data Unit  | Ratio   |
| Districts Covered                                  | 99  |
| Data periodicity                                   | Annual  |
| Relevant Global Target                             | 16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all   |
| Relevant NIF indicator                             | 16.3.3: Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population   |
| Indicator interpretation                           | Higher value means higher performance (+)   |

| GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND<br>Strong institutions | Common Service Centres providing online services per 10,000 population                                |  |
|--|---|--|
| Indicator data source                              | State   |  |
| Computation approach                               | $\frac{Number of CSCs in the district}{Total population of the district (Census 2011)} \times 10,000$ |  |
| Data Period (year)                                 | As on 31st March 2021   |  |
| Data Unit  | Per 10,000 population   |  |
| Districts Covered                                  | 103   |  |
| Data periodicity                                   | Annual  |  |
| Relevant Global Target                             | 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels                       |  |
| Relevant NIF indicator                             | 16.6.3: Number of government services provided online to citizens                                     |  |
| Indicator interpretation                           | Higher value means higher performance (+)   |  |

| GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND<br>STRONG INSTITUTIONS | Percentage of births registered  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Indicator data source                              | Ministry of Health & Family Welfare<br>[National Family Health Survey-5]   |  |
| Computation approach                               | Directly from data source  |  |
| Data Period (year)                                 | 2019-20  |  |
| Data Unit  | Percentage   |  |
| Districts Covered                                  | 78   |  |
| Data periodicity                                   | Non-periodic   |  |
| Relevant Global target                             | 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration  |  |
| Relevant Global indicator                          | 16.9.1: Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age |  |
| Relevant NIF indicator                             | 16.9.1: Percentage of births registered  |  |
| Indicator interpretation                           | Higher value means higher performance (+)  |  |

| GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND<br>STRONG INSTITUTIONS | Percentage of population covere    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Indicator data source                              | Unique Identification Authority of |
| Computation approach                               | Directly from data source          |
| Data Period (year)                                 | Data accessed on 21.04.2021        |
| Data Unit  | Percentage                         |
| Districts Covered                                  | 82                                 |
| Data periodicity                                   | Live data                          |
| Relevant GLOBAL target                             | 16.9: By 2030, provide legal ider  |
| Relevant NIF indicator                             | 16.9.2: Proportion of population   |
| Indicator interpretation                           | Higher value means higher perfor   |

| GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND<br>STRONG INSTITUTIONS | Percentage of deaths registered                                       |
|--|---|
| Indicator data source                              | Ministry of Health & Family Welfa<br>[National Family Health Survey-5 |
| Computation approach                               | Directly from data source   |
| Data Period (year)                                 | 2019-20   |
| Data Unit  | Percentage  |
| Districts Covered                                  | 78  |
| Data periodicity                                   | Non-periodic  |
| Relevant Global Target                             | 16.9: By 2030, provide legal ide                                      |
| Relevant Global Indicator                          | 17.19.2: Proportion of countries<br>80 per cent death registration    |
| Indicator interpretation                           | Higher value means higher perfo                                       |

# ered under Aadhaar of India Dashboard . . lentity for all, including birth registration on covered under Aadhaar formance (+)

•••••

# ed [fare -5] [entity for all, including birth registration es that ((b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and formance (+)