



# North Eastern Region District SDG Index & Dashboard

Baseline Report 2021-22





# NORTH EASTERN REGION DISTRICT SDG INDEX

## REPORT & DASHBOARD 2021-22

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Source of Maps: Survey of India. Boundaries shown in the map  
are as per the Political Map of India, Tenth Edition.





**Dr. Rajiv Kumar**

Vice Chairperson  
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New Delhi, India



While the pandemic has imposed several obstacles in our journey towards achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), it has also strengthened our collective resolve as a nation to realise them while 'leaving no one behind'. Our States and Union Territories are key partners in this quest for actualization of the SDGs. A welcome departure from the MDG era has been the remarkable strides made in localisation of the SDGs across the States and UTs in terms of having specific SDG vision documents, setting up convergent implementation structures and developing monitoring systems based on State level indicator frameworks. Mutually assisted learning and action on SDGs among the States and UTs is fast becoming a key element of cooperative federalism in the country.

The States in the North Eastern Region are crucial players in the SDG localization process. They have already left their mark in several ways, for example, by comparing favourably with other States in NITI Aayog's SDG India Index, developing SDG-aligned Vision Documents, adopting customized State Indicator Frameworks, and creating SDG cells and dedicated institutional structures. The North Eastern Region, with its immense natural beauty, rich bio-diversity, rare wildlife, and unique cultural heritage, has always been a focus area for the development projects of the Government of India and remains so in the implementation of the SDGs.

The States of the NE region are now turning a new page in history. NITI Aayog works dedicatedly towards the holistic development of the North Eastern region through our multi-stakeholder NITI Forum for the North East. Now, the first ever District Level SDG Index is being released for the region. NITI Aayog's three editions of SDG India Index & Dashboard has already made a well-acknowledged impact all over the country as the primary mechanism for SDG monitoring at the national and sub-national levels. The SDG India Index has now been taken forward to the district level with this NER District SDG Index, which has been collaboratively envisioned by NITI Aayog and the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MoDoNER), with UNDP India, as a tool for fast-tracking the progress of the SDGs in the region. The development of the NER District SDG Index and Dashboard saw extensive consultations at each step, steered by NITI Aayog with all the eight North Eastern States.

The NER District SDG Index and Dashboard reflects a deeper understanding of what the current developmental challenges for the States are and how we intend to move forward in achieving SDG targets to ensure inclusive and sustainable development. It is a shining example of our model of 'Cooperative Federalism' that all the eight States, NITI Aayog, and Ministry of DoNER have come together to bring forth a common agenda and the first sub-regional instrument of its kind to watch and nourish progress on the SDGs, for ensuring 'Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas'.

I compliment Dr. Inderjit Singh, Secretary, MoDoNER for working with NITI Aayog to translate this vision of sustainable development into a reality through his persistence. I congratulate Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog, who has encouraged the SDG Team in NITI Aayog ably led by Ms. Sanyukta Samaddar, Adviser, NITI Aayog, to develop this milestone project in localising SDGs at the level of the districts, to begin with the North Eastern Region. I hope this would soon evolve into a nation-wide framework for our 700 plus districts. My sincere thanks to the State Governments of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, and Tripura who have contributed towards this report.

**Dr. Rajiv Kumar**

15 August 2021  
New Delhi  
India



**Amitabh Kant**

Chief Executive Officer  
National Institution for Transforming India  
Government of India  
New Delhi, India



The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are alive today like never before. The world is replete with signals that climate change is closing upon us. The lingering COVID-19 pandemic continues to stress the health systems and exacerbate vulnerabilities across nations. Emphasis upon and alacrity for quick progress on the SDGs has therefore acquired irresistible urgency at every level.

For three years now, SDG India Index Report & Dashboard has demonstrated the utility of evidence-based tracking of performance on SDGs at the level of States and Union Territories. States and UTs have used the Index in various ways to analyse, monitor and strengthen interventions and results on the ground. They have worked together in advancing the SDG agenda in the enabling perspective of cooperative federalism. It is time now to go deeper down to examine impact in a more granular manner and positively shape up the micro-reality on the SDG parameters. Thus, it is time to start mounting district level SDG monitoring initiatives and bringing about welcome change.

I am indeed very glad that the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MoDoNER) has worked in this direction by resolving to initiate the North Eastern Region District SDG Index in collaboration with us. NITI Aayog has developed the Northeast SDG District Index and Dashboard, the first of its kind, as a natural progression of our State-level SDG India Index & Dashboard. This is also a strong reflection of our commitment to take SDGs from 'Global to National to Local'.

The North Eastern Region is one of the most demographically diverse regions in the country. The rich socio-cultural mosaic of the region gives rise to multiple identities that also make up its unique strength and provide enormous opportunities for sustainable development. All the NER States have been active in SDG implementation and have posted considerable progress. Against such background, the District SDG Index is envisaged to help in achieving the set targets by measuring progress more minutely and enhancing accountability of the

government and other stakeholders. This initiative has been significantly aided by the steps taken by NER States towards SDG localisation which I wholeheartedly commend - development of SDG vision documents and roadmaps, SDG coordination cells, State and District Indicator Frameworks, robust review and follow-up systems, and capacity building across different levels.

I congratulate Ms. Sanyukta Samaddar, Adviser (SDGs), NITI Aayog, and her dedicated SDG Team for driving this detailed process of developing the first of its kind, and very comprehensive District SDG Index & Dashboard for the 120 districts of the eight states of the NER, which began with designing the District Indicator Framework in consultation with all the States governments. I also compliment MoDoNER and UNDP India for providing their support in this endeavour. My sincere compliments to the eight State governments of the region who have diligently contributed towards the construction and emergence of the Index.

**Amitabh Kant**

15 August 2021  
New Delhi  
India

message



**Dr. Inder Jit Singh**

Secretary  
Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region  
Government of India  
New Delhi, India



North East of India, though endowed with rich natural resources, is one of the less developed regions of the country. It faces many challenges, important ones being; poor infrastructure, particularly in the area of connectivity, remoteness, hilly and difficult terrain, high operational costs, lack of employment opportunities, subsistence farming, resource constraints, long international borders etc. On many critical parameters in the fields of health, education, infrastructure, etc., North Eastern (NE) States are below the national average. However, NER has immense potential for development.

Since 2018, NITI Aayog has released three editions of the SDG India Index, which measures the development status of states and UTs of India in social, economic and environmental sectors. As per the SDG India Index 2020-21, amongst 28 states, three North Eastern States are having rank below 20 and three between 15 to 20. Except for Mizoram and Sikkim, which have SDG Index score of equal to or better than national average, other NE States are below the national average. Sikkim, at 8th is the top ranked amongst NE States and is the best performing state. While on some Goals and Indicators included in these Goals, some of the North Eastern States have performed very well, they have a long way to go on the remaining Goals/Indicators before they reach the set targets by 2030, the timeline set by the country to achieve these targets.

In its policies and plans for development, Government of India has been giving a special thrust to NER. The central assistance is provided to NER States on 90:10 basis. As per extant policy each non-exempted Central Ministry/ Department is mandated to spend 10% of its Gross Budgetary Resources (GBS) of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored schemes for NER. A separate Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER) has been set up to coordinate the developmental efforts in the North Eastern Region (NER). In the recent past, Government has taken many steps to create new and improve existing infrastructure in NER, intra-state, inter-state, as well as cross border.

Achieving the SDGs in next 10 years requires a multi-pronged approach and concerted and coordinated efforts. In line with India's commitment to achieve SDGs as per set time frame, the NE States have taken many initiatives to implement and localize the SDGs, including preparation of Vision Documents and Action Plans, setting up of implementation and coordination structures at different levels, mapping of development programmes on SDGs and associate targets, identifying the State specific indicators for monitoring of SDGs, preparing capacity building resources and tools in local languages and aligning the state budgets

with SDGs. The NE states need to adopt a holistic approach for industrial and economic development of the region. NE states need to strengthen their institutions and capacity in localising the SDGs and put in concentrated efforts to achieve these Goals.

Not only that NE States are less developed as compared to other states and UTs of the country, there are wide inter-state and intra-state disparities in terms of level of development. At present no reliable data is available at below state level on many development indices. It was in this context that M/o DoNER decided to have a District SDG Index prepared for the 120 districts of eight North Eastern States broadly on the lines of State SDG Index prepared by NITI Aayog. This, the first series of District SDG Index, prepared by NITI Aayog in technical collaboration with UNDP, will greatly help all the Central Ministries/Departments/Organisations, including the M/o DoNER, all the North Eastern States and other stake holders in proper evidence based planning, deployment of resources, both financial as well as others for focussed balanced regional development, and effective supervision and monitoring of the developmental efforts in the most backward/lagging regions/districts of the North East. It will also help in instilling a spirit of healthy competition amongst regions/districts within the state leading to faster development.

I take this opportunity to thank and compliment CEO NITI Aayog and his team, UNDP team and officers of M/o DoNER associated with this task, who despite limitations due to prevalence of Covid-19 pandemic and difficulties in data collection at district level, have worked very hard to bring this publication in a short time. I am sure in future, a need would be felt by all the stakeholders to have such an index at District level regularly, corresponding to the time frame and parameters of the State level SDG Index. Preparation of District SDG Index for North Eastern States will perhaps motivate many other States of the country also to have a District SDG Index for their respective State. I do hope that the policy makers, both at the Centre and State level, and the implementing agencies in the field will make best use of this maiden District SDG Index Report and Dashboard of the North Eastern States.

**Dr. Inder Jit Singh**

15 August 2021  
New Delhi  
India





**Shoko Noda**  
Resident Representative  
United Nations Development Programme  
India



The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nations Member States in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity. The 17 SDGs are integrated—they recognize that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance social, economic, and environmental sustainability. It is widely agreed that India will play a leading role in determining the success or failure of the SDGs, given its significant share in the global development progress.

India's success in achieving Agenda 2030 can be realised if actions at the national level are complimented by initiatives of the State Governments and the Union Territories (UTs) given its federal governance structure where most of the functions that have a bearing on SDGs fall within the purview of the sub-national / state governments. In this regard, the North Eastern Region (NER) comprising of 8 of India's 28 states plays a decisive role in India's journey to achieve Agenda 2030.

For fast-tracking of achievement of SDGs in the region, there is a need to monitor the progress at the district level through a common indicator framework. The SDG India Index and Dashboard developed by NITI Aayog is the country's official and principal tool for SDG progress monitoring at the national and sub-national levels. In alignment with SDG India Index, North East specific SDG index is developed for SDG monitoring in the region. It is heartening to note that this Index and Dashboard is based on indicators consultatively agreed by the eight North Eastern states. The Index is first of its kind in the country as the progress is measured at the district level and is customised for the region. Importantly, this Index will also serve as a tool to trigger the needed action by the State Governments.

I am confident that this index will also help the North Eastern states to take collective actions on some areas, where action is required at the multi-state level. This tool will bring cooperative and competitive spirit in the region for the achievement of the Global Goals. UNDP is committed to extending its technical support to all the North Eastern states in the journey towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and has been working for over a decade in the region.

I would like to congratulate the SDG team in NITI Aayog led by Ms. Sanyukta Samaddar for driving the whole process and creating the first district level SDG Index. I would also like to appreciate my team consisting of Anupol Bordoloi, Daksh Baheti, Jaimon C Uthup, John Borgoyary, Mallika Adhikari, Pallavi Kashyap, Prayashi Bora, Supriya Khound and Upasana Sikri, for providing the technical and coordination support in this initiative. I also compliment Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MoDONER) for taking up this endeavour providing support to all North Eastern States.

**Shoko Noda**

15 August 2021  
New Delhi  
India



message





**Sanyukta Samaddar**

Adviser (SDG)  
National Institution for Transforming India  
Government of India  
New Delhi, India



Our relentless efforts at NITI Aayog in creating our own Indian model of 'SDG Localisation', by adopting, implementing, and monitoring the SDGs at the national and subnational levels have been anchored on the core SDG principle of "Leaving No One Behind". The unprecedented crisis of the pandemic may have imposed mammoth roadblocks and stressed our existing systems in our journey to fast track and localise the Global Goals, but it has also offered opportunities to build and strengthen new partnerships among States, civil society, businesses, and development partners to build back better. Given India's development context, the most effective way to ensure development of the most disadvantaged sections is through balanced and inclusive development and reducing inequalities, both intra and inter-States and regions. To implement this strategy, the first step is to focus on regions and geographies within our vast country, which are diverse and unique. The North Eastern Region is one of the most demographically diverse regions in the country, with a rich socio-cultural fabric.

Instituting a robust SDG monitoring framework, promoting healthy competition with cross learning among the States, and strengthening the statistical systems, have been our primary mandate at NITI Aayog. Ever since we developed the first SDG India Index Report & Dashboard in 2018, the three editions till the recent 2020-21, have successfully established the Index as the mainframe of SDG progress monitoring at the national, State and UT levels. States governments have used the Index in various ways to analyse, monitor and strengthen interventions and results on the ground. Our natural progression is to move to a granular level, in keeping with our motto of taking the SDGs from "global to national to local". This is precisely what our efforts at NITI Aayog regarding the first North Eastern Region District SDG Index & Dashboard aim to achieve.

The SDG India Index has now been taken forward to the district level with the first ever NER District SDG Index, which has been developed in collaboration with Ministry of Development of Northeast Region (MoDoNER), close partnership with the State Governments of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura, and UNDP India. It is a tool for fast-tracking the progress of the SDGs in the 120 districts in the region. The development of the NER District SDG Index and Dashboard saw extensive consultations at each step, with all the eight North Eastern states, once in Shillong over a 3-day regional workshop, followed by several rounds of State-wise workshops. This new Index aims at delineating progress at the district level along a wide basket of indicators, and enhancing analytical understanding on sectoral issues as well as data gaps, while assisting in designing future courses of action for all States of the region.

The NER District SDG Index is the first of its kind in the country as the metrics and methodology are customised for the region and progress measured at the district level. The index and the dashboard have features of state-wise, district-wise and SDG-wise comparability. The indicators used in the calculation of the index have been derived through a rigorous consultative process with the States. The index covers 15 SDGs and ranks 120 districts of the region. It is hoped that the index would foster healthy competition and encourage cross learning among the States and districts in the true spirit of cooperative and competitive federalism.

In this nationally important endeavour, we owe our deepest gratitude to Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, the UNDP India and the State Governments of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura, who have strongly supported the entire process of development of the Index, from the envisioning and the consultations, to the statistical exercise covering 120 districts and the development of the Index & Dashboard.

To fully realise the potential of the Index as a policy tool for focused interventions towards addressing developmental challenges in the districts of the North Eastern region, utilising it at the level of States and districts is of paramount importance. In this regard we thank all the State Governments and especially the ones where we organised workshops in the State capitals with senior government officials from the State Departments and districts. These workshops in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Sikkim facilitated in building interest and engendered understanding and acceptability of this important tool. The positive, enthusiastic and constructive feedback from the State level, played an important role in the process of developing the NER District SDG Index.

We are unequivocally thankful to Dr Inder Jit Singh, Secretary, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, and his team, comprising Dr Chandramani Sharma, Statistical Adviser for entrusting us with the development of this crucial project and supporting us at every step with valuable inputs, insights and encouragement.

We would like to place on record our gratitude to Ms Shoko Noda, Resident Representative, UNDP India, and her team for the support to the project, as our key partner in our journey of SDG localisation. We are certain that this initiative will offer crucial inputs to the SDG fast-tracking efforts of UNDP across the country.

Finally, sincere appreciation to the entire team of the SDG Vertical in NITI Aayog: Alen John, Dinesh Dhawan, Farha Anis, Soumya Guha, Sourav Das, Sundar Mishra, Vidya Warriar and Vishnu, GP. Special acknowledgments are due to the core team, comprising Vidya Warriar, Soumya Guha, Sourav Das, Vishnu GP, Alen John, and Sundar Mishra, who have remarkably shouldered the responsibility of estimations, visualisations at all levels, and the development of the Report & Dashboard.

We are grateful to Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog, for his consistent support to the idea of going granular on SDGs. The project would not have been a success without the relentless support of the head of our institution, Hon'ble Vice Chairman, Dr Rajiv Kumar who has thrown his weight behind all efforts, with passion, to focus and converge our energies for the development of the North Eastern Region.

We sincerely hope that the NER District SDG Index & Dashboard will act as a strong force which will further accelerate SDG achievements for the region and the country.

**Sanyukta Samaddar, IAS**

15 August 2021  
New Delhi  
India

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<b>AAY</b>	Antyodaya Anna Yojana	<b>HLPF</b>	High Level Political Forum
<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome	<b>ICAR</b>	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
<b>AMRUT</b>	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation	<b>ICDS</b>	Integrated Child Development Services
<b>ANMOL</b>	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife OnLine	<b>IEC</b>	Information, Education and Communication
<b>BCG</b>	Bacille Calmette Guerin	<b>IHHL</b>	Individual Household Latrines
<b>BCM</b>	Billion Cubic Metres	<b>IMR</b>	Infant Mortality Rate
<b>BEE</b>	Bureau of Energy Efficiency	<b>INR</b>	Indian Rupee
<b>BHIM</b>	Bharat Interface for Money	<b>IPC</b>	Indian Penal Code
<b>BP</b>	Biomass Power	<b>IPDS</b>	Integrated Power Development Scheme
<b>BPL</b>	Below Poverty Line	<b>ISA</b>	International Solar Alliance
<b>BRAP</b>	Business Reform Action Plan	<b>IUCN</b>	International Union for Conservation of Nature
<b>CBRN</b>	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear	<b>IWMP</b>	Integrated Watershed Management Programme
<b>CDRI</b>	Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure	<b>JAM</b>	Jan-Dhan Aadhaar Mobile
<b>CFC</b>	Chlorofluorocarbon	<b>KVK</b>	Krishi Vigyan Kendra
<b>CNNS</b>	Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey	<b>LDC</b>	Least Developed Country
<b>CPCB</b>	Central Pollution Control Board	<b>LCoE</b>	Levelised Cost of Electricity
<b>CRC</b>	Convention on the Rights of the Child	<b>LED</b>	Light Emitting Diode
<b>CSO</b>	Civil Society Organisation	<b>LEED</b>	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
<b>CSR</b>	Child Sex Ratio	<b>LFPR</b>	Labour Force Participation Rate
<b>CSR</b>	Corporate Social Responsibility	<b>LGBTI</b>	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex
<b>DBR</b>	Doing Business Report	<b>LGBTQ</b>	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Questioning (Queer)
<b>DDRS</b>	Deen Dayal Rehabilitation Scheme	<b>LHP</b>	Large Hydropower Projects
<b>DISCOM</b>	Distribution Company	<b>LPCD</b>	Litres Per Capita per Day
<b>DPT</b>	Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus	<b>LPG</b>	Liquid Petroleum Gas
<b>DR-TB</b>	Drug Resistant Tuberculosis	<b>MDM</b>	Mid Day Meal
<b>DTF</b>	Distance to Frontier	<b>MGNREGA</b>	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
<b>ECBC</b>	Energy Conservation Building Code	<b>MIS</b>	Management Information System
<b>ECCE</b>	Early Childhood Care and Education	<b>MMRP</b>	Modified Mixed Reference Period
<b>EoDB</b>	Ease of Doing Business	<b>MoEFCC</b>	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
<b>eVIN</b>	electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network	<b>MoDoNER</b>	Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization	<b>MoHFW</b>	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
<b>FDI</b>	Foreign Direct Investment	<b>MoSPI</b>	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
<b>FY</b>	Financial Year	<b>MPCE</b>	Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product	<b>MPI</b>	Multidimensional Poverty Index
<b>GER</b>	Gross Enrolment Ratio	<b>MSW</b>	Municipal Solid Waste
<b>GIM</b>	National Mission for Green India	<b>MUDRA</b>	Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency
<b>GNI</b>	Gross National Income	<b>NA</b>	Not Available
<b>GPI</b>	Gender Parity Index	<b>NACO</b>	National AIDS Control Organisation
<b>GVA</b>	Gross Value Added	<b>NAP</b>	National Afforestation Programme
<b>Hb</b>	Haemoglobin	<b>NAPCC</b>	National Action Plan on Climate Change
<b>HDI</b>	Human Development Index	<b>NAS</b>	National Achievement Survey
<b>HIV</b>	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	<b>NASA</b>	National Aeronautics and Space Administration



<b>NCD</b>	Non-Communicable Disease
<b>NCEF</b>	National Clean Energy Fund
<b>NCRB</b>	National Crime Records Bureau
<b>NDC</b>	Nationally Determined Contributions
<b>NDMP</b>	National Disaster Management Plan
<b>NDP</b>	Net Domestic Product
<b>NEC</b>	North Eastern Council
<b>NEFA</b>	North East Frontier Agency
<b>NER</b>	North Eastern Region
<b>NFHS</b>	National Family Health Survey
<b>NFSA</b>	National Food Security Act
<b>NICRA</b>	National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture
<b>NIF</b>	National Indicator Framework
<b>NITI</b>	National Institution for Transforming India
<b>NMEEE</b>	National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency
<b>NMSA</b>	National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture
<b>NPK</b>	Nitrogen Phosphorus Potassium
<b>NRCP</b>	National River Conservation Plan
<b>NRDWP</b>	National Rural Drinking Water Programme
<b>NSAP</b>	National Social Assistance Programme
<b>NSS</b>	National Sample Survey
<b>NSSO</b>	National Sample Survey Organisation
<b>NULL</b>	No Value
<b>NVBDCP</b>	National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme
<b>ODF</b>	Open Defecation Free
<b>OPV</b>	Oral Polio Vaccine
<b>OSC</b>	One Stop Centres
<b>PDS</b>	Public Distribution System
<b>PMAY</b>	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
<b>PMFBY</b>	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana
<b>PMGSY</b>	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
<b>PMJAY</b>	Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana
<b>PMJDY</b>	Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana
<b>PMKSY</b>	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana
<b>PMKVY</b>	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana
<b>PMMY</b>	Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana
<b>PMMVY</b>	Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana
<b>PMUY</b>	Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana
<b>POCSO</b>	Protection Of Children from Sexual Offences
<b>PRI</b>	Panchayati Raj Institutions
<b>PTR</b>	Pupil-Teacher Ratio
<b>RBI</b>	Reserve Bank of India
<b>R&amp;D</b>	Research and Development
<b>RERA</b>	Real Estate Regulation and Development Act

<b>RES</b>	Renewable Energy Sources
<b>RMNCH+A</b>	Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health
<b>RMSA</b>	Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan
<b>RNTCP</b>	Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme
<b>RTE</b>	Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education
<b>SAPCC</b>	State Action Plan on Climate Change
<b>SauBHaGYa</b>	Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana
<b>SBM</b>	Swachh Bharat Mission
<b>SCM</b>	Smart Cities Mission
<b>SC/ST</b>	Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe
<b>SCSP</b>	Scheduled Caste Sub Plan
<b>SDG</b>	Sustainable Development Goal
<b>SDSN</b>	Sustainable Development Solutions Network
<b>SHG</b>	Self Help Group
<b>SHM</b>	Soil Health Management
<b>SHP</b>	Small Hydropower Projects
<b>SLL</b>	Special and Local Laws
<b>SPV</b>	Solar Photovoltaic
<b>SRS</b>	Sample Registration System
<b>SSA</b>	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
<b>STEP</b>	Support to Training and Employment Programme
<b>STI</b>	Science, Technology and Innovation
<b>STP</b>	Sewage Treatment Plant
<b>TB</b>	Tuberculosis
<b>TE</b>	Teacher Education
<b>TPED</b>	Total Primary Energy Demand
<b>TSP</b>	Tribal Sub Plan
<b>U-DISE</b>	Unified-District Information System for Education
<b>U&amp;I</b>	Urban and Industrial waste power
<b>UIDAI</b>	Unique Identification Authority of India
<b>UJALA</b>	Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>UNEP</b>	United Nations Environment Programme
<b>UNFCCC</b>	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
<b>UNRC</b>	United Nations Resident Coordinator
<b>USD</b>	United States Dollar
<b>UTs</b>	Union Territories
<b>VNR</b>	Voluntary National Review
<b>WCD</b>	Women and Child Development
<b>WGI</b>	Worldwide Governance Indicators
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organisation
<b>10-YFP</b>	10-Year Framework of Programmes

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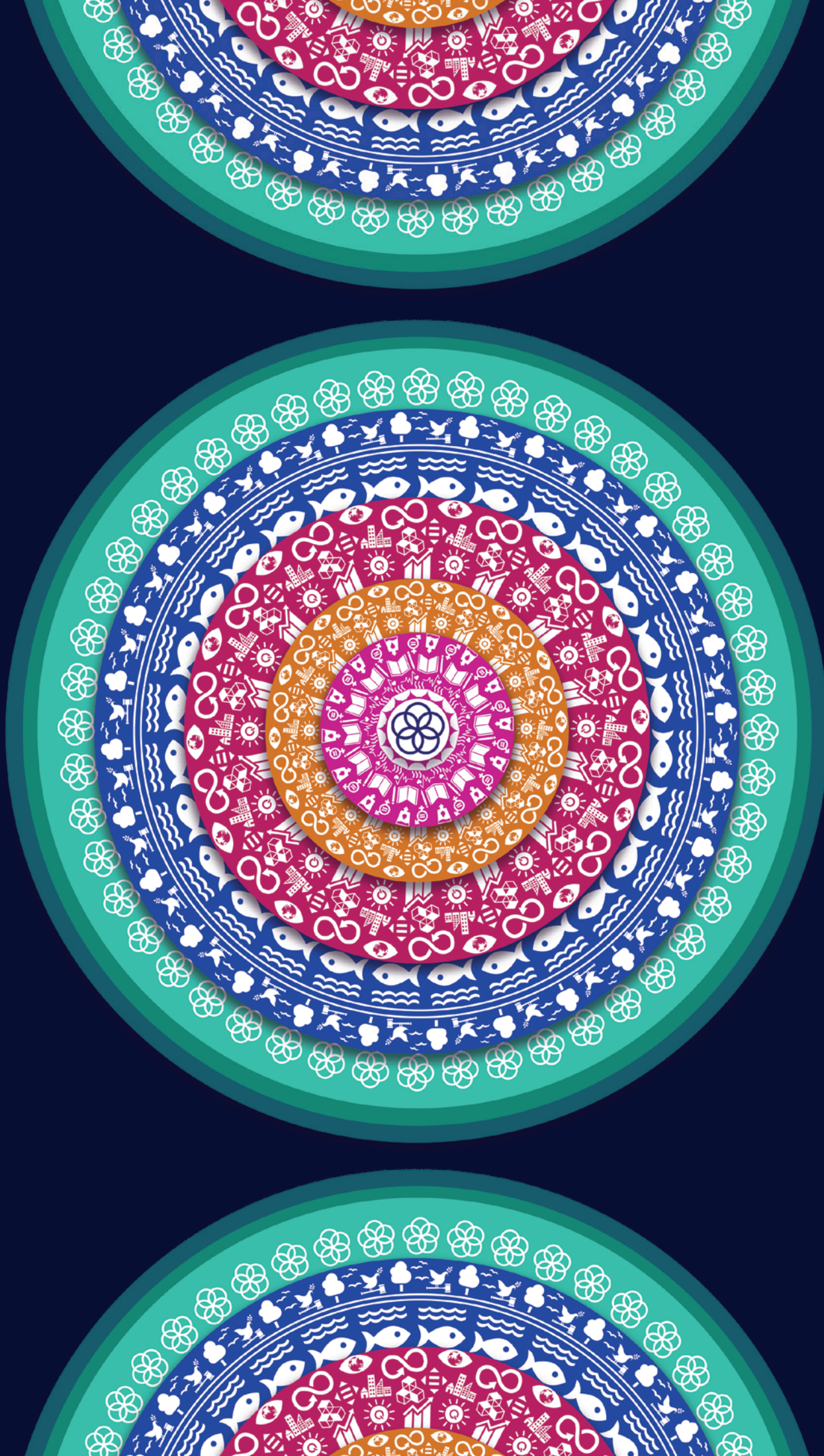
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|  
**CONTEXT  
& OVERVIEW**



# NORTH EASTERN REGION THE EVOLVING BACKDROP

The North Eastern Region (NER) is the eastern-most region of India comprising the eight States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. This region is a gateway to Southeast Asia and is of significant strategic importance since each state shares an international border with at least one of the five eastern neighbours of the country. Furthermore, the NER is considered one of the most ethnically and linguistically diverse regions in Asia with each state boasting a range of cultures and traditions.

A global biodiversity hotspot, the NER fosters a unique scenario where the flora and fauna - as well as the cultures of South, South East and Far East Asia - melt and mingle. Rooted in its diversity, the NER is endowed with huge untapped natural resources and is recognised as the eastern gateway for the country's 'Act East Policy.' With immense potential in natural resources, water resources, agriculture, and horticulture, the region is rapidly developing into a hub for sustainable tourism, medicinal plants, and a vibrant arts and handicraft sector. The ethnic, religious, linguistic and cultural richness of the region contributes to the socio-cultural wealth of Indian society.

## 1. Glimpses of Historical Evolution

The population of the NER is formed from a complex mosaic of humanity with varying racial ancestry, ethnic backgrounds, religious persuasions and multiple languages and dialects. Two of the earliest arrivals of people relate to Bodo Kacharis and Khasi-Syntengs. The second group of early settlers - known by different names such as Bodos, Kacharis, and Garos - are presently widely distributed in the entire North East. The peripheral mountainous areas of the region witnessed the

successive arrival of different Naga clans and later the Lushais and Kukis that presently occupy parts of Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram.

The NER has seen some of the longest ruling dynasties in India and the establishment of early states. The kingdom of Kamarupa flourished from as early as the mid-4th century CE, which straddled much of the current NER. It was supplanted later by the Ahoms, who established their rule in the North Eastern part of what is modern Assam in 1228, with their capital at Garhgaon and ruled the Brahmaputra valley for over 600 years.

In the early 19th century, the Ahom Kingdom fell to Burmese expansion through repeated invasions, and later, after the first Anglo-Burmese war in 1826, it came under the control of the British East India Company. The British control quickly expanded over the NER after the Indian Rebellion of 1857. The British also annexed the hill kingdoms of Khasi and Jaintia, and the Mizo (Lushai) and Naga hills, which were merged into the Assam Province.

At the turn of Independence in 1947, the NER consisted of what remained of Assam, after parts of Sylhet district went to East Pakistan (now Bangladesh), and the princely states of Manipur and Tripura. Over the next three decades, a reconfiguration of the region took place leading to the creation of new States and the modern NER region.

The Naga hills and Tuensang were declared areas administered by the Indian Union in 1957 and became the State of Nagaland in 1963. In 1969, under the Assam Reorganisation (Meghalaya) Act, an autonomous state of Meghalaya was formed comprising United Khasi and Jaintia



Hills district and Garo Hills district. The State of Meghalaya was carved out of this autonomous state in 1972. The Lushai Hills district of Assam was renamed the Mizo Hill district in 1954, which turned into the Union Territory of Mizoram later in 1972. Subsequently, in 1987 it achieved statehood. Till 1954, the North East Frontiers were divided into various tracts. It was renamed the 'North East Frontier Agency' (NEFA) and made a union territory in 1954. Subsequently, it became the full-fledged State of Arunachal Pradesh in 1987.

The princely state of Tripura became a part of the Indian Union and a Part C state under the Government of India in 1949; it became a full-fledged state in 1972. Similarly, the princely state of Manipur also became a part of the Indian Union in 1949. It remained an independent administrative unit before turning into a Union Territory in 1956. Finally, Manipur became a full-fledged state in 1972.

Sikkim, the youngest state to be part of the region was under a monarch until a referendum in 1975. Sikkim joined the Indian Union as the 22nd State in 1975, first as an 'Associate State', and became a full-fledged state in the same year.

## 2. An Outline of the Economy in the NER

Straddling over an area of 2.6 lakh sq. km, the NER accounts for about 7.98 per cent of the total geographical area, and 3.78 per cent of the total population of India.<sup>1</sup> The region has a mixed topography of hills and plains, with hills claiming as much as 70 per cent of the entire landscape. A significant share (54 per cent) of the population in the region, especially the hilly areas, is tribal.<sup>2</sup> The NER distinguishes itself as being home to at least 133 Scheduled Tribe groups out of a total of around 705 identified in India.<sup>3</sup>

### 2.1. Agriculture

The NER is well endowed with natural resources, such as agro-horticultural and forest resources, immense hydro-electric potential, oil and natural gas, and mineral deposits. The economy is largely agrarian, with over 70 per cent of the population engaged in agriculture for livelihood. The nature of terrain and soil conditions have given rise to two distinct types of agricultural practices: (i) settled agriculture in the plains, valleys and gentler slopes, and (ii) slash and burn ('jhum' in local parlance) elsewhere. Jhumming is the dominant agricultural practice in the hilly states of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland.



Photo courtesy of UNDP India

<sup>1</sup> Census of India, 2011

<sup>2</sup> Census of India, 2011

<sup>3</sup> Ministry of Tribal Affairs (2013). Statistical Profile of Scheduled Tribes in India 2013. New Delhi: Government of India.

Food crops, largely consisting of cereals, pulses and oil seeds, with rice getting primacy over other crops, dominate the cropping pattern in the region. However, the concentration differs from state to state. States like Manipur and Nagaland have 85 per cent of the cultivated area devoted to food crops. The states of Assam, Sikkim and Tripura have moderately high concentration of food crops while oilseeds, fibre and plantation crops are grown in vast areas. Meghalaya is the only state with low concentration of food crops and where horticulture crops dominate owing to the terrain and climatic conditions. Sikkim has been the forerunner in organic agriculture in the country. Cash crops like cotton and commercial plantations like tea and rubber are also grown in the region. Tea plantations are dominant in Assam and have been expanding to other states in the NER including Meghalaya, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and others. Rubber is seen in Tripura and in smaller pockets of other States of the NER.

### 2.2. Industries

The manufacturing sector in the region has a small share of the net domestic product of states (excepting Tripura) at below 20 per cent. For all the NER states together, the secondary sector contributes just over 18 per cent to the income, while the primary sector contributes 31.4 per cent and the tertiary sector around 50 per cent.<sup>4</sup> The industries are mostly agro-, mineral- or forest-based.

Known for large industries in the tea and petroleum sector, Assam contributes approximately 50 per cent of the total tea production in the country.<sup>5</sup> Assam's industrial sector comprises mainly agri and food processing industries, bamboo-based industries, oil and natural gas, plastic, coal, silk, and jute.

A significant addition to Assam's industrial sector is setting up of the fibre blended polyester yarn mills, printing presses, tyre rethreading units, agar wood and many steel fabricating units.

The entire region is famous for handloom and handicraft products. In Manipur and Mizoram, agro-based industries, handicrafts and handlooms are the thrust sector for industrial growth. Floriculture is also being explored extensively in

Mizoram. Manipur is also famous for its strong entrepreneurial spirit especially among women. In Nagaland, besides wood and wood-based industries, food-based products and the weaving of Naga shawls and clothes, and handicrafts are the other major segments. In Tripura, cane and bamboo products are exquisitely crafted and are highly acclaimed both in India and overseas. In Sikkim, pharmaceutical manufacturing, distilling, tanning and watch making are the main industries, while few industrial units are based on mining and minerals.

Meghalaya's main industries are mineral based industries, cement plants, steel processing, IT based enterprises, pharmaceuticals, food processing, tourism and hospitality, hydropower, and arts and crafts industries among others. The industrial sector in Arunachal Pradesh is dominated by wood-based units, agro-based such as rice de-husking mills, woven textiles and crafts and tourism. It has seen a growing space for small-micro enterprises in the state working in agro-based businesses, including high value crops such as quinoa, organic teas, horticultural bi-products such as kiwi wines, etc.

A largely subsistence agricultural economy, the industrial landscape in the NER is fast changing to be an organic hub with linkages to sustainable agricultural value chains. There is immense scope in the region for natural fibres, bamboo, medicinal plants, and high-value horticultural produce which is being developed in smaller pockets across the region.

### 2.3. Services

In most of the NER states, the tertiary sector, including transport, communication, financial services, trade, public administration and other services, contributes half of the income of the state. The service sector State Domestic Product (SDP), both at aggregate and disaggregate levels, has been showing an increasing trend over time for each of the NER states. Nevertheless, there is no uniformity in the growth of the sector across the States. However, the share of service sector (Constant Prices) in the Gross SDP was the lowest for Sikkim (26.28 per cent) and largest for Manipur (60.98 per cent) in 2018-19, while the service sector income in Nagaland, Meghalaya and

<sup>4</sup> <http://necouncil.gov.in/sites/default/files/uploadfiles/BasicStatistic2015-min.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> [http://www.teaboard.gov.in/pdf/Production\\_Data\\_for\\_2020\\_2020\\_21\\_pdf4425.pdf](http://www.teaboard.gov.in/pdf/Production_Data_for_2020_2020_21_pdf4425.pdf)

Mizoram and Tripura accounted for more than half of the GSDP<sup>6</sup>. On the other hand, contributions of various sub-sectors to the overall growth in the sector are also uneven across the States.

Among different sub-sectors, all the NER States have immense potential to develop tourism considering the outstanding scenic beauty as well as cultural diversity in each of them. Other sub-sectors also have considerable growth prospects that can be suitably harnessed.

### 3. Ecology and Environment

The NER has been called the geographical 'gateway' for much of India's flora and fauna. As many as 17 crop species that represent 47 per cent of the crop species diversity in the country are found in this region<sup>7</sup>. The region is uniquely located at the confluence of the Indo-Malayan, Indo-Chinese and Indian biogeographical region. The importance of the region is highlighted by the fact that it accounts for 25 per cent of the country's forest cover with just 7.98 per cent of the geographical area. Floristically, the region covers 43 per cent of all plant species that occur in India. It is a part of the Himalaya and Indo-Burma biodiversity hotspots; two of 25 such hotspots in the world.

However, the ecological richness of the region is under threat on account of unplanned development. The decline in forest area by about 3,199 sq. km. since 2009 demonstrates an ongoing trend.<sup>8</sup> During 2001-2018, 75 per cent of the total tree cover loss outside the recorded forest area in the country occurred in the NER. According to the India State of Forest Report 2019 published by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, the Northeast saw a decline of 765 sq km in forest cover compared to the 2017 assessment. All the states in the region were part of the overall loss except Assam and Tripura.

An increase in human and livestock population, increased extraction of fuel wood, lack of land ownership rights, shortening of the jhum cycle, conversion of natural forests into plantations, mining, overgrazing, and forest fires are some of the major causes of deforestation in the NER<sup>9</sup>. The

increasing frequency of Jhuming, which involves burning of around 400,000 ha of forests every year, has led to the disruption in hydrological cycles, accelerating soil erosion, landslides and worsening of floods.

Therefore, it is imperative that the path of economic growth for these eight States maintains a fine balance between growth and environmental sustainability. Sikkim has set an example in this direction by taking recourse to sustainable solutions much before the advent of the SDGs: it banned disposable plastic bags and targeted single-use plastic bottles in 1998, banned the import of herbicides, pesticides and synthetic fertilisers in 2003 and has made agriculture fully organic. With its GSDP expanding at a CAGR of 15.86 per cent between 2015-16 to 2019-20, the state has shown that a focus on sustainability does not entail falling productivity or growth rates.<sup>10</sup>

In 2019, Meghalaya became the first state to have a state water policy with a view to addressing its water conservation paradox: problems of water scarcity despite an abundance of rainfall. However, the problem is not peculiar to Meghalaya, but troubles the whole region to varying degrees. Although the region has per capita water availability of more than 13,000 cubic metres (cu.m.) per year, inhabitants suffer from water scarcity after the monsoon recedes. More or less, all the NER States face water management challenges due to the degradation of catchment areas, unsustainable mining practices and lack of sufficient water storage capacity, with climate change multiplying the effects. It is very important to address the issues by adopting strategic solutions for water access, storage, distribution as well as adequate groundwater recharge to improve water security. There is also a need to introduce innovations into the management system including community participation and ownership.

### 4. The Governance Context

The diverse population of the NER, which includes a number of ethnic and tribal communities, has resulted in a unique governance system in the NER. The sixth schedule of the Indian

Constitution provides for the formation of autonomous administrative divisions for tribal areas of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram according to Article 244 (2) and 275 (1) of the Indian Constitution. It seeks to safeguard the rights of the tribal population through the formation of Autonomous District Councils and Autonomous Regions and gives them self-management rights in matters pertaining to marriage, social customs, culture, religion, tradition along with other important areas such as land, water, agriculture, forest, public health, sanitation and mines and minerals, among others. No Central or State law in respect of the legislative powers conferred on the Autonomous District Councils and Autonomous regions could be extended to those areas without their prior approval. These administrative divisions are endowed with legislative, judicial, executive and financial powers. They are also empowered to constitute Village Councils and Village Courts. They can oversee the traditional bodies of the local tribes and have complete freedom to allow village level bodies to run according to customary laws.

Other states of the NER also have special governance provisions. For instance, Nagaland has been created out of a political agreement between the Prime Minister of India and representatives of Naga People's Convention. Under Article 371 A, the local governance system of Village Councils operates based on the traditional Naga way; the Union Parliament is barred from legislating in matters of Naga religion or social practices as well as the Naga customary law and procedure.

Similarly, the states of Sikkim and Manipur are covered under Article 371 of the Indian Constitution, which seeks to protect the rights and interests of the different sections of the population.

### 5. Regional Disparity in the NER

The NE Region of India has long experienced the challenges of political violence, insurgencies, ethnic conflict, migration pressure and inter-state disputes. These factors are integral to the

understanding of the political and socioeconomic development of the region.

The NER, is also marked by intra-regional differences in terms of status of socioeconomic development despite commonalities of rich natural resource endowment primarily due to differences in connectivity, trained human resources and physical infrastructure. For instance, according to the Multi-dimensional Poverty Index (MPI) 2020 -the proportion of people who are MPI poor in Assam (36.21 per cent) is more than seven times that of Sikkim (4.87 per cent). Inequality amongst the MPI poor<sup>11</sup> is high in Meghalaya (0.248), followed by Arunachal Pradesh (0.237), and surpasses the all-India level of inequality (0.234).<sup>12</sup> The percentage of the population living in rural areas is highest in Assam (85.92) and lowest in Mizoram (48.49). The Infant Mortality Rate in Meghalaya (47) is close to five times as that of the rate for Manipur (10).

The per-capita Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at constant prices is slightly lower than the national average for four out of the eight NER states. Against a per capita NSDP of INR 92,085 (2018-2019) for the country, the states of the NER show a per capita income that ranges from INR 51,180 for Manipur to INR 2,42,002 for Sikkim.<sup>13</sup> The annual growth rate of NSDP per capita shows that Tripura is the only state in the region growing at a higher rate (13.34 per cent) than the country average of 7.5 per cent.<sup>14</sup> Assam, Meghalaya and Mizoram are growing at a moderate pace while Manipur and Nagaland need to grow at a more rapid pace to reach the national level. However, this does not imply that the NER states are not doing adequately. If one ranks the 28 states of the country according to Per Capita NSDP, the NER States occupy ranks that range from 2nd for Sikkim (just after Goa) to 26th for Manipur through Mizoram (13th), Arunachal Pradesh (15th), Tripura (16th), Nagaland (19th), Meghalaya (22nd) and Assam (23rd) in that order.<sup>15</sup> It is clear, however, that Sikkim does significantly better as compared to other NER States in NSDP Per Capita.

6 RBI (2020) Handbook of Statistics for Indian States, 2019-20, Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai, <https://m.rbi.org.in/SCRIPTS/PublicationsView.aspx?id=20031>

7 Roy, Aniruddha, et al. "Biodiversity in North East India and their conservation." *Progressive Agriculture* 15.2 (2015): 182-189.

8 Indian State of Forest Report 2019

9 Bhatt, B. P. and Sachan, M. S., Firewood consumption pattern of tribal communities in North East India. *Energy Policy*, 2004

10 <https://www.ibef.org/states/sikkim-presentation>

11 The inequality measure introduced in the assessment of multi-dimensional poverty brings out the variance in deprivation of the poor people. The score ranges from 0 to 1, a higher score indicating higher incidence of inequality among the poor.

12 Konwar, P (2018) The Multidimensional Poverty In The North Eastern States Of India, EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD) Volume: 5 | Issue: 6 | June 2020

13 RBI (2020) Handbook of Statistics for Indian States, 2019-20, Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai, <https://m.rbi.org.in/SCRIPTS/PublicationsView.aspx?id=20005>

14 SDG India Index 2019-20

15 Per Capita Net State Domestic Product - State-wise (At Constant Prices) 2018-19, RBI



Of the country's total exports, the NER accounted for only a tiny proportion: 0.13 per cent in 2018-19 and 0.16 per cent in 2019-20 and 2020-21<sup>16</sup>. Moreover, only the State of Assam accounts for about 90 per cent of all exports from the region. However, the region has stellar potential for exports in many sectors that need to be further developed.

The region has quite a sparse presence of the private sector. Spatial distribution of registered companies in the North East, reported to the Ministry of Company Affairs (January 2020), shows that there are 11.86 lakh active companies in the corporate sector in India of which only 9,461 (less than one per cent) are in the NER. Further, the distribution of registered companies is highly skewed with 74.8 per cent being located only in Assam.

The indicators of social development also depict a mixed picture, which are discussed with much more granular details in subsequent chapters. Suffice it here to just pick out a few educational parameters. Progress on Goal 4- Quality Education according to NITI Aayog's SDG India Index 2020-21 shows that Manipur (63) and Mizoram (60) performed better than the national average of

57. Sikkim was level with the all-India score while other NE states had scores ranging from 39 to 48. Literacy rates of the NER States are comparable to the national average. However, as compared to the national level, the NER recorded higher dropout rates, with the exception of Sikkim. Against the national dropout average of 1.45 per cent at the primary level in 2019-20, Manipur stood highest at 8.77 per cent followed by Mizoram (7.8 per cent) and Meghalaya (7.02 per cent). While Assam and Nagaland stayed above 4 per cent (Assam at 4.31 and Nagaland at 4.22 per cent), Tripura (2 per cent) did way better<sup>17</sup>. While Manipur (9.24 per cent) stayed significantly below the national average, all other NER States suffered from much higher dropout rates at the secondary level (Arunachal Pradesh-34.26 per cent; Assam-32.25; Tripura 26.71; Sikkim-23.21; Meghalaya-22.24; Nagaland-21.23; and Mizoram-20.35) as against the national level (16.07 per cent)<sup>18</sup>.

Each state has immense strength and potential across all 17 SDGs, however, to overcome the disparities and achieve balanced sustainable development of the region, targeted interventions which cater to the gaps identified need to be implemented from the grassroots upwards.



16 <https://dashboard.commerce.gov.in/commercedashboard.aspx>  
 17 <https://dashboard.udiseplus.gov.in/#/reportDashboard/sReport>  
 18 <https://dashboard.udiseplus.gov.in/#/reportDashboard/sReport>



Photo courtesy of Sourav Das



# NORTH EASTERN REGION DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO & THE SDGs

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by the United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries in a global partnership. India is firmly committed to playing its internationally recognised role in determining the success or failure of the SDGs. India's success in doing so will depend considerably on initiatives of the State governments and the Union Territories (UTs) to achieve the SDGs. Further, the focus of the SDGs on equality, justice and the core principle of "Leave No One Behind" makes the participation and contribution of States crucial in the pursuit of the SDGs.

The NER comprising eight of India's 28 states plays a decisive role in India's journey to achieve the 2030 Agenda. The region covering almost 8 per cent of India's land and 3.77 per cent of the total population is its gateway to South East Asia. With over 5300 kms of international borders with several neighbouring countries, it is increasingly gaining significant strategic value. With ASEAN engagement becoming a central pillar of India's foreign policy, these states play an important role as the physical and cultural bridge between India and East Asian countries. Hence, on account of its strategic positioning as well as geographical, demographic and social diversity, the region's contribution to the nation's striving to achieve the SDGs is very important.

## 1. From 'Look East' to 'Act East'

The NER started occupying a more significant place in the foreign policy regime of the country since the end of Cold War in 1991 when the South East Asian region passed through a new geopolitical configuration. The launching of the Look East Policy (LEP) involved a changeover from a security-centric approach towards neighbours in the east to a prioritizing of economic issues for benefiting from the common potential for economic growth across the region. The policy shaped engagements with India's East and South-Eastern Neighbours for nearly two and a half decades.

In 2014, the LEP was upgraded to the Act East Policy (AEP), which brought about a diplomatic paradigm shift and marked a significant change in the role assigned to the NER. Emphasis was laid on enhanced connectivity, security, stability and development of the NER, located strategically between the edge of South Asia and Southeast Asia. Unlike under the LEP, the focus was on improving the potential for industrial and infrastructural growth in the NER. This enabled the region to steadily veer away from a developmental deficit that had set in due to remoteness from the industrially advanced parts of India and communication and infrastructural lapses in the region<sup>1</sup>. In a departure from the traditional foreign policy imperative, the AEP aims to focus on the development of connectivity infrastructure and transportation routes in the Northeast and

<sup>1</sup> Barua, T. (2020). The Look East Policy/Act East Policy-driven Development Model in Northeast India. *Jadavpur Journal of International Relations*, 24(1), 101-120.



across neighbouring transnational regions, thus improving the geographical connectivity of the NER. The development of connectivity in turn will aid in making the region a strategic nodal trade hub in the country and raise the NER to a global significance.

## 2. Significance of Sustainable Development in the NER

The Government of India's focus on the NER through the AEP makes it clear that the region has great potential to develop not just as a self-sustaining economic unit but also contribute to the success story of the country. In this direction, the SDGs provide an appropriate framework for balanced and optimal development of the region for the following reasons.

The region is not only an important and unique biogeographic zone, with abundant natural resources, but is also marked by considerable ecological fragility. Increasing population pressure and the extractive process of development has begun to exact a heavy toll on the environment in the NER<sup>2</sup>. Development choices for the region must, therefore, integrate relevant strategies for natural resource management, green industrial and infrastructure development as well as sustainable consumption patterns. Development programming in pursuance of the SDG framework can satisfy all these strategic compulsions.

On the other hand, there is considerable poverty and economic deprivation in the region. The livelihood sub-systems of people and their economy are increasingly orienting towards the mainstream market economy. Subsistence agriculture is slowly, but surely, shifting towards commercialisation. Moreover, education has driven people, particularly the younger generation, to seek wage employment in secondary and tertiary sectors<sup>3</sup>. Inadequate skill development, unemployability and the consequent lack of job avenues in such a context has led to the prevalence of relatively high unemployment rates in many NE states (PLFS, 2019-20). Therefore, there is a need for skill and entrepreneurship development, promotion of alternative livelihoods

as well as a diversified support system. The SDGs provide ample scope for coherent pursuit of all these objectives in an equilibrating manner.

Demographic and cultural diversity makes the situation of poverty and deprivation in the region further complex. As in other parts of the country gender inequality is also manifest along various parameters, such as, access to education, employment, health services, etc. In this context, the SDG framework provides multiple pathways to address poverty, inequality, discrimination and exclusion in a comprehensive and multi-pronged manner.

From the perspective of stakeholder engagement, the SDGs are also vital for the region since their implementation strengthens partnerships across Central Government, State Governments, the private sector, civil society organisations and neighbouring countries. It provides the NER States opportunities to share lessons with other States and engage in a process of competitive collaboration to catch up with better performing States. To harness the potential of the region, the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MoDoNER) has taken up a series of initiatives and has identified the potential of fast-tracking the SDGs as it provides enormous opportunities to learn and strengthen mutual support among diverse communities for accelerated growth.

## 3. Towards an Enabling Environment for SDGs in the Region

The MoDoNER, functioning as a nodal ministry between the Central Ministries/ Departments and the NER State Governments, facilitates policy development as well as programme support for social welfare and inclusive growth in the region along with removal of infrastructural bottlenecks, promotion of private enterprise and investment as well as strengthening of lasting peace and security.<sup>4</sup> The North Eastern Region Vision 2020, launched in 2008, worked as a precursor to the SDGs and provided an overarching framework for the development of the Region. It emphasises six development components<sup>5</sup>, namely, self-governance and participatory development, creation

of development opportunities, developing sectors with comparative advantage, capacity building of people and institutions, hospitable climate for investment and building infrastructure through public investments.

In pursuance of the vision, outlays for the NER by Central Ministries have increased consistently and substantially. The Central assistance is provided to NER States on liberal terms (90:10). Mandatory earmarking of at least 10 per cent of Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Central Ministries/ Departments for and creation of Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) has augmented resource flow to the region. As a result, there has been a sharp rise in central expenditure in NER by 83 per cent from 2014-15 to 2018-19. Central allocation (including that by the MoDoNER) has increased to INR 59,369.90 crore (BE) in 2019-20<sup>6</sup>.

While precise quantification of progress made on account of implementation of the NER Vision 2020 is not possible, major infrastructure projects in roads, railways, airways and power have been delivered and telecom connectivity has also improved considerably. In respect of rail connectivity, during the last four years alone, the entire NER has been converted to the Broad Gauge (BG) network. In respect of air connectivity, modernization and development of airports have been taken up in Assam, Tripura, Manipur and Nagaland. The NER has been accorded priority under regional connectivity schemes.

Other major development initiatives in the Region inter alia include promotion of MSMEs, strengthening telecommunication, transmission and distribution systems, power systems, organic value chain development, textile promotion, etc.

## 4. North East Forum by NITI Aayog

NITI Forum for North East was constituted in February 2018, to identify various constraints in the way for accelerated, inclusive but sustainable economic growth. It is the first ever Regional Forum constituted by NITI Aayog.

The Forum is co-chaired by the Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog and Minister for MoDoNER. The North Eastern Council (NEC) works as the Secretariat of the Forum. It has representation from all the NE States and the concerned Central Ministries/ Departments. Its members include eminent experts and representatives of reputed institutions of North East, such as IIT Guwahati, IIM Shillong, North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology (NERIST), Rain Forest Research Institute (RFRI), etc. The agenda of the NE Forum includes strategies for improving rail, road and air connectivity, tapping the potentials of hydel resources, development of agriculture and allied sectors, and promotion of tourism in the region.<sup>7</sup>

## 5. SDG Localisation in the NER

Localising is the process of recognising and addressing subnational contexts and issues in the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, from the setting of goals and targets, to determining the means of implementation and using indicators to measure and monitor progress. Localisation relates both to how local and sub-national governments can support the achievement of the SDGs through bottom-up action as well as how the SDGs can provide a framework for local development policy.<sup>8</sup>

Localization of the SDGs involves a slew of steps, not necessarily in any prescribed order. Creation of vision / strategy documents is an early step to map out pathways to achievement, primarily to align the development priorities in the region to the SDGs. The establishment of nodal or coordination structures helps in ensuring coherence in policy and action. Multi-stakeholder partnerships that embrace citizens from all walks of life, often having conflicting interests, is a necessary condition to implement such mapped actions. Aligning development schemes and initiatives with the SDGs is important to identify and address key intervention areas under various SDGs and associated targets. Similarly, allocation of resources in the State budget needs to be driven along the SDGs to ensure that planned activities are funded and implemented. On the other hand, monitoring

2 Baruah, I (2002) "Borders, Ethnicity, and Traditions: A Passage to the Northeast of India", Vol. 14 No. 1, Traditional Dwellings and Settlements Review, pp. 36-37

3 Marchang, R (2019) Economic, Occupational and Livelihood Changes of Scheduled Tribes of North East India, Working Paper 442, The Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore

4 <https://mdoner.gov.in/about-ministry/allocation-of-business-rules>

5 Ray, A. K. (2010) Whither North East India. New Delhi: Om Publications

6 <https://pib.gov.in/Pressreleaseshare.aspx?PRID=1580240>

7 <http://niti.gov.in/niti-forum-north-east>

8 NITI Aayog (2019) Localising SDGs: Early Lessons from India 2019. New Delhi: NITI Aayog

and evaluation requires development of indicators and data systems at the State and district level to measure progress in a given timeframe. Finally, initiatives such as the above need to be ably backed by capacity building of relevant stakeholders.

Thus, while SDG localisation efforts in the NER have much similarity and resemblance, each State has created its own journey.

#### **Arunachal Pradesh**

The state has prepared a draft of the Vision 2030 document: "Vision and Sustainable Development Goals of Arunachal Pradesh – An Eastern Frontier State" of India with baseline data, targets for 2019, 2022 & 2030 and strategies on the SDGs. The document details medium and long-term development vision for the State encompassing six broad areas, namely: enabling infrastructure, economic potential, social sectors, social harmony, border development and resource mobilisation. There has been a comprehensive mapping of each of the SDGs on the departments of the state government to focus the implementation on the intended outcome and increase accountability. A separate SDG Policy Cell has been created in the Department of Finance, Planning and Investment Department to steer implementation of the SDGs.

Arunachal Pradesh bears the distinction of being one of the few States that has aligned their State budgetary allocations with the SDGs<sup>9</sup>. The Vision 2030 document of the state has delineated the indicator framework for the realisation of the SDGs. Information on the baseline and target quantitative value for each indicator for the years 2019, 2022 and 2030 is provided along with the strategy for achieving the targets.

#### **Assam**

Assam was the first State to have an SDG vision and strategic architecture document as early as July 2016. The State government established the Centre for Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs) in January 2016 to work towards achieving the SDGs. The nodal department for the implementation of SDGs in the state has been the Transformation and Development Department since January 2016.

The State has aligned its development schemes with the SDGs. It also became the first NE State to do so when it aligned the State Budget 2016-17 with the SDGs. Since the outcome budget of 2017-2018, the administration has taken up the practice of tracking the relevant components for each scheme / programme and outlay against its Vision Document titled 'Assam Agenda 2030: Strategies and Actions for Achieving SDGs'. Besides, State and district indicator frameworks have been prepared and a robust monitoring system set up for the SDGs. The State SDG Dashboard is under preparation. The State has conducted capacity building exercises at the district level based on its SDG Centric District Training Manual. Furthermore, it has focused on sensitising Members of Legislative Assembly on SDGs and its importance on policy and planning.

#### **Manipur**

In November 2019, the State adopted its Vision 2030. The Planning Department plays the role of the nodal agency for the SDGs. A three-tier committee structure oversees SDG implementation: (i) State-level Committee chaired by Chief Secretary, (ii) Inter-departmental Committee chaired by Principal Secretary (Planning) and (iii) District Committee Chaired by the Deputy Commissioner.

Manipur is in the process of developing a monitoring system for the SDGs. The State and District SDG Indicator Frameworks are under finalisation. The focus is on regular updating of data across line departments for monitoring.

Across departments allocations are made and programmes are implemented towards achieving the SDG targets. A good practice emerging out of Manipur's experience on SDG localisation is the 'Go to Village' initiative, which strives to bring service delivery and development governance to the doorsteps of citizens and covers all 2691 villages in all districts.

#### **Meghalaya**

The Meghalaya Vision 2030 is under finalisation. A State-level SDG Cell takes care of SDG coordination and capacity development. The State has prepared a State, district and block level SDG Indicator Framework consisting of 173 indicators against 89 targets of 16 Goals. To further

streamline the implementation of the SDG Agenda, a digital/ mobile application has been developed and launched to collect the baseline data and set targets against the SDG indicators at State, district and block level. A State-level monitoring dashboard is under development.

#### **Mizoram**

Mizoram has adopted the State Vision 2030 which encompasses an implementation framework for the SDGs, sectoral strategy and budget alignment and allocation. In the nodal department of Planning & Programme Implementation an SDG Cell is operational for the purposes of coordination and allied interventions. A High-Level Monitoring Committee is set up at the state level under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to monitor and review progress. At the district level, the District Planning Committees have the responsibility of SDG monitoring. A Technical Committee on the SDGs has been instituted with the participation of all Nodal Officers from Line Departments to address issues around data and indicators. The State and District SDG Indicator Frameworks have been finalised and adopted by all departments.

SDG-oriented mapping of departments and development schemes have been conducted and schemes/programmes are implemented in the light of the SDG vision and implementation framework. There are thematic committees involving specialised agencies, universities, civil society organizations, business groups etc., which provide platforms for bringing together various stakeholders- the implementing agencies, data producers, and analysts for effective monitoring across various sectors.

The State is regularly undertaking awareness and capacity building initiatives for government officials and other stakeholders at the State and district levels. Resource materials have also been developed and are used for various capacity building initiatives.

#### **Nagaland**

Government of Nagaland launched its 'Nagaland SDG Vision 2030' and 'District SDG Localisation & Integration Manual' in August 2021. The Planning and Coordination Department is the nodal agency for implementation of SDGs. The State has set up

an SDG Coordination Centre in partnership with UNDP. A high-Level Steering Committee headed by the Chief Secretary has also been formed for guidance, monitoring, policy review and course correction.

The State has finalised State and District Indicator Frameworks and has established a database of all SIF indicators with baseline, source, and short, medium and long-term targets. The mapping of schemes/departments on the SDGs provides the programmatic routes to SDG implementation.

The state administration has taken forward awareness and capacity building initiatives at State and sub-State levels. Emphasis is laid on SDG localisation for which guidance materials such as videos, radio jingles, brochures and manuals have been developed. A good practice adopted by the state is the data eco-system mapping exercise piloted at Kiphire Aspirational District<sup>10</sup>. Among other things, this exercise covered mapping of schemes as well as of availability of data at the district level with respect to the State SDG indicator Framework.

#### **Sikkim**

The State has developed and adopted its Vision 2030. Important areas of policy focus include sustainable consumption and market expansion, and livelihoods development with stress on sustainable tourism in addition to health, education, etc. The Directorate Of Economics, Statistics & Monitoring And Evaluation (D.E.S.M.E) is the nodal Department for implementation of the SDGs with responsibility for coordination and monitoring. While the state administration has completed department wise mapping, the mapping of schemes/ programmes is under consideration. The State SDG Indicator Framework has been adopted.

The State continues to conduct awareness and capacity development initiatives for various stakeholders according to emerging requirements. The process of aligning the State budget with the SDGs is under progress. The State government has taken a host of initiatives to address social exclusion and 'Leave No One Behind' (LNOB). In the health and education sector, there are innovative programmes, such as the comprehensive universal health check-up and support for

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.arunachalbudget.in/budget-2019-20/docs/outcome.pdf>

<sup>10</sup> The district of Kiphire is covered under NITI Aayog's 'Transformation of Aspirational District Programme'. Details about the programme and performance of the district can be explored at <http://championsofchange.gov.in/site/coc-home/>



specialty treatment outside the State, support to meritorious students to study in institutions outside the State, etc.

**Tripura**

The State Vision 2030 provides a strategy for achieving the SDGs while simultaneously laying out targets for 2022-23 and 2030-31. The Planning (Statistics) Department is the nodal agency for SDG implementation and monitoring. The mapping of government departments, agencies and schemes on the SDG targets provides guidance for programme implementation. At the apex level, a high-level monitoring committee operates under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary. Like other NER States, Tripura has also continued need-based awareness and capacity development for government officials as well as other stakeholders to strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships.

Tripura has finalised its State and District Indicator Frameworks. Initiatives for LNOB includes Village level Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) Convergence Committee constituted for conducting needs assessments for the development of villages with a concentration of Scheduled Castes and providing income generating activities under the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP). The State Government has recently launched the "Transformation of Aspirational Blocks Programme" (TABP) similar to the Aspirational Districts Programme of NITI Aayog to promote the development of low-progress blocks.

**6. A New Regional Drive for Greater Local Momentum**

It is evident that the NER has a unique regional context with significant commonalities which can be taken advantage of to build greater momentum in the implementation of the SDGs in each of the States. A reading of the vision documents and other SDG localisation experiences also reveals a high level of resonance in terms of policy and implementation choices. This is probably the result of a regional vantage already taken at the national level from much before and a coeval mindset developed over the years in the NER States.

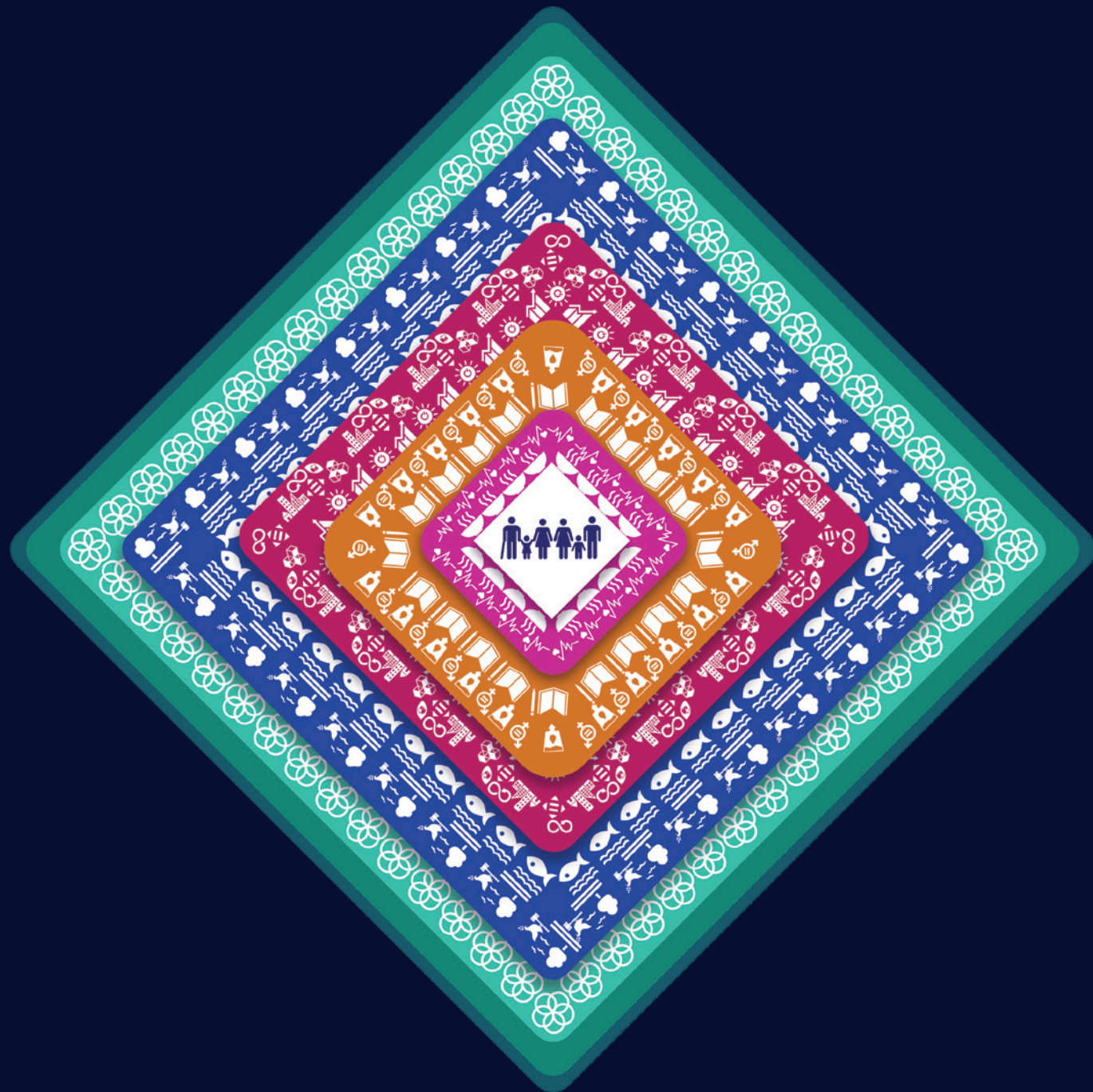
One way of utilising this opportunity of shared resonance is to develop an evidence-driven monitoring system focused on SDG targets. A precursor to such an effort was seen in the composite "District Infrastructure Index (DII)" for all the

districts of the region which was first developed by MoDoNER about a decade ago to reduce intra-regional disparity and to better target schemes and projects. The DII focused on seven broad sectoral indicators - transport facilities in terms of road density and quality, access to energy, water supply, education, health services, communication infrastructure, and banking facilities. In the context of SDGs, which constitute a comprehensive and wider multi-sectoral development framework, a district SDG Index for the region has now been developed based on a comprehensive basket of indicators on which every State has regularly available data. The Index and associated processes will further strengthen the statistical system in the region and thus ensure generation of more dynamic data for effective planning. This is emerging as a useful, convenient and timely instrumentality to strengthen the development performance of every State and therefore of the region. The next chapter delves deeper into it.



Photo courtesy of Rakesh Pulapa





# METHODOLOGY & RESULTS





Photo courtesy of Alen John

# NORTH EASTERN REGION DISTRICT SDG INDEX

Despite a history of underdevelopment, political uncertainties, insurgency and emerging ecological concerns, the NER is striving to do well. The region has performed reasonably well as compared to many other States in respect of human development indicators, although it has not been as successful in bringing about commensurate economic growth.<sup>1</sup>

Several NER States rank towards the top of NITI Aayog's SDG India Index. At the same time, there is the scope for further fast-tracking the achievements that will not only improve the human development indicators of the region but also contribute to the achievement of SDG targets at the national level.

In this direction, a North East focused SDG Index will not only closely monitor the efforts and achievements and highlight critical gaps in the region, but also serve as a useful trigger for ramping up targeted development initiatives by the Central and State Governments.

## Objectives

In specific terms, the objectives of the NER SDG Index are to:

- Rank the districts of the eight states of the NER based on their relative performance across the 15 SDGs (Goal 14 and 17 are not relevant);
- Identify critical gaps and challenges in performance and achievements in order to strategize necessary corrective measures;

- Highlight intra and inter-state disparities across the eight states of the region so that suitable interventions can be undertaken to iron them out;
- Promote healthy competition among the States of NER in their journey towards achieving the Goals;
- Create a platform for collaboration and enable districts to learn from the good practices of their peers;
- Identify data gaps in the statistical system of the States and the sectors in which robust and more frequent data collection needs to be instituted.

## Key Features

The NER SDG Index is the first of its kind in the country as it focuses on a region and ranks the districts on the Sustainable Development Goals and their corresponding targets. The Index offers insights into social, economic, and environmental status of the region and the districts in their march towards achieving the SDGs.

It has been designed to be a tool in the hands of all interested stakeholders - policymakers, government functionaries, civil society organisations, academia, businesses, and citizens at large. The Index will be prepared and published annually and reports will be disseminated not only in the region but also at the national level and across the country.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.ukessays.com/essays/economics/economic-development-in-the-north-east-economics-essay.php>



While the NER SDG Index follows the same methodology for index estimation as the SDG India Index, it is calculated for the districts, instead of States. It provides SDG-wise and district-wise performance measurement and ranking.

It is expected that the NER SDG Index will promote healthy competition among the North Eastern States and accelerate the progress of the region towards achieving the Goals contributing to the development of the country. It will enable the States/districts to identify the challenges, critical gaps and areas of improvement and develop a more focused approach.

Another notable aspect is its focus on data-driven development management. The NER SDG Index Indicators have been consultatively determined and bring out a number of data points which reveal status of implementation and outcomes in key sectoral areas. These data points will be regularly brought out in a comparable manner across the NER States and will highlight the ground level situation.

As a result, while facilitating continuous monitoring of development management and performance, it will ensure that a well-organised data collection and management system is established in all the NER States. This will strengthen the statistical system in the region and ensure regular generation of more dynamic data for effective planning.

As mentioned before, the index estimation is based on data on indicators for 15 Goals (Goal 14 and 17 are not included). It is constructed using 84 indicators, which cover 50 SDG targets. These indicators were finalised following a consultative process with the eight North Eastern States and Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region. The NER District SDG Index follows the same methodology as the SDG India Index – which was developed in 2019 in close association with the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), with the Data and Methodology Committee, chaired by MoSPI, leading the efforts; and is largely based on the methodology used by the Sustainable Development Solutions Network, a global initiative under the auspices of the UN Secretary General.

### 1. Engagement with States

State are pivotal stakeholders that make up the institutional bulwark of the country and also represent the myriad socio-political, geographical and economic diversity in the country. For a public policy tool such as the NER District SDG Index to fully realise its potential, utilisation of its results and findings by the eight NER State governments is crucial. Simultaneously, the success of identification and implementation of indicators, reform areas and actions to improve the lives of households and individuals, would significantly be influenced by the level of adoption of the SDGs at the level of States and the districts. Therefore, building consensus on the need to create a District SDG Index & Dashboard for the 120 districts of the North Eastern Region and the model thereof, developing capacities, understanding and appetite for this novel policy tool, with our primary stakeholders, ie. the State governments and policy makers and implementers at the district level, was felt to be imperative at the stage of the project design. Close collaboration and extensive engagement with the State governments, their line departments, district level officials, was recognised as a pivotal driver of outreach on the Index.

It is a matter of great satisfaction that all the eight NER States have already prepared the State Indicator Framework<sup>2</sup> and are in the process of finalizing their respective District Indicator Frameworks. Deriving from these District Indicator Frameworks, a draft North Eastern Region District Indicator Framework (NEDIF) was prepared by NITI Aayog and shared with the NER States for inputs and feedback. The draft NEDIF also incorporates inputs from the District Infrastructure Index prepared by MoDoNER in 2009.

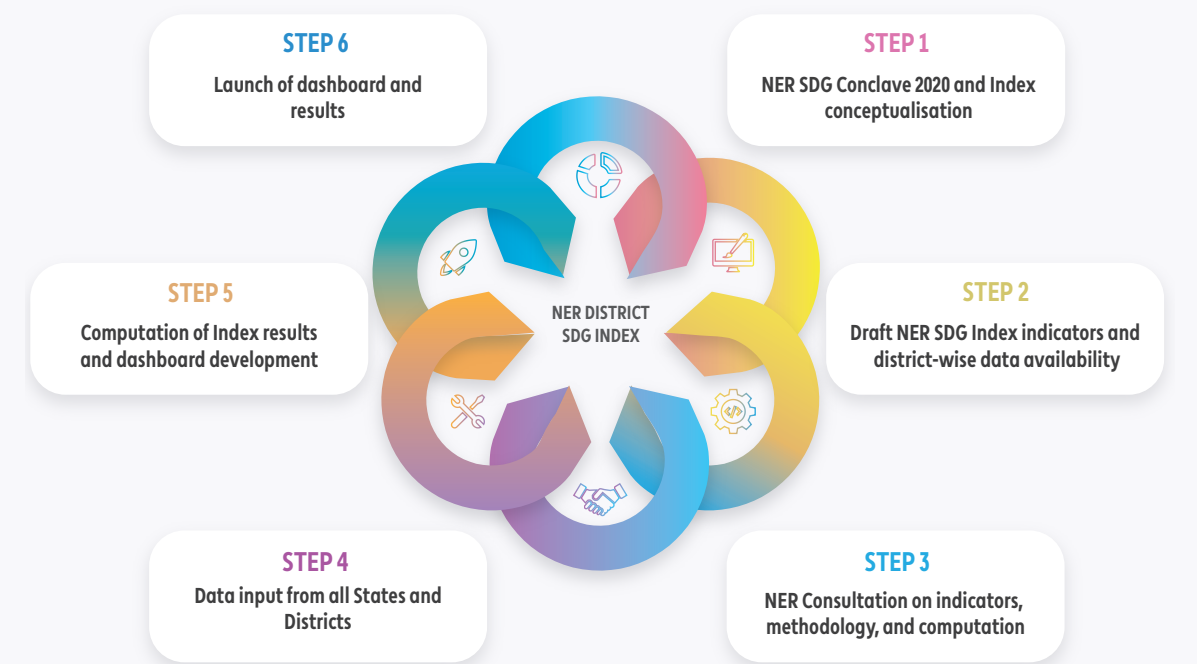
A Regional consultation on the NER District SDG Index was organized in Shillong, Meghalaya from 12-14 April 2021 jointly by MoDoNER and NITI Aayog with support from UNDP. The draft NEDIF was presented and finalized with inputs and feedback from the NER States. All aspects related to the conceptualization and computation methodology of the NER SDG Index was presented and discussed in depth with representatives of different departments from all the eight States.

<sup>2</sup> [https://niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/Compilation\\_of\\_NE\\_SDG\\_Framework\\_Note\\_25\\_02\\_2020.pdf](https://niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/Compilation_of_NE_SDG_Framework_Note_25_02_2020.pdf)

### OBJECTIVES OF THE NORTH EASTERN REGION DISTRICT SDG INDEX



### DEVELOPING THE NER DISTRICT SDG INDEX: 6-STEP PROCESS





ENGAGEMENT WITH STATES



ENGAGEMENT WITH STATES





The latest data on the selected indicators was collected in collaboration with the respective State Governments and MoDoNER. This 3-day consultation with the States helped to arrive at suitable indicators and generate an overall consensus on the NER District Indicator Framework. Selection and refinement of indicators was executed through detailed technical workshops with all 8 States involving Chief Secretaries and senior officials including planning secretaries and Heads of Departments. Finalisation of indicators was done after addressing all comments received from the eight NER States.

The region specific perspectives, ideas and inputs generated in the consultation facilitated finalization of the methodology for computation of the NER SDG Index.

**2. Selection of indicators**

As the first step, suitable indicators from the National Indicator Framework, SDG India Index, as well as the State Indicator Framework developed by each of the North Eastern States were identified and mapped with the targets. Guided by these indicator frameworks and based on extensive consultations with all eight North-eastern States, NITI Aayog prepared a list of 84 indicators, refining them wherever needed to aid comparison. In order to determine suitable metrics for inclusion in the Index, technically sound indicators based on valid quantitative criteria were chosen that had:

- i. Relevance to the SDG targets
- ii. Alignment with the NIF, SDG India Index, and the SIFs of the NER States
- iii. Data availability at the district level for most of the 120 districts, from the official statistical systems
- iv. The consent of the respective State departments
- v. Data ownership, either administrative ministries/departments at the Centre, or survey-derived, or by the line departments in the States
- vi. Due to the severe challenges and data gaps, a threshold of data availability of at least 80 per cent of the State-reported indicators for any given district was taken as the benchmark for computation of scores. Districts

which reported data for less than this number, have been reported but not included in the ranking scheme, to avoid giving any undue advantage to them. Therefore, 103 out of the total 120 districts have been considered for computation and ranking. All the States are encouraged to report the data for all possible indicators for all the districts in the State in the future, for maximum utility of the Index.

- vii. Sufficient data coverage, such that data for at least 70 per cent of the districts are available for any given indicator based on its applicability

**3. Target setting**

A suitable target value for 2030 was set for each indicator in one of the following ways:

- i. Identifying a quantifiable national target specified by the Government of India, or
- ii. Selecting a quantifiable target specified under the SDG framework for 2030, or
- iii. Determining a quantifiable target accepted scientifically or set by technical standards, or
- iv. Computing the average of the values from the top five scores.

**4. Normalisation of raw indicator values**

Normalisation of indicator values to a standard scale of 0 to 100 was necessary to ensure comparability as different indicators had different ranges of values. For instance, while IMR is per 1,000 live births, poverty rate is measured as a percentage. In the normalised range of 0 to 100, 0 indicates lowest performance and 100 implies that the target has been achieved.

For indicators where higher value means better performance (e.g., the proportion of institutional deliveries), the following formula was used:

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

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

For indicators where higher value implies lower performance (e.g., Infant Mortality Rate), the following formula was used:

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

Where,  $x$  = raw data value  
 $\max(x)$  = maximum observed value of the indicator in the dataset  
 $T(x)$  = target value for the indicator  
 $x'$  = normalised value after rescaling

Where the districts had achieved beyond the target set, the normalised score was capped at 100.

**5. Computation of district scores**

Post normalisation of values, district-wise score for each Goal was computed. This was estimated as the arithmetic mean of the normalised values of all indicators under the Goal, for each district according to the following formula. Equal weight was assigned to each indicator.

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

Where  $I_{ij}$  = Goal score for district  $i$  under SDG  $j$   
 $N_{ij}$  = number of non-null indicators for district  $i$  under SDG  $j$   
 $I_{ijk}$  = normalised value for district  $i$  of indicator  $k$  under SDG  $j$

The Goal score  $I_{ij}$  for district  $i$  under Goal  $j$  was then rounded off to the nearest whole number.

Based on the Goal score, the districts were classified into four categories under each Goal: Achiever: when the Index score equals 100; Front Runner: when the Index score is between 65 and 99, including both; Performer: when the Index score is between 50 and 64, including both; Aspirant: when the Index score is less than 50.

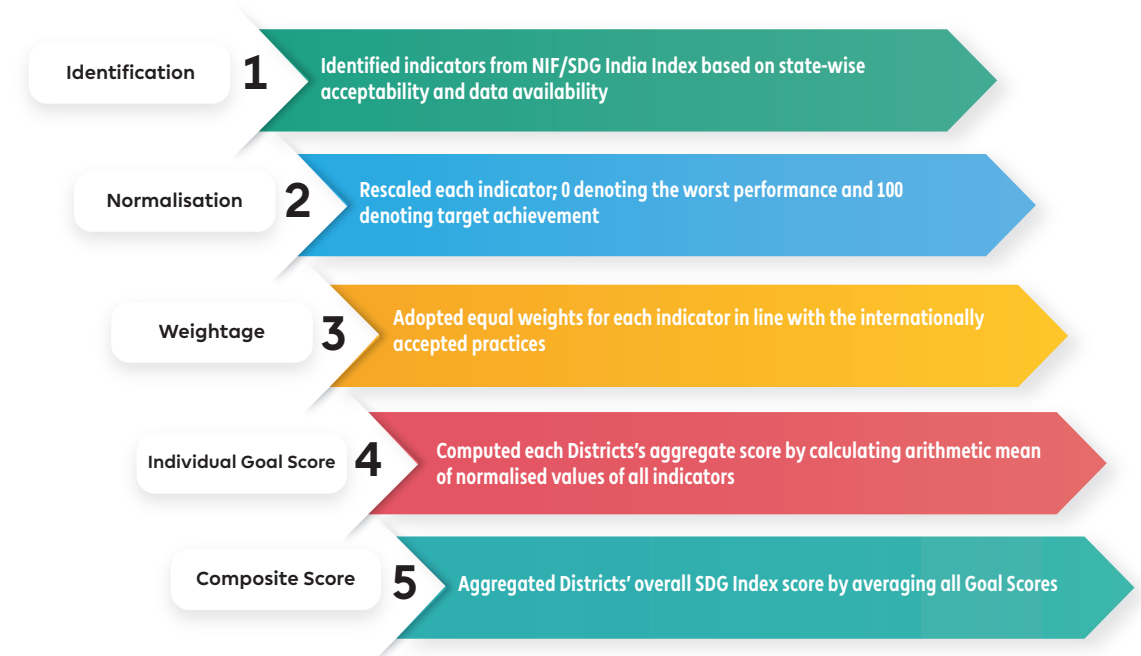
**6. Computation of composite score**

The next step was the computation of composite score for every district. The composite score is the arithmetic mean of the Goal score for all 15 Goals for a district, assigning equal weight to each Goal. This score is indicative of the overall performance of a district in its journey towards achieving the SDGs. The districts were again classified into the four categories based on their composite score according to the following formula:

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

Where  $I_i$  = composite SDG index score of district  $i$   
 $N_i$  = number of Goal scores for which district  $i$  has non-null data  
 $I_{ij}$  = goal score for district  $i$  under SDG  $j$   
 $I_{ijk}$  = normalised value for district  $i$  of indicator  $k$  under SDG  $j$

**METHODOLOGY OF THE NORTH EASTERN REGION DISTRICT SDG INDEX**



### 7. Categorisation of districts

Given the reach of SDGs across a multitude of social, political and economic spheres of life as well as the depth of each Goal through numerous varying targets and complex inter-relation and interdependencies among the Goals, it is an extremely complicated task to set up scientific classes of performance for each Goal and to tie them together. Hence, a clean and simple mechanism of classification was adopted based on the score of each district across all 15 SDGs. The districts were classified into the 4 categories (Achiever, Front Runner, Performer and Aspirant) in accordance with their distance from target and the category-specific score range given above.

### 8. Limitations of the Index

While the SDG NER Index is a useful instrument to measure the progress of NER districts in adopting and implementing the SDG agenda, the index has the following limitations:

- i. There is limited comparability to SDG India Index. The indicator sets used for the two indices are necessarily different since some indicators used in the NER index are specific to the region and do not apply to other States of the country.
- ii. While the District Indicator Framework is aligned to the SDG India Index and the NIF, the full set of SDG India Index or NIF could not be included due to the unavailability of data at present at the level of districts.
- iii. The indicators and data from non-government sources have not been included in the interest of data comparability and uniformity. Of the 84 indicators considered for computation -40 per cent have been sourced from Union Ministries and national level surveys; and 60 per cent from State sources.
- iv. For some indicators, data for all districts are not available or applicable. In computing the Index, “null” value has been assigned to these indicators and they have not been included in the computation.

- v. Some recently created districts in some states have been excluded from the analysis due to unavailability of data for most of the identified indicators.
- vi. If district data was furnished for at least 80 per cent of State sourced indicators, it was considered for computation. Therefore, 103 districts out of a total of 120 were considered for ranking (Refer to Pg. 29 for the complete list of districts considered for ranking).
- vii. For State sourced indicators of universal applicability across districts, if a district did not report any values -it was given a normalised score of zero.
- viii. National Family Health Survey -5 (2019/20) data has been released only for 22 States and Union Territories including seven NER States but excluding Arunachal Pradesh and its districts. A null value has been assigned to this affect for those indicators.

### 103 OUT OF 120 DISTRICTS CONSIDERED FOR COMPUTATION AND RANKING

Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
Anjaw	Baksa	Bishnupur	East Garo Hills	Aizawl	Dimapur	East Sikkim	Dhalai
Changlang	Barpeta	Chandel	East Jaintia Hills	Champhai	Kiphire	North Sikkim	Gomati
Dibang Valley	Bongaigaon	Churachandpur	East Khasi Hills	Kolasib	Kohima	South Sikkim	Khowai
East Kameng	Cachar	Imphal East	North Garo Hills	Lawngtlai	Longleng	West Sikkim	North Tripura
East Siang	Chirang	Imphal West	Ri Bhoi	Lunglei	Mokokchung		Sepahijala
Kamle	Darrang	Senapati	South Garo Hills	Mamit	Mon		South Tripura
Kra Daadi	Dhemaji	Tamenglong	South West Garo Hills	Saiha	Peren		Unakoti
Kurung Kumey	Dhubri	Thoubal	South West Khasi Hills	Serchhip	Phek		West Tripura
Leparada	Dibrugarh	Ukhul	West Garo Hills		Tuensang		
Lohit	Dima Hasao		West Jaintia Hills		Wokha		
Longding	Goalpara		West Khasi Hills		Zunheboto		
Lower Dibang Valley	Golaghat						
Lower Siang	Hailakandi						
Lower Subansiri	Jorhat						
Namsai	Kamrup						
Pakke Kessang	Kamrup Metropolitan						
Papum Pare	Karbi Anglong						
Shi Yomi	Karimganj						
Siang	Kokrajhar						
Tawang	Lakhimpur						
Tirap	Morigaon						
Upper Siang	Nagaon						
Upper Subansiri	Nalbari						
West Kameng	Sivasagar						
West Siang	Sonitpur						
	Tinsukia						
	Udalguri						

### 17 OUT OF 120 DISTRICTS NOT CONSIDERED FOR COMPUTATION AND RANKING

Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
All districts included in computation and ranking	Biswanath	Jiribam	All districts included in computation and ranking	Hnahthial	Noklak	All districts included in computation and ranking	All districts included in computation and ranking
	Charaideo	Kakching		Khawzawl			
	Hojai	Kamjong		Saitul			
	Majuli	Kangpokpi					
	South Sala-mara-Mankachar	Noney					
	West Karbi Anglong	Pherzawl					
		Tengnoupal					



GOAL-WISE: GOOD PERFORMERS

<p><b>Goal 1: No Poverty</b> East Sikkim [SK], Serchhip [MZ], South Sikkim [SK], Kamrup Metropolitan [AS], Champhai [MZ]</p>		<p><b>Goal 2: Zero Hunger</b> Phek [NL], Bishnupur [MN], Peren [NL], Champhai [MZ], Imphal West [MN], Kohima [NL]</p>	
<p><b>Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being</b> Champhai [MZ], East Sikkim [SK], North Sikkim [SK], Upper Siang [AR], East Siang [AR], Saiha [MZ]</p>		<p><b>Goal 4: Quality Education</b> Aizawl [MZ], Kolasib [MZ], East Sikkim [SK], Champhai [MZ], Serchhip [MZ], West Sikkim [SK]</p>	
<p><b>Goal 5: Gender Equality</b> Anjaw [AR], Pakke Kessang [AR], Shi Yomi [AR], Tirap [AR], East Kameng [AR], Longding [AR], Siang [AR]</p>		<p><b>Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation</b> Kolasib [MZ], Lower Dibang Valley [AR], Kohima [NL], Mamit [MZ], North Sikkim [SK]</p>	
<p><b>Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy</b> Aizawl [MZ], Imphal West [MN], East Sikkim [SK], Kolasib [MZ], Kamrup Metropolitan [AS]</p>		<p><b>Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth</b> Papum Pare [AR], West Siang [AR], East Sikkim [SK], West Kameng [AR], West Tripura [TR]</p>	
<p><b>Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b> Kamrup Metropolitan [AS], Morigaon [AS], Hailakandi [AS], Jorhat [AS], Nagaon [AS], Nalbari [AS], Sepahijala [TR]</p>		<p><b>Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities</b> South West Khasi Hills [ML], Bishnupur [MN], East Garo Hills [ML], South West Garo Hills [ML], West Khasi Hills [ML]</p>	
<p><b>Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities</b> North Tripura [TR], Dhalai [TR], Sepahijala [TR], Unakoti [TR], Gomati [TR]</p>		<p><b>Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production</b> Udalguri [AS], Karbi Anglong [AS], Unakoti [TR], Gomati [TR], South Tripura [TR]</p>	
<p><b>Goal 13: Climate Action</b> West Jaintia Hills [ML], South Garo Hills [ML], East Garo Hills [ML], West Garo Hills [ML], Darrang [AS], Sivasagar [AS], Mokokchung [NL]</p>		<p><b>Goal 14: Life Below Water</b> Not applicable to the NER</p>	
<p><b>Goal 15: Life on Land</b> 12 districts from Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Sikkim share the 1<sup>st</sup> rank</p>		<p><b>Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b> Leparada [AR], Serchhip [MZ], Mamit [MZ], Champhai [MZ], Churachandpur [MN], Aizawl [MZ]</p>	

# COMPOSITE RESULTS

## NER District SDG Index 2021-22

The composite score for each district was computed by aggregating its performance across the Goals, by taking the arithmetic mean of individual Goal scores. The composite score ranges from 0 to 100 and denotes the overall achievement of the district in realising the targets under the Goals. A score of 100 implies that the district has achieved the targets set for 2030; a score of 0 implies that the district is at the bottom. Based on the score, each district is categorised into one of the four categories of Aspirant (score of 0-49), Performer (50-64), Front Runner (65-99) and Achiever (100).

- Top 5 districts of the SDG NER Index are East Sikkim [SK] at Rank 1 (score of 75.87), Gomati [TR] & North Tripura [TR] at Rank 2 (score of 75.73), West Tripura [TR] at Rank 4 (score of 75.67) and Serchhip [MZ] at Rank 5 (score of 74.87).
- The score for the 103 districts ranges from 53.00 in Kiphire [NL] to 75.87 in East Sikkim [SK]. The score range in each State is as follows:
  - Sikkim:** between 71.87 and 75.87
  - Tripura:** between 71.93 and 75.73
  - Mizoram:** between 63.40 and 74.87
  - Manipur:** between 64.93 and 72.13
  - Assam:** between 62.67 and 71.73
  - Arunachal Pradesh:** between 55.60 and 68.87
  - Meghalaya:** between 56.87 and 66.27
  - Nagaland:** between 53.00 and 64.07
- There are 64 districts in the Front Runner category, and 39 districts in the Performer category in the composite score and ranking

of districts. All districts in Sikkim and Tripura fall in the Front Runner category and there are no districts in the Aspirant or Achiever categories.

- The districts with the highest and lowest ranks in each State are as follows:
  - Arunachal Pradesh:** Papum Pare at 30th (highest) and Kra Daadi at 101st (lowest)
  - Assam:** Kamrup Metropolitan at 18th (highest) and Dima Hasao at 84th (lowest)
  - Manipur:** Imphal West at 13th (highest) and Tamenglong at 65th (lowest)
  - Meghalaya:** East Khasi Hills (highest) at 57th and North Garo Hills at 98th (lowest)
  - Mizoram:** Serchhip at 5th (highest) and Lawngtlai at 79th (lowest)
  - Nagaland:** Kohima at 70th (highest) and Kiphire at 103rd (lowest)
  - Sikkim:** East Sikkim at 1st (highest) and West Sikkim at 17th (lowest)
  - Tripura:** Gomati and North Tripura at 2nd (highest) and Khowai at 15th (lowest)
- The North East as a region has shown remarkable performance in Goal 15: Life on Land, with 12 districts in the Achievers category and 86 districts in the category of Front Runners. The region has fared well in Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation where more than 75 per cent of the districts are in the Front Runner category.
- Goal 13: Climate Action and Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure –are the areas which require attention across the 8 North Eastern States. 51 districts in Goal 13 and 28 districts in Goal 9 are in the Aspirant category.

FIGURE I: COMPOSITE SCORE AND RANK OF DISTRICTS IN THE NORTH EASTERN REGION

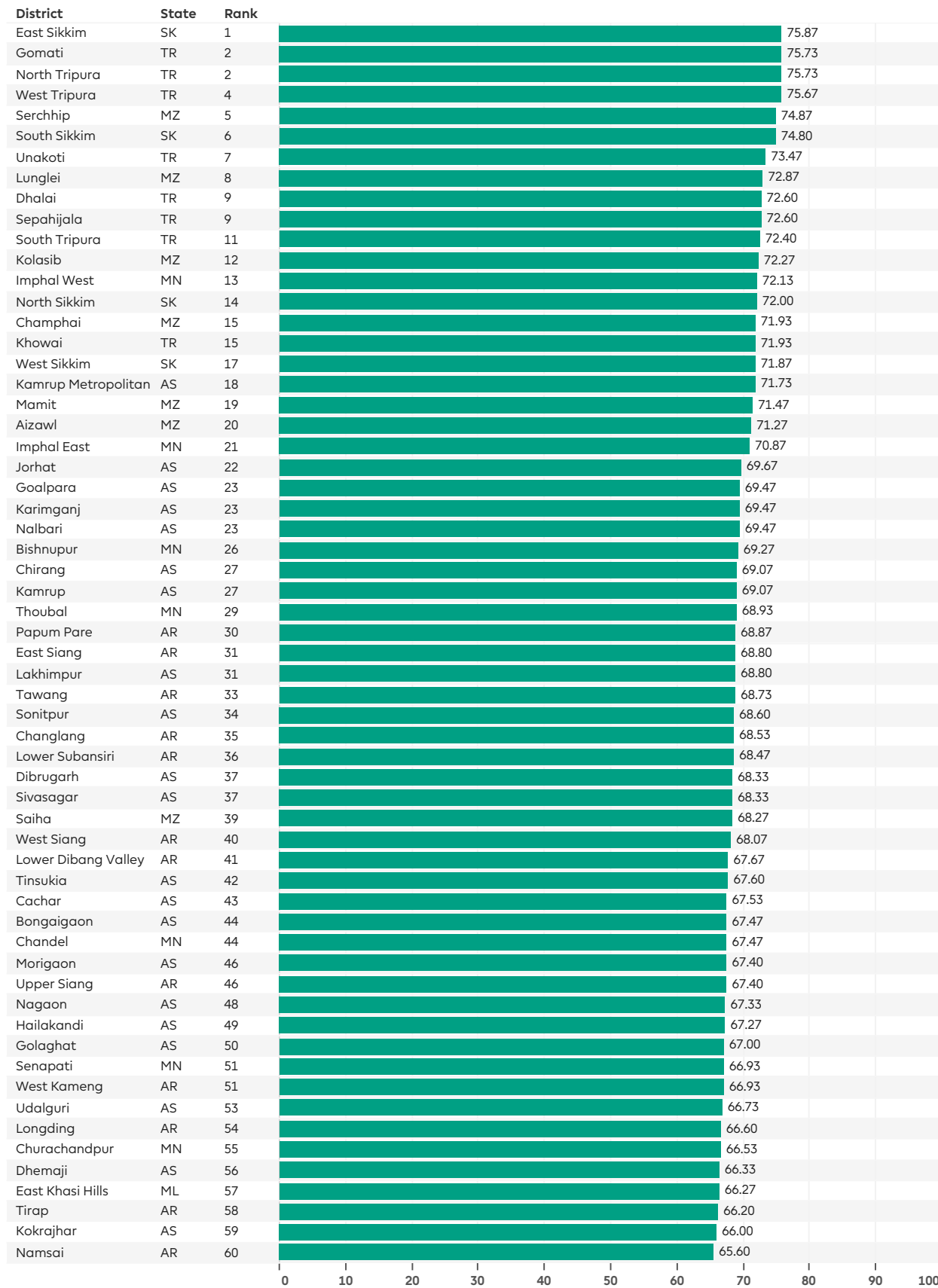


FIGURE I: COMPOSITE SCORE AND RANK OF DISTRICTS IN THE NORTH EASTERN REGION

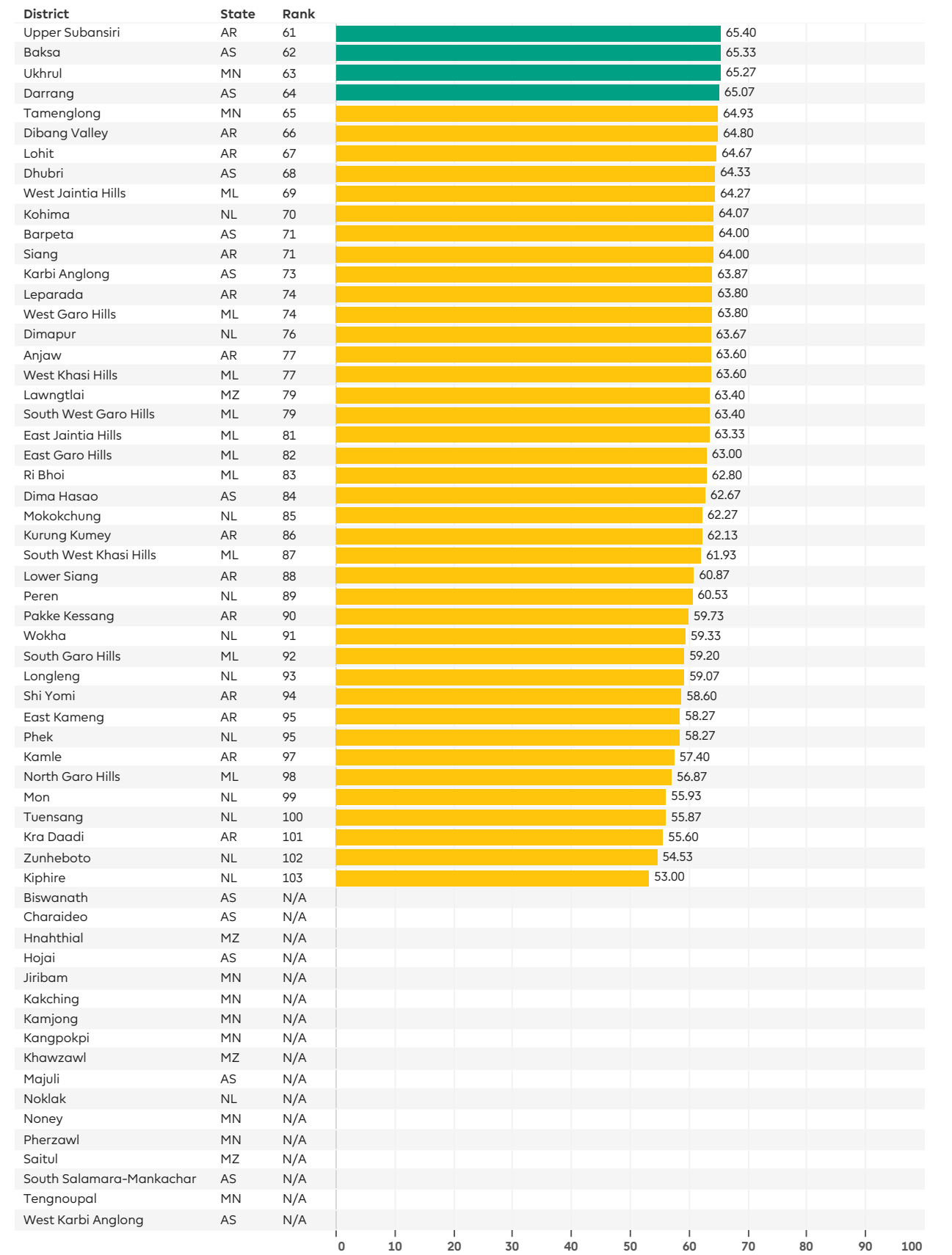




FIGURE II: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN THE NORTH EASTERN REGION

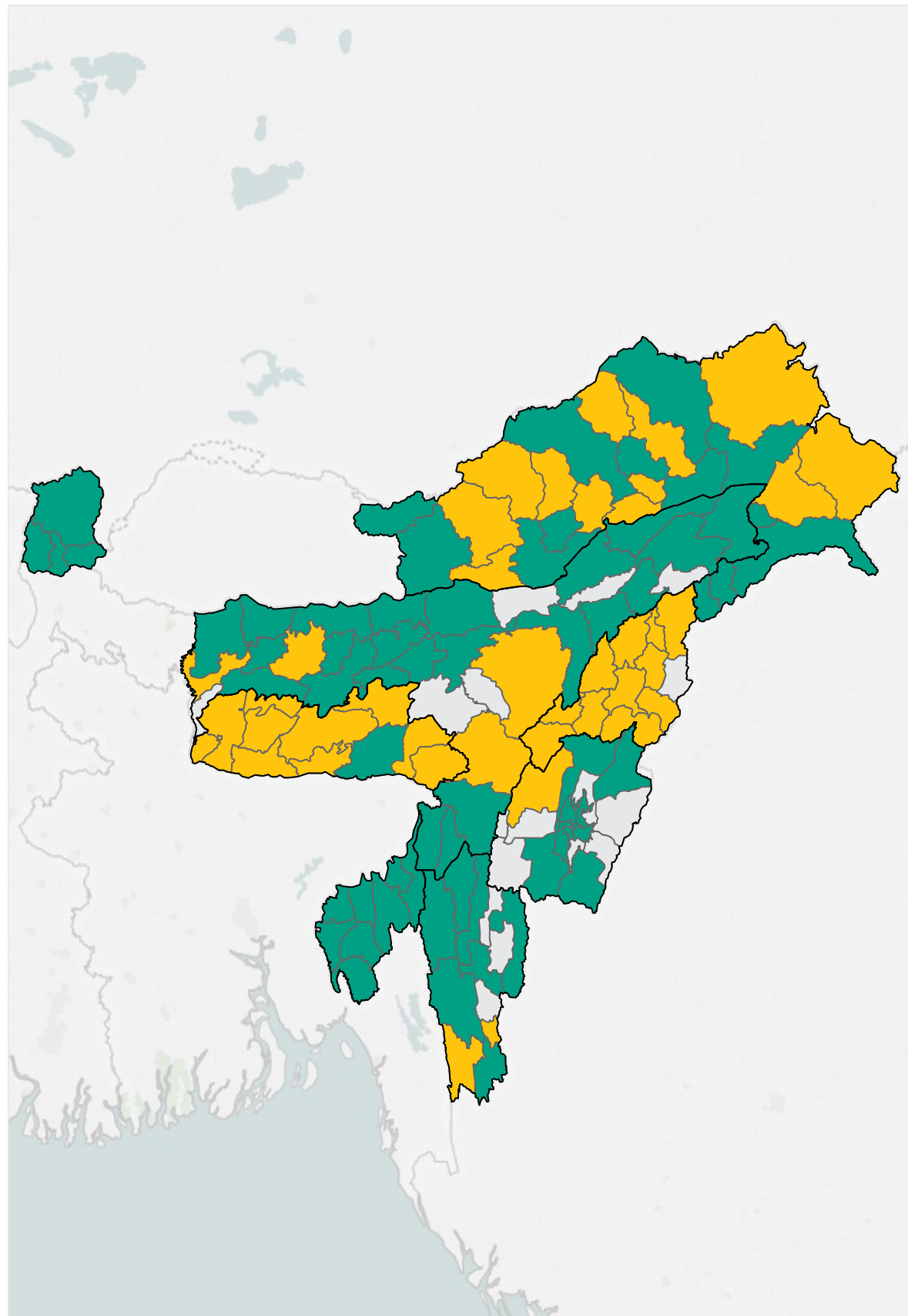


FIGURE III: GOAL-WISE PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY

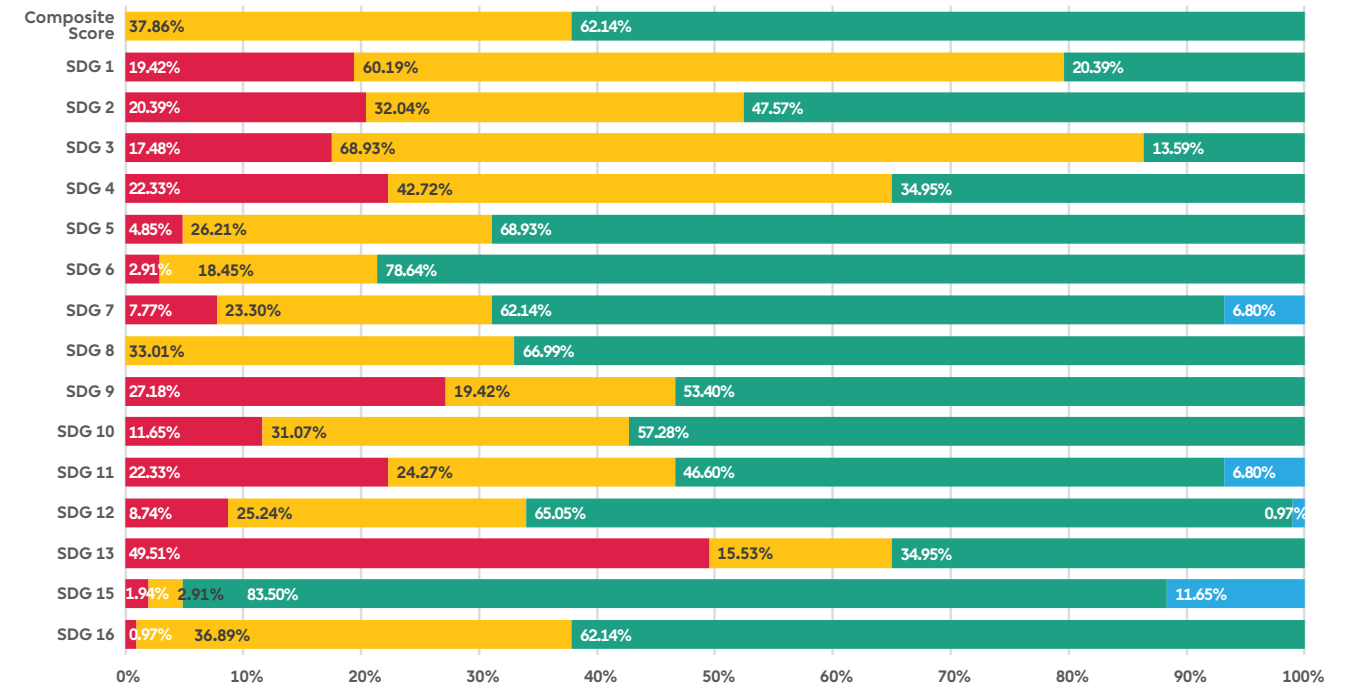


FIGURE IV: STATE-WISE PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY

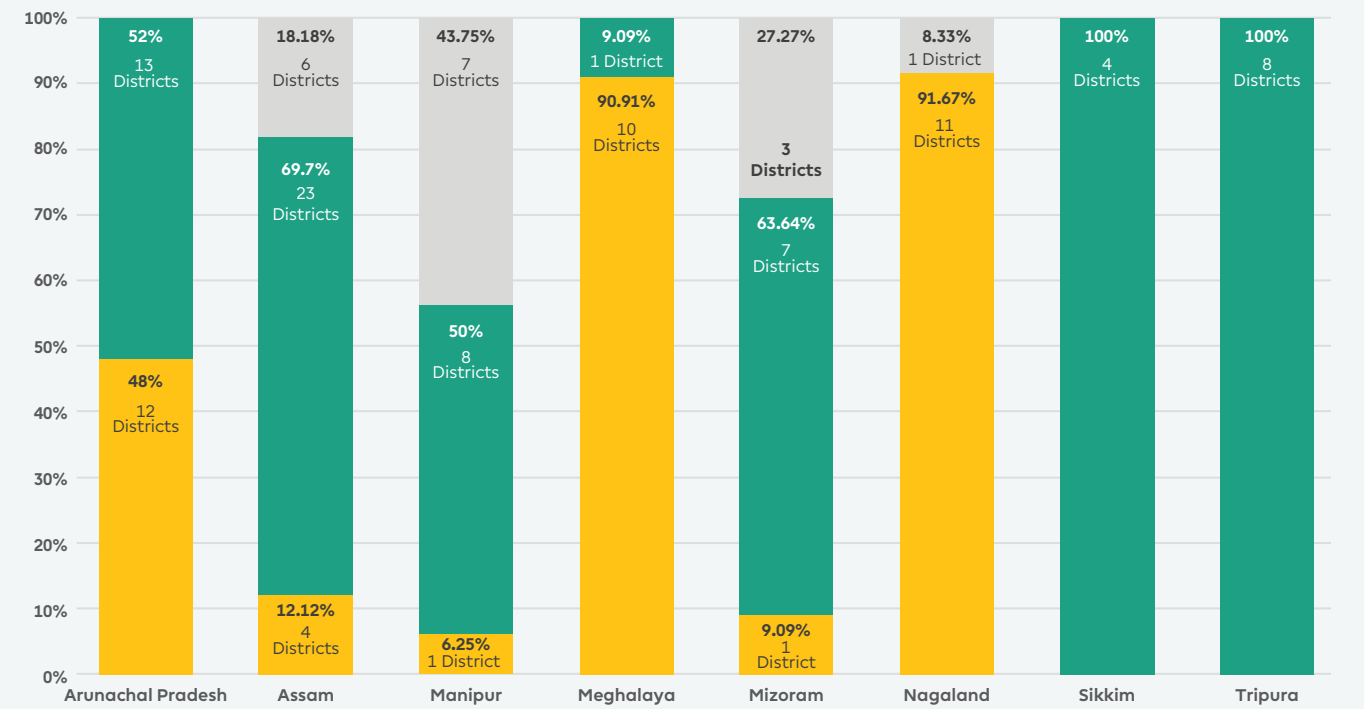






Photo courtesy of Government of Meghalaya



SDG 1

## NO POVERTY

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 1 encompasses the aim of eradicating poverty - not only in monetary terms but in all forms and dimensions by 2030. This involves targeting the most vulnerable, increasing basic resources and services, and supporting communities affected by conflict and climate-related disasters. It calls for continuous monitoring of progress in social protection and implementing nationally appropriate social protection systems. The importance of mobilising resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, is also emphasised in this goal.

### Targets

- 1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than USD 1.25 a day
- 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
- 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
- 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance

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

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

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



### NER District SDG Index: Goal 1

The score for Goal 1 ranges between 84 and 24 for the 103 districts included in the ranking and computation. East Sikkim [SK], Serchhip [MZ], and South Sikkim [SK] are the top performing districts. 21 districts fall in the

category of Front Runners and 62 in the category of Performers, while 20 districts are in the category of Aspirants with scores less than 50.

FIGURE 1.1: SDG 1 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

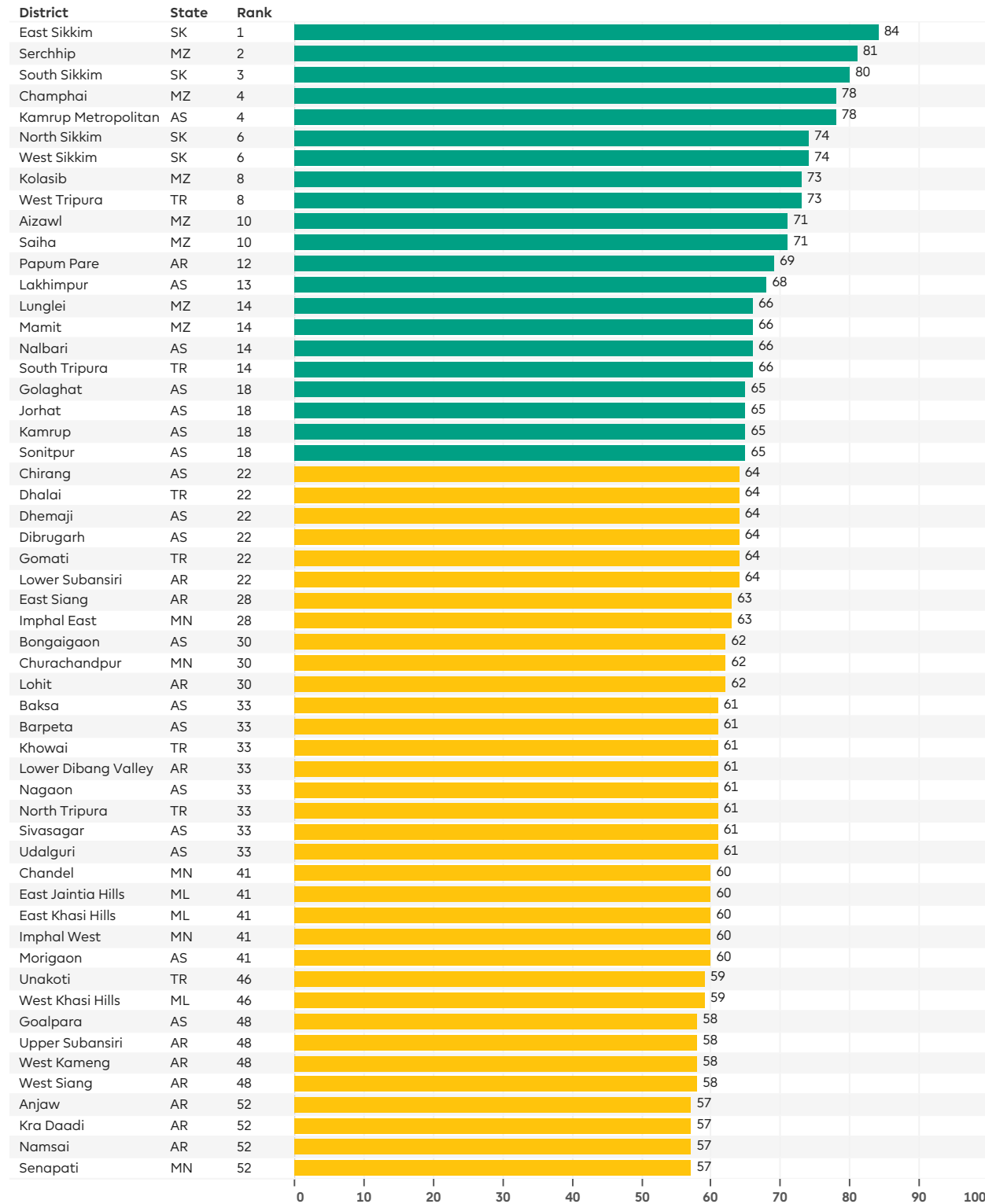


FIGURE 1.1: SDG 1 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

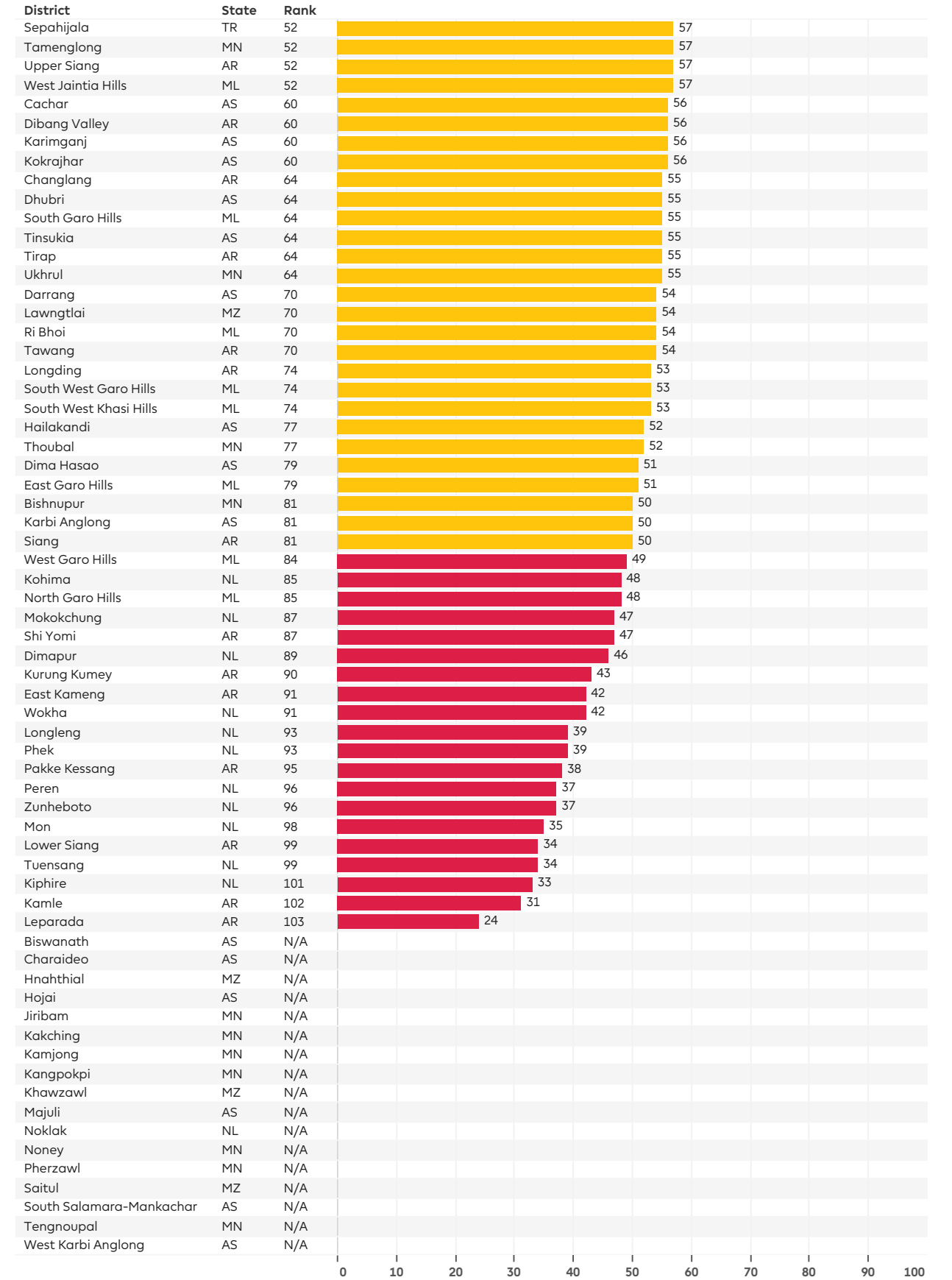
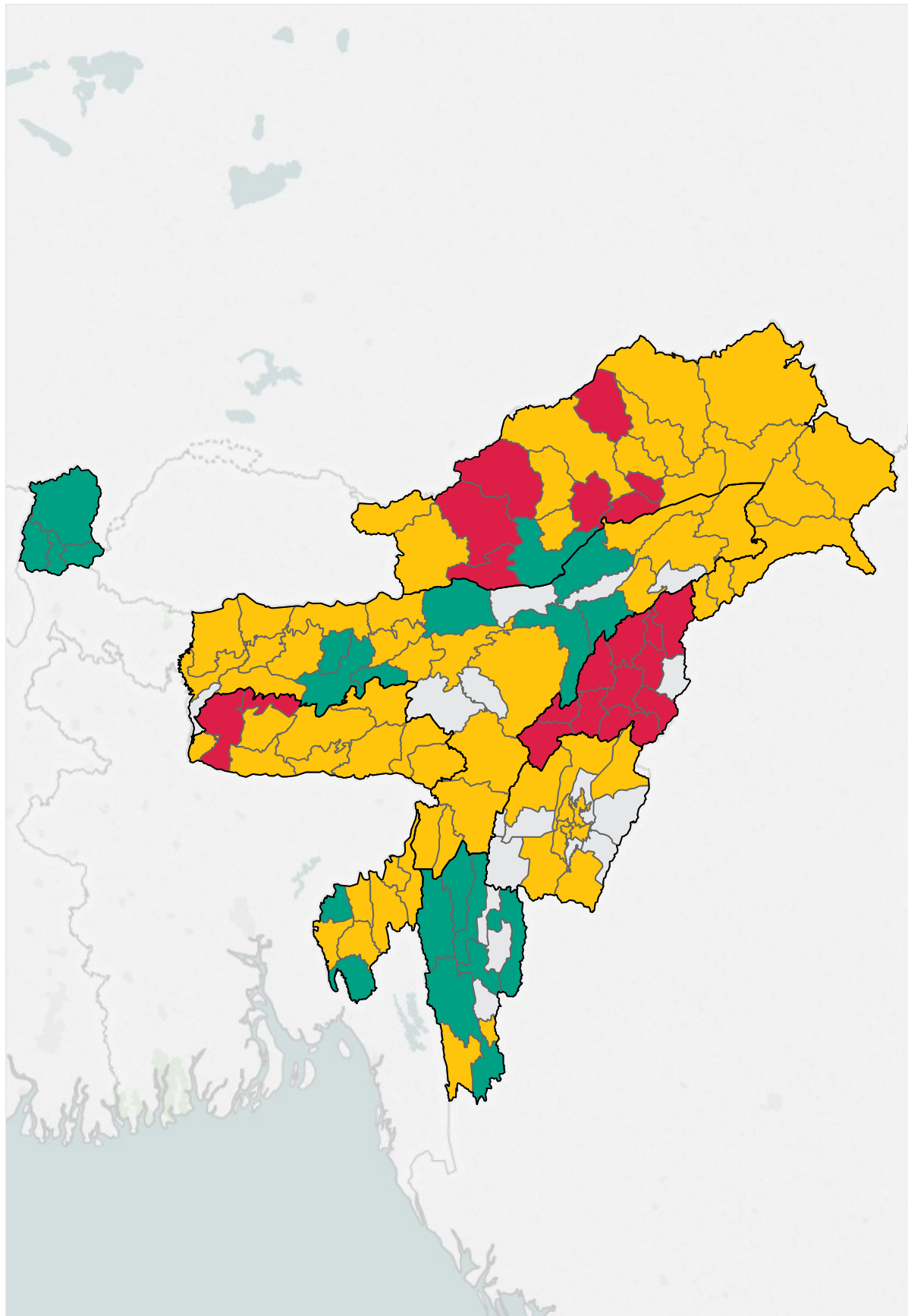




FIGURE 1.2 PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN SDG 1



● Aspirant (0-49) 
 ● Performer (50-64) 
 ● Front Runner (65-99) 
 ● Achiever (100) 
 ● Not Available (N/A)

### Target Justification

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Percentage of beneficiaries covered under NFSA	100	NFSA, 2013 is a Government of India Act that aims to provide for food and nutritional security by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices. It is aimed that all persons belonging to the eligible population under NFSA, 2013, benefit from the Act.
Head count ratio as per the Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index	13.95	Global SDG target 1.2 aims to 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. According to OPHI's Global MPI Country Briefing 2020 Report on India based on NFHS-4, the incidence of multidimensional poverty in India was 27.9 percent. Therefore, half of this value has been taken as the target
Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA	100	The mandate of the MGNREG Act is to provide at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled work at the time and place provided by a Program Officer.
Percentage of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided credit linkage	100	This target corresponds to global SDG targets 1.3 and 1.4 that aims to implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, and ensure equal rights to economic and financial resources including microfinance.
Percentage of women receiving benefits under PMMVY or any other maternity related State schemes against target	100	PMMVY is a maternity benefit programme implemented in all districts of the country since 2017 for the welfare of pregnant women and lactating mothers. It is aimed that all persons belonging to the eligible population under PMMVY and other maternity related State schemes, benefit from the programme.
Percentage of affordable houses completed against sanctioned (rural +urban) under PMAY and related State schemes	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 1.4 that aims to ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services.
Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 1.3 which aims to implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all. Worldwide, the provision of some form of universal health coverage is regarded as a basic component of social security.
Hospital beds empanelled under PMJAY or related State schemes per 10,000 eligible population	196.89	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 1.3 which aims to implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all. The target has been set as the average of the best five scores.



TABLE 1.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 1

District	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	SDG 1
	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under NFSA	Head count ratio as per the Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA	Percentage of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided credit linkage	Percentage of women receiving benefits under PMMVY or any other maternity related State schemes against target	Percentage of affordable houses completed against sanctioned (rural +urban) under PMAY and related State schemes	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance.	Hospital beds empanelled under PMJAY or related State schemes per 10,000 eligible population	
Anjaw	100	24.5	95.23	0	55.48	3.94	Null	138.89	57
Changlang	100	28.9	99.56	2.80	91.24	13.14	Null	33.13	55
Dibang Valley	100	18.3	99.14	0	62.38	13.91	Null	50.71	56
East Kameng	100	41.9	96.29	2.87	43.47	10.12	Null	19.48	42
East Siang	100	9.5	98.97	6.15	87.18	30.53	Null	37.83	63
Kamle	100	Null	79.03	0	0	0	Null	19.86	31
Kra Daadi	100	36.5	98.05	51.70	82.02	4.19	Null	28.23	57
Kurung Kumey	100	36.5	88.90	0	51.16	6.13	Null	17.26	43
Leparada	100	Null	11.39	18.08	0	4.17	Null	Null	24
Lohit	100	31.6	99.94	13.99	97.66	21.93	Null	76.09	62
Longding	100	30.7	98.32	10.59	92.17	5.66	Null	13.66	53
Lower Dibang Valley	100	25.2	98.57	17.06	108.72	20.75	Null	36.73	61
Lower Siang	100	Null	99.96	0	0	0	Null	10.64	34
Lower Subansiri	100	14.4	86.81	19.68	89.68	40.45	Null	23.70	64
Namsai	100	31.6	98.97	16.36	111.44	9.24	Null	28.27	57
Pakke Kessang	100	41.9	95.10	0	0	0	Null	Null	38
Papum Pare	100	11.0	95.21	31.49	91.42	42.93	Null	39.19	69
Shi Yomi	100	14.0	83.49	0	0	0	Null	Null	47
Siang	100	Null	78.02	13.40	213.41	1.45	Null	20.62	50
Tawang	100	29.7	99.13	0	124.08	4.37	Null	18.51	54
Tirap	100	30.7	99.29	8.42	99.38	3.83	Null	31.51	55
Upper Siang	100	21.7	98.44	1.43	130.09	3.68	Null	29.10	57
Upper Subansiri	100	29.0	99.26	34.04	92.81	3.28	Null	25.47	58
West Kameng	100	19.2	98.67	0	150.83	17.73	Null	10.01	58
West Siang	100	14.0	100	21.67	61.07	13.63	Null	22.84	58
Baksa	99.68	25.8	88.52	17.21	109.17	46.95	69	2.02	61
Barpeta	99.99	40.6	85.80	42.00	197.22	65.13	58.9	10.98	61
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bongaigaon	99.47	34.6	82.74	44.36	86.16	74.79	57.6	7.86	62
Cachar	99.17	46.8	84.70	24.54	147.88	53.57	57.9	19.92	56
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Chirang	97.65	39.4	92.60	60.98	126.94	65.93	61.5	1.19	64
Darrang	98.65	42.4	74.94	26.45	138.41	50.60	53.7	3.99	54
Dhemaji	99.92	33.4	82.81	47.69	170.02	62.42	66.8	4.73	64
Dhubri	99.11	51.8	85.08	38.62	183.71	53.67	59.4	1.92	55
Dibrugarh	99.95	30.9	84.48	58.28	103.46	36.28	58.8	32.13	64
Dima Hasao	99.01	34.4	75.09	29.91	34.78	56.04	61.9	56.04	51
Goalpara	97.74	41.2	81.45	41.63	68.86	68.66	71.1	5.56	58
Golaghat	99.68	24.4	85.39	54.75	98.29	35.40	69.3	5.25	65
Hailakandi	99.96	56.9	79.30	31.90	141.08	50.83	53.6	4.82	52
Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Jorhat	97.55	23.6	80.95	58.53	113.68	34.20	60.1	26.15	65
Kamrup	99.94	25.4	81.39	41.70	91.42	81.19	47	21.44	65
Kamrup Metropolitan	91.20	13.2	81.77	89.80	128.25	52.37	45.5	134.34	78
Karbi Anglong	98.07	43.2	89.95	39.78	47.97	40.67	54.1	6.83	50
Karimganj	98.84	47.8	86.75	24.18	90.43	61.72	64.4	4.89	56
Kokrajhar	99.46	35.8	89.75	23.42	120.39	41.18	50.2	5.45	56
Lakhimpur	99.92	29.5	90.11	50.04	98.06	72.72	67	4.94	68
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Morigaon	99.17	41.6	84.81	38.16	97.61	67.07	62.5	3.33	60
Nagaon	99.83	35.5	89.55	48.20	99.92	47.76	59.4	3.68	61
Nalbari	99.18	22.8	88.95	64.62	146.66	44.94	52.5	6.69	66
Sivasagar	98.10	30.3	84.40	56.29	138.58	28.91	60.7	8.69	61
Sonitpur	99.63	30.8	88.26	60.66	118.77	39.18	66.9	9.34	65
South Salamara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Tinsukia	93.13	40.0	81.34	54.46	89.38	27.42	60	7.39	55
Udalguri	100.00	30.6	90.22	26.08	97.45	42.02	70.6	3.45	61
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bishnupur	98.76	21.5	99.23	0	100	11.50	9.3	16.80	50
Chandel	97.50	25.1	98.11	0	100	95.91	16.1	5.16	60
Churachandpur	97.55	21.7	95.87	0	100	99.60	18.2	12.32	62

TABLE 1.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 1

District	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	SDG 1
	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under NFSA	Head count ratio as per the Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA	Percentage of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided credit linkage	Percentage of women receiving benefits under PMMVY or any other maternity related State schemes against target	Percentage of affordable houses completed against sanctioned (rural +urban) under PMAY and related State schemes	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance.	Hospital beds empanelled under PMJAY or related State schemes per 10,000 eligible population	
Imphal East	100.04	20.0	99.61	55.51	100	33.57	7	58.13	63
Imphal West	99.50	10.5	94.12	0	100	7.64	15.7	135.49	60
Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Senapati	98.73	31.9	98.65	0	100	87.64	15.4	2.79	57
Tamenglong	98.62	36.5	99.23	0	100	100	16.8	4.50	57
Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Thoubal	104.51	22.6	96.11	0	100	22.80	19.1	6.27	52
Ukhrul	96.98	28.6	90.03	0	100	73.82	17	3.35	55
East Garo Hills	100	43.4	99.64	13.48	83.05	3.65	71.9	11.31	51
East Jaintia Hills	100	43.9	97.29	20.54	101.10	53.51	74.1	6.81	60
East Khasi Hills	100	23.4	96.82	13.77	83.01	47.05	47.1	36.34	60
North Garo Hills	100	43.4	99.95	8.37	74.51	5.34	60.8	6.42	48
Ri Bhoi	100	45.0	96.47	29.47	106.18	10.80	66.8	12.07	54
South Garo Hills	100	12.9	99.97	15.12	36.36	5.06	79.5	11.51	55
South West Garo Hills	100	31.4	97.11	17.72	68.03	5.84	75.1	7.30	53
South West Khasi Hills	100	34.4	99.12	16.97	75.74	5.49	72.3	7.40	53
West Garo Hills	100	31.4	98.19	17.58	19.35	16.52	77.9	11.74	49
West Jaintia Hills	100	43.9	97.75	42.43	84.67	27.69	65.6	16.84	57
West Khasi Hills	100	34.4	96.58	43.90	69.53	44.85	60.1	12.24	59
Aizawl	51.39	1.6	99.94	7.97	87.37	100	37.5	239.08	71
Champhai	62.96	8.4	99.92	51.78	89.61	90.91	64.9	151.35	78
Hnaithial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Kolasib	58.05	9.3	99.76	37.26	99.21	93.87	61.1	97.40	73
Lawngtlai	54.53	30.3	99.98	12.13	92.94	41.65	31.3	99.41	54
Lunglei	63.27	10.4	99.89	8.10	113.55	39.82	46.5	165.61	66
Mamit	59.80	27.1	99.94	35.84	99.24	64.92	61.7	91.41	66
Saiha	50.41	11.5	100	23.60	98.85	92.34	44.2	138.98	71
Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Serchhip	63.45	3.7	100	51.26	96.04	99	58.8	172.05	81
Dimapur	20.58	16.0	99.18	8.43	128.34	0	5.7	115.01	46
Kiphire	20.41	33.5	98.33	5.54	90.91	0	8.8	13.02	33
Kohima	21.51	10.8	97.10	16	127.81	0	26.7	86.14	48
Longleng	23.73	34.1	99.39	13.79	135.93	0	38.3	10.91	39
Mokokchung	21.77	10.1	99.94	32.66	149.64	0	22.3	46.10	47
Mon	16.84	41.4	98.81	6.64	146.15	0	39.3	5.93	35
Peren	21.35	24.2	99.58	12.8	91.76	0	5.4	15.53	37
Phek	23.65	24.5	99.50	2.67	101.57	0	24.9	16.25	39
Tuensang	18.76	35.0	99.11	3.85	93.89	0	22	14.43	34
Wokha	19.42	14.2	98.80	14.58	116.46	0	20.6	10.15	42
Zunheboto	19.85	21.0	99.12	3.29	83.23	0	18.1	16.79	37
Noklakh	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
East Sikkim	100	4.9	88.28	64.32	123.23	97.52	29.9	256.36	84
North Sikkim	100	5.8	97.35	40.11	121.08	100	24.5	63.53	74
South Sikkim	100	2.9	91.63	120.23	120.58	97.41	20.8	73.20	80
West Sikkim	100	6.8	91.33	70.39	121.86	99.71	19.9	32.19	74
Dhalai	100	33.0	96.53	75.23	100	25.43	44.2	29.91	64
Gomati	100	19.2	97.30	77.03	100	11.43	29.9	25.14	64
Khowai	100	Null	96.32	67.04	100	8.97	44.1	23.14	61
North Tripura	100	37.2	97.12	93.52	100	15.26	28.7	19.48	61
Sepahijala	100	Null	93.99	65.35	100	5	31.6	18.61	57
South Tripura	100	19.2	96.40	87.45	100	6.63	37.3	30.20	66
Unakoti	100	37.2	97.38	70.69	100	24.39	28	21.90	59
West Tripura	100	11.2	96.42	100.94	100	8.29	28.1	104.12	73
Target	100	13.95	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	196.89	100



## SDG 2

**ZERO HUNGER**

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

The SDGs aim to end all forms of hunger and malnutrition by 2030, making sure all people -especially children - have sufficient and nutritious food all year. This involves promoting sustainable agricultural, supporting small-scale farmers and equal access to land, technology and markets. It also requires international cooperation to ensure investment in infrastructure and technology to improve agricultural productivity. The goal also focuses at - doubling agricultural productivity, maintaining genetic diversity of seeds, plants and farmed animals, and strengthening capacity for climate change adaptive agriculture.

**Targets**

- 2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
- 2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
- 2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment
- 2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality
- 2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed
- 2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries
- 2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round
- 2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility



### NER District SDG Index: Goal 2

The score for Goal 2 ranges between 83 and 35 for the 103 districts included in the ranking and computation. Phek [NL], Lohit [AR] and East Siang [AR] are the top performing districts. 49 districts fall in the category of

Front Runners and 33 in the category of Performers, while 21 districts are in the category of Aspirants with scores less than 50.

FIGURE 2.1: SDG 2 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

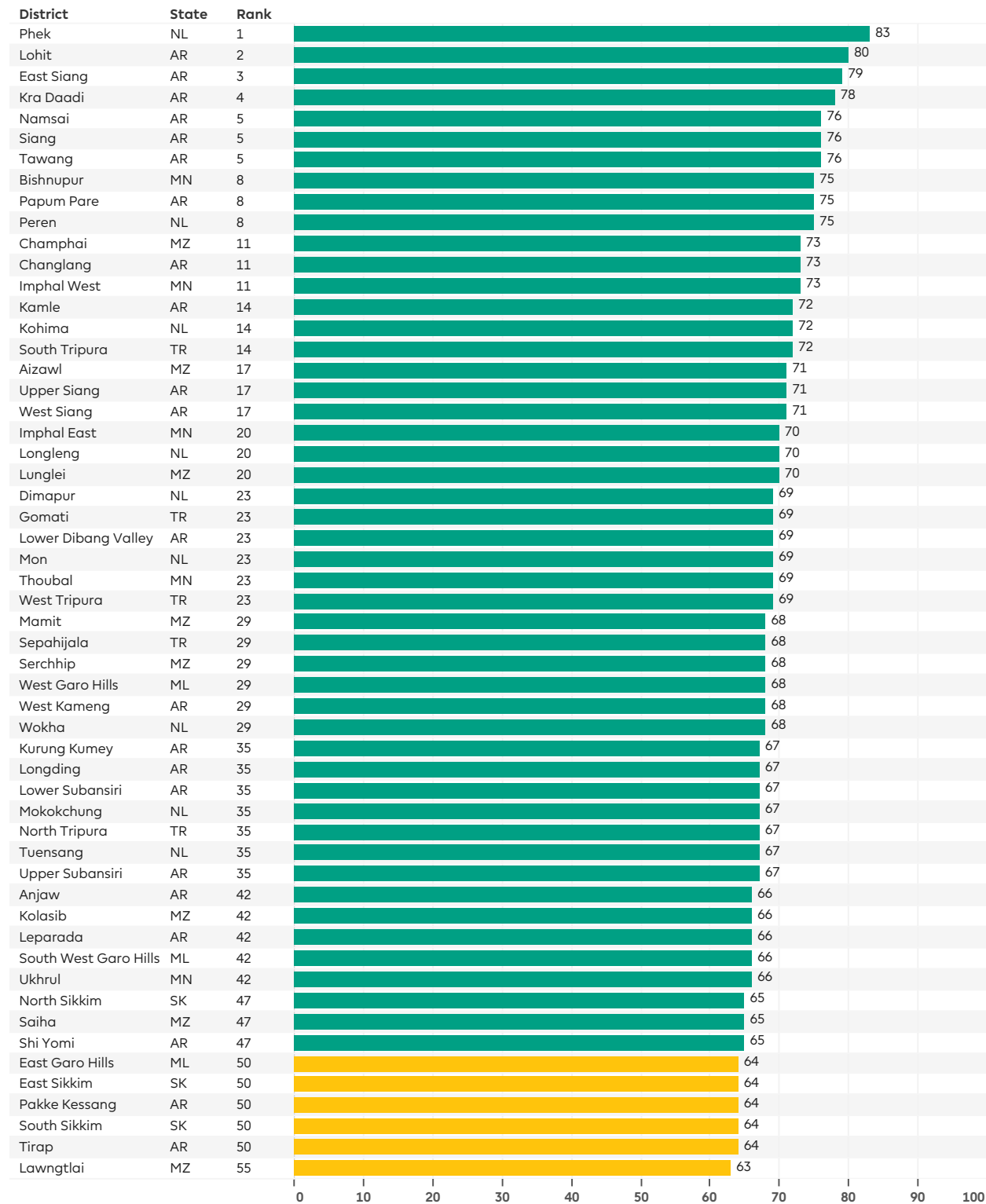


FIGURE 2.1: SDG 2 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

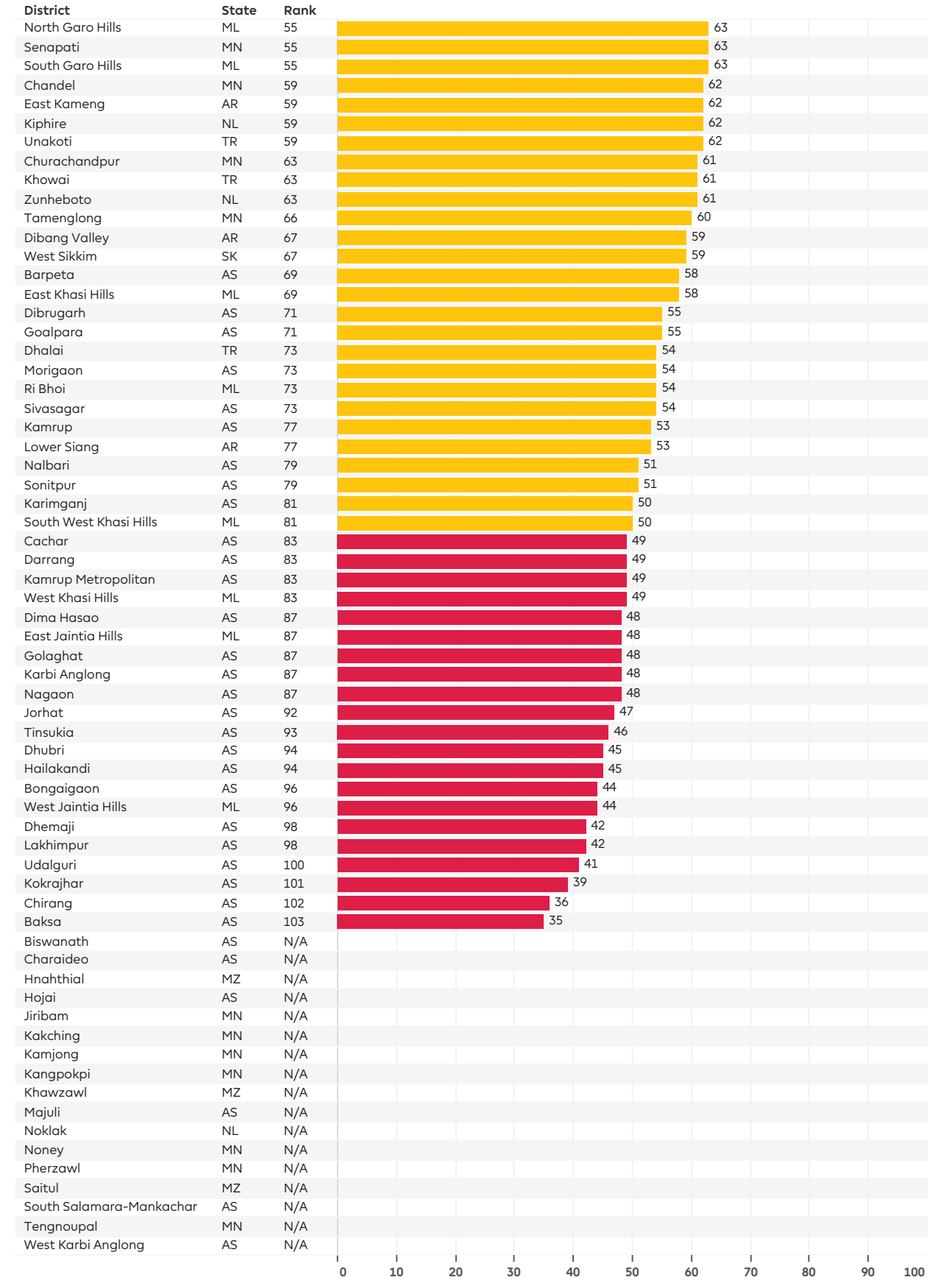
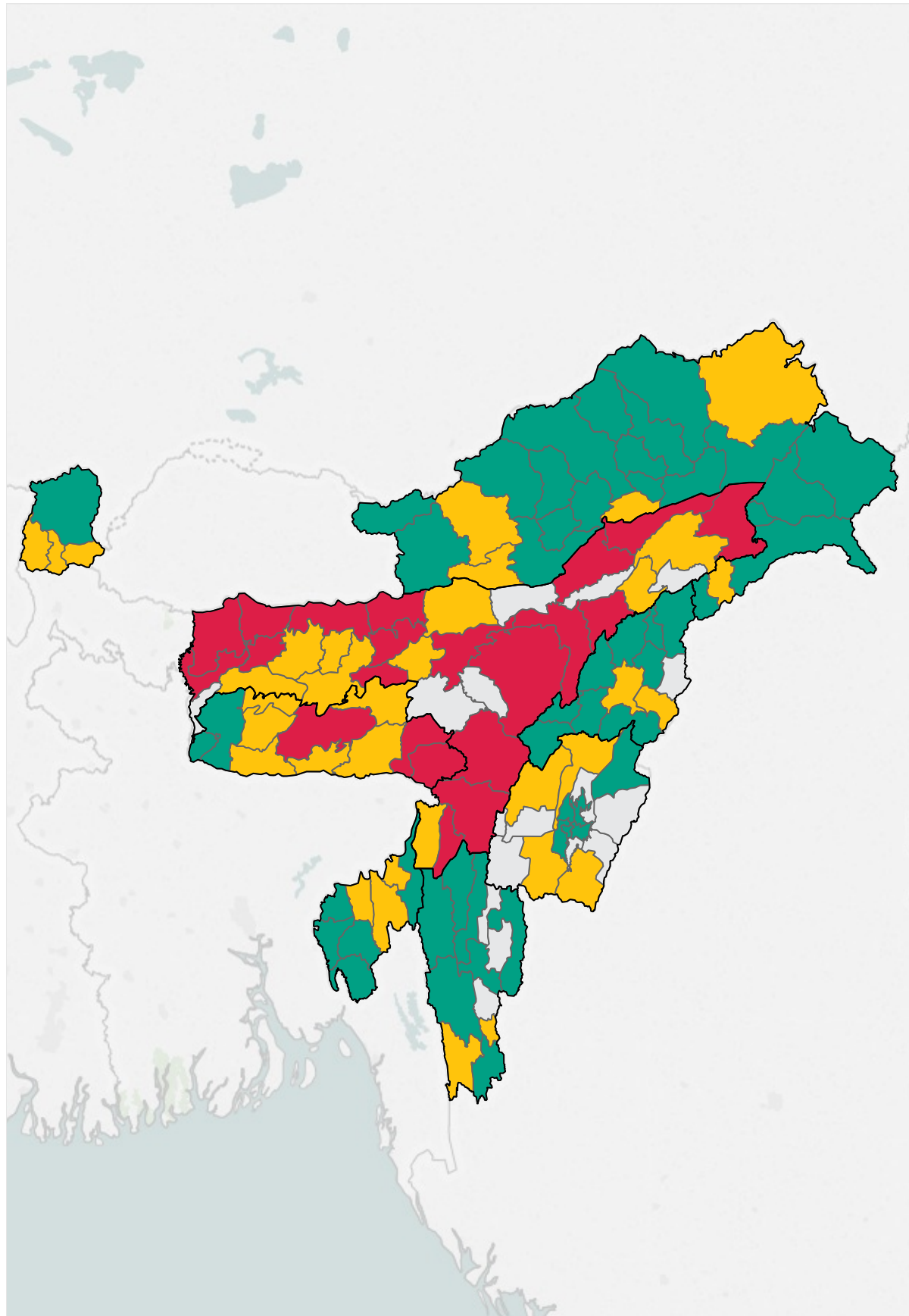




FIGURE 2.2 PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN SDG 2



### Target Justification

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Percentage of Fair Price Shops (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the district	100	Global SDG target 2.1 aims to end hunger and ensure access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round, by all. The Public Distribution System in India facilitates the supply of food grains and essential commodities at subsidized price to a large number of poor people through a network of FPS. Automation of FPS is critical for having greater transparency in the overall PDS value chain. To encourage FPS automation, the target has been set to be the average of the best five scores, rounded to the nearest whole number.
Percentage of anganwadi centres in the district with anthropometric measurement devices (height, weight measurement)	100	Global SDG target 2.2 aims to end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age. Availability of anthropometric measurement devices is important to identify cases of stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age.
Percentage of anganwadis with own buildings	100	Under the ICDS scheme, anganwadis function as the centre for health, nutrition and early learning. To carry out their activities effectively, all anganwadis must necessarily have their own buildings that meet the guidelines specified by the Ministry of Women and Child Development.
Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted	6	The target has been set to 6 per cent as this is the corresponding prevalence of stunting in upper middle-income countries as per the 2019 database of the World Bank.
Percentage of children under age 5 years who are underweight	2.6	The target has been set to 2.6 per cent as this is the corresponding percentage of children under five years who are underweight in upper middle-income countries as per the 2019 database of the World Bank.
Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	25.2	The WHO targets a 50 per cent reduction of anaemia in women of reproductive age by 2025 (Global Nutrition Targets 2025, Policy Brief Series). Hence, 50 per cent reduction from base year (2015-16) has been set to be the target.
Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	21	The target has been set to 21 per cent as this is the corresponding prevalence of anaemia in children aged 6-59 months in upper middle-income countries as per the 2019 database of the World Bank.
Average yield of rice (kg/ha)	4114	Global SDG target 2.3 aims to double the agricultural productivity by 2030. Hence, target is to double the agricultural productivity of the North Eastern Region from the base year (2015-16).
Productivity of fruits and vegetables (kg/ha)	16919.32	Global SDG target 2.3 aims to double the agricultural productivity by 2030. The target has been set as the average of the 5 best scores, after removing the outliers.



TABLE 2.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 2

District	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	SDG 2
	Percentage of Fair Price Shops (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the district	Percentage of anganwadi centres in the district with anthropometric measurement devices (height, weight measurement)	Percentage of anganwadis with own buildings	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are underweight	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Average yield of rice (kg/ha)	Productivity of fruits and vegetables (kg/ha)		
Anjaw	100	100	91.35	Null	Null	Null	Null	1631.65	4285.25	66	
Changlang	92.23	100	94.93	Null	Null	Null	Null	3346.69	1223.91	73	
Dibang Valley	100	100	81.18	Null	Null	Null	Null	1730.62	160.16	59	
East Kameng	69.52	100	94.58	Null	Null	Null	Null	1990.46	3312.15	62	
East Siang	97.73	100	93.85	Null	Null	Null	Null	2759.60	8761.13	79	
Kamle	86.67	100	87.69	Null	Null	Null	Null	3363.56	2369.60	72	
Kra Daadi	90.48	100	94.01	Null	Null	Null	Null	2894.74	8604.32	78	
Kurung Kumey	77.06	100	95.08	Null	Null	Null	Null	2848.20	1716.71	67	
Leparada	92.86	100	89.04	Null	Null	Null	Null	2406.70	2052.60	66	
Lohit	96.97	100	84.31	Null	Null	Null	Null	3167.92	9636.87	80	
Longding	88.33	100	93.75	Null	Null	Null	Null	2580.13	1182.53	67	
Lower Dibang Valley	90.91	100	90.80	Null	Null	Null	Null	2313.53	4978.02	69	
Lower Siang	22.22	100	88.41	Null	Null	Null	Null	2316.66	3387.02	53	
Lower Subansiri	80.18	100	91.44	Null	Null	Null	Null	3083.18	500.19	67	
Namsai	82.14	100	95	Null	Null	Null	Null	3431.61	4707.45	76	
Pakke Kessang	100	100	85.59	Null	Null	Null	Null	1990.51	2124.04	64	
Papum Pare	98.58	100	96.93	Null	Null	Null	Null	2998.02	3407.25	75	
Shi Yomi	95.45	100	88.49	Null	Null	Null	Null	2422.92	339.76	65	
Siang	78.13	100	90.87	Null	Null	Null	Null	3296.86	6850.31	76	
Tawang	100	100	91.37	Null	Null	Null	Null	2862.60	6147.26	76	
Tirap	91.89	100	93.92	Null	Null	Null	Null	2134.15	1223.91	64	
Upper Siang	84.62	100	93.16	Null	Null	Null	Null	2899.32	3525.36	71	
Upper Subansiri	71.76	100	97.00	Null	Null	Null	Null	3172.18	290.20	67	
West Kameng	84	100	94.46	Null	Null	Null	Null	2660.79	2489.13	68	
West Siang	86.67	100	92.48	Null	Null	Null	Null	2423.36	6258.46	71	
Baksa	0	100	22.57	41.2	34	65.3	78.6	2012	14664.29	35	
Barpeta	0	100	87.51	29.8	26.2	47.6	63.5	2418	16932.22	58	
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Bongaigaon	0	100	85.04	46.2	35.3	51.2	77.2	1517	14608.76	44	
Cachar	0	100	45.83	28.7	38.2	44	61.8	2268	14960.88	49	
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Chirang	0	100	17.17	42.7	39.7	54.1	70.4	1748	15493.19	36	
Darrang	0	100	66.85	42	33.1	51.6	66.8	2707	15155.47	49	
Dhemaji	0	100	66.20	37.2	25.7	61.7	73.1	1250	13068.61	42	
Dhubri	0	100	91.62	48.5	37.8	69.7	73.1	2609	14870.59	45	
Dibrugarh	0	100	96.43	27.3	32	47.2	66.4	1810	16236.55	55	
Dima Hasao	0	100	31.00	30.6	21.7	43.3	73.1	2170	15450.31	48	
Goalpara	0	100	96.22	38.9	35.4	49.2	60.7	2399	16493.71	55	
Golaghat	0	100	82.13	26.3	25.5	76.7	75.1	2218	15900.52	48	
Hailakandi	0	100	51.46	42.9	42.4	58.7	59.5	2751	14906.14	45	
Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Jorhat	0	100	75.94	38.7	33.2	56.4	74.1	2456	13460.27	47	
Kamrup	0	100	80.96	22.6	19.7	66.5	72.9	2492	15086.85	53	
Kamrup Metropolitan	0	100	64.38	25.4	25	56.4	80.4	1951	17165.90	49	
Karbi Anglong	0	100	37.52	31.6	28.2	42.1	67.5	1982	15754.35	48	
Karimganj	0	100	80.75	29.1	52.9	41.9	64.1	1970	16324.30	50	
Kokrajhar	0	100	30.23	34.6	35.2	59.5	74.7	1920	14826.40	39	
Lakhimpur	0	100	30.10	38.5	34.4	42.3	69.3	1740	14389.08	42	
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Morigaon	0	100	85.55	43.2	30.5	48	53.3	2271	15709.36	54	
Nagaon	0	100	86.11	38.9	32.4	62.4	68.6	2214	15092.58	48	
Nalbari	0	100	63.12	27.5	26.7	53.2	71	2755	13072.63	51	
Sivasagar	0	100	88.67	26.1	25.9	54.3	67.5	2062	15308.35	54	
Sonitpur	0	100	66.91	36.7	21.9	47.3	69.4	2126	15115.10	51	
South Salamara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Tinsukia	0	100	90.25	32.8	32.2	71.7	66.4	1627	14681.38	46	
Udalguri	0	100	36.50	33.8	32.5	63.9	77.6	2612	14074.85	41	
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Bishnupur	100	100	57.00	15.5	11.7	39	42.4	2886.05	11195.63	75	
Chandul	96.88	100	25.42	34	14.7	20.3	42.4	1248.72	10172.27	62	
Churachandpur	87.43	100	24.19	25.1	9.8	51.8	41.1	1969.53	10454.63	61	

TABLE 2.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 2

District	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	SDG 2
	Percentage of Fair Price Shops (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the district	Percentage of anganwadi centres in the district with anthropometric measurement devices (height, weight measurement)	Percentage of anganwadis with own buildings	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are underweight	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Average yield of rice (kg/ha)	Productivity of fruits and vegetables (kg/ha)		
Imphal East	99.27	100	35.71	18.4	14.4	27.4	50.3	2425.80	11679.33	70	
Imphal West	93.88	100	41.18	15.6	10.2	39.5	41.8	3155.29	11434.40	73	
Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Senapati	82.89	100	28.17	27.3	12.9	18.3	48.5	1714.88	10659.04	63	
Tamenglong	71.43	100	29.64	27.1	19.3	31.4	37	1485.15	10185.39	60	
Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Thoubal	90.23	100	36.64	31.5	14.9	32	39.7	2997.08	11248.89	69	
Ukhrul	76.47	100	29.19	27.1	16	25.7	34.6	1996.05	10737.97	66	
East Garo Hills	99.68	76.30	33.58	39.7	26.5	29.1	28	2300.54	13375.50	64	
East Jaintia Hills	100	57.33	52.16	49.8	23.6	46.5	47.2	2096.58	5122.98	48	
East Khasi Hills	99.68	61.62	52.14	44.6	23.8	43.7	39	2344.52	12502.35	58	
North Garo Hills	100	59.23	47.95	35.6	15.8	40.8	30.2	2328.48	12166.48	63	
Ri Bhoi	100	37.96	66.86	42.5	29.6	65	45.7	3354.54	12479.05	54	
South Garo Hills	96.98	68.18	52.12	29.8	20.8	33.7	33.6	2236.41	9033.01	63	
South West Garo Hills	100	76.96	53.44	32.2	26.4	37.8	35.5	3211.12	10165.74	66	
South West Khasi Hills	99.65	76.76	70.95	51.4	27.6	63.2	61.3	1883.19	12474.95	50	
West Garo Hills	98.69	73.28	62.51	39.5	26.3	26.7	30.2	3185.12	9628.94	68	
West Jaintia Hills	99.34	26.23	80.56	48.7	28.3	64.6	54.6	2182.96	9382.65	44	
West Khasi Hills	99.42	42.74	66.32	59	31.1	49.6	56.2	1856.91	17680.50	49	
Aizawl	100	100	100	25.3	9.6	33.4	44	1458.38	6098.08	71	
Champhai	100	100	100	27.2	13.1	15.7	38.3	1764.76	5370.79	73	
Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Kolasib	100	100	100	30.4	12.6	43.8	53.8	2023.17	3675.69	66	
Lawngtlai	100	100	100	32.7	16.9	46.5	55.3	1648.78	5482.13	63	
Lunglei	100	100	100	26.5	11.1	27.5	45.7	1521.56	4518.83	70	
Mamit	100	100	100	26.4	13.9	29.9	45.5	1315.84	3853.38	68	
Saiha	100	100	100	43.8	17.6	30	46.4	1576.75	4126.61	65	
Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Serchhip	100	100	100	31.8	14.4	43.4	43.2	1852.96	6290.49	68	
Dimapur	100	100	69.47	28.3	29.8	32.9	48.9	2725.32	10575.63	69	
Kiphire	100	100	82.35	36.9	25	19.5	55.2	2266.67	894.54	62	
Kohima	100	100	80.18	28.3	22.1	3.9	38.4	2609.01	6229.74	72	
Longleng	100	100	79.63	34.1	25.7	30.5	40.4	2289.62	9738.96	70	
Mokokchung	100	100	76.5	31.4	22.9	11.5	35.5	2351.96	1602.70	67	
Mon	100	100	79.40	35.5	23.3	27	39.4	2269.08	7491.46	69	
Peren	100	100	75.77	34.9	20.7	26.4	51	2575.36	90549.83	75	
Phek	100	100	88.55	28	15.6	18.2	44.9	6483.13	11198.10	83	
Tuensang	100	100	73.80	37.1	34.2	20	38.8	2377.64	7863.78	67	
Wokha	100	100	70.67	26.3	28	29.8	45.4	2449.93	7661.65	68	
Zunheboto	100	100	81.77	44	44.5	40.8	34.9	2336.67	6639.04	61	
Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
East Sikkim	100	100	72.77	17.8	13	Null	49.8	1855.92	3078.86	64	
North Sikkim	100	100	90.53	31.8	15.3	26.9	53.5	1503.79	3076.62	65	
South Sikkim	100	100	75	24.8	7.2	Null	56.5	1966.87	3501.32	64	
West Sikkim	100	100	78.48	25.2	19.3	Null	67.1	1958.68	3232.27	59	
Dhalai	95.26	100	95.48	45.7	27.6	75.4	81.2	2560.28	12593.81	54	
Gomati	99.04	100	100	22.7	29	52.8	70.7	3060.30	13190.95	69	
Khowai	100	100	96.16	47	24.7	63.7	73.4	2893.02	13999.22	61	
North Tripura	97.60	100	89.50	26.2	32.2	55.3	52.5	2734.47	12842.21	67	
Sepahijala	100	100	96.18	34.5	21	55.8	72.1	3183.90	13693.62	68	
South Tripura	99.14	100	100	25.5	21.6	57.1	59.6	3324.65	13492.22	72	
Unakoti	9										





Photo courtesy of SDGCC Nagaland



## SDG 3

# GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

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

Good health is essential to sustainable development and the 2030 Agenda reflects the complexity and interconnectedness of the two. It takes into account widening economic and social inequalities, rapid urbanisation, threats to the climate and the environment, the continuing burden of HIV and other infectious diseases, and emerging challenges such as non-communicable diseases. It calls for a renewed focus on mental health issues as well. Universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health care services and access to safe, effective, quality, and affordable medicines are integral to this goal.

### Targets

- 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
- 3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
- 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
- 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
- 3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
- 3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
- 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and

reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

- 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
- 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
- 3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
- 3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
- 3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States
- 3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks





### NER District SDG Index: Goal 3

The score for Goal 3 ranges between 76 and 31 for the 103 districts included in the ranking and computation. Champhai [MZ], East Sikkim [SK] and North Sikkim [SK] are the top performing districts. 14 districts fall in

the category of Front Runners and 71 in the category of Performers, while 18 districts are in the category of Aspirants with scores less than 50.

FIGURE 3.1: SDG 3 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

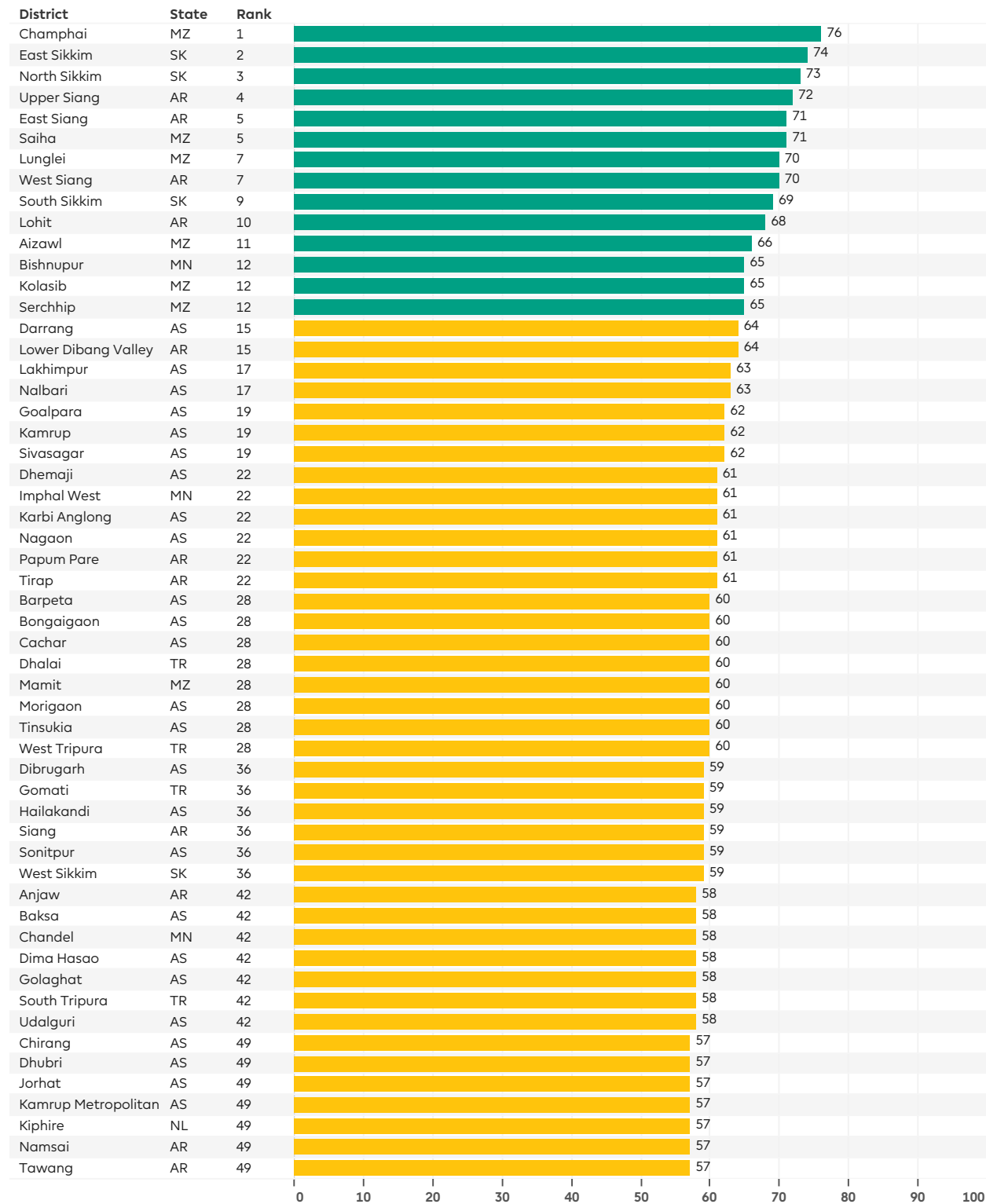


FIGURE 3.1: SDG 3 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

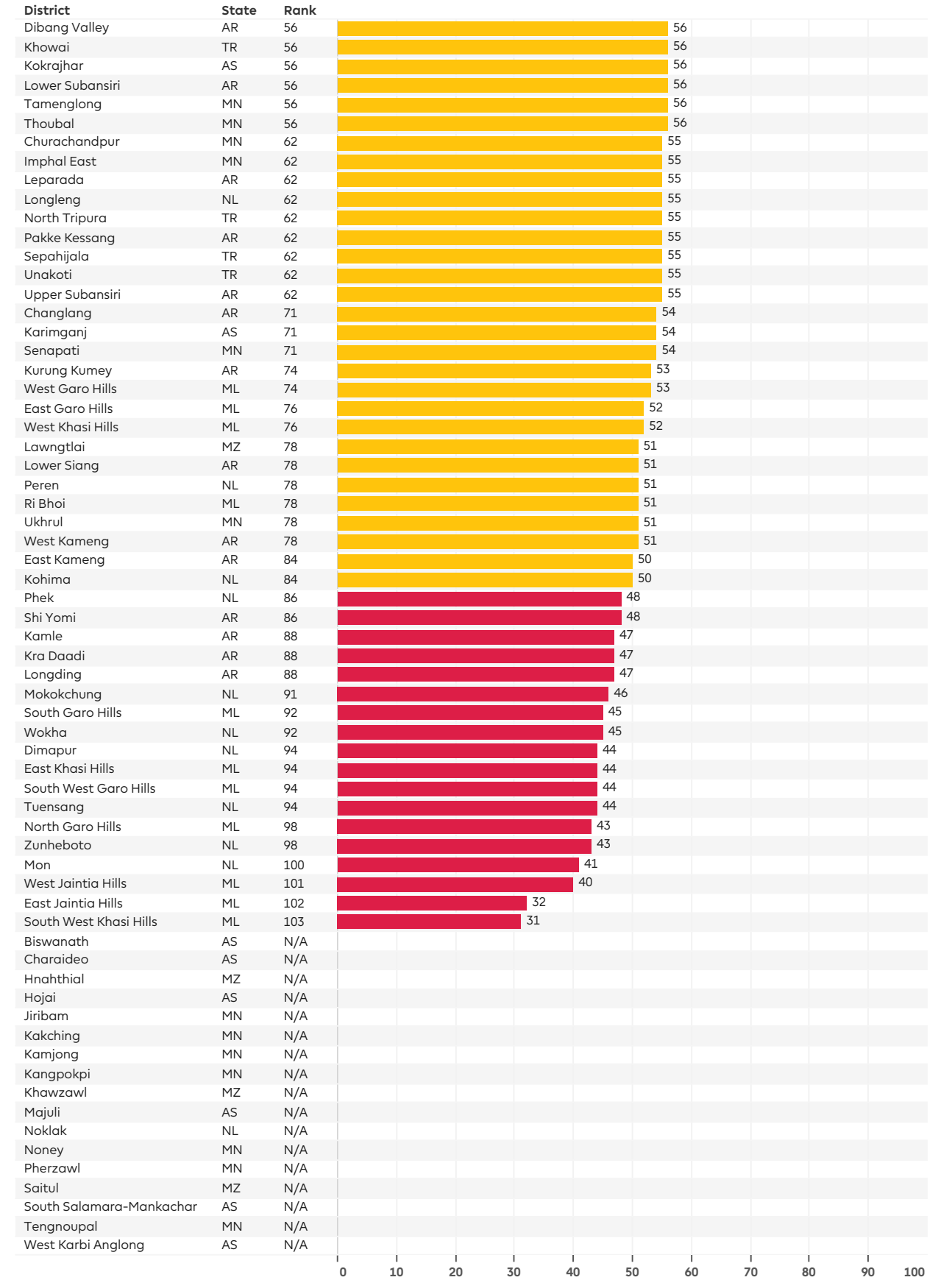
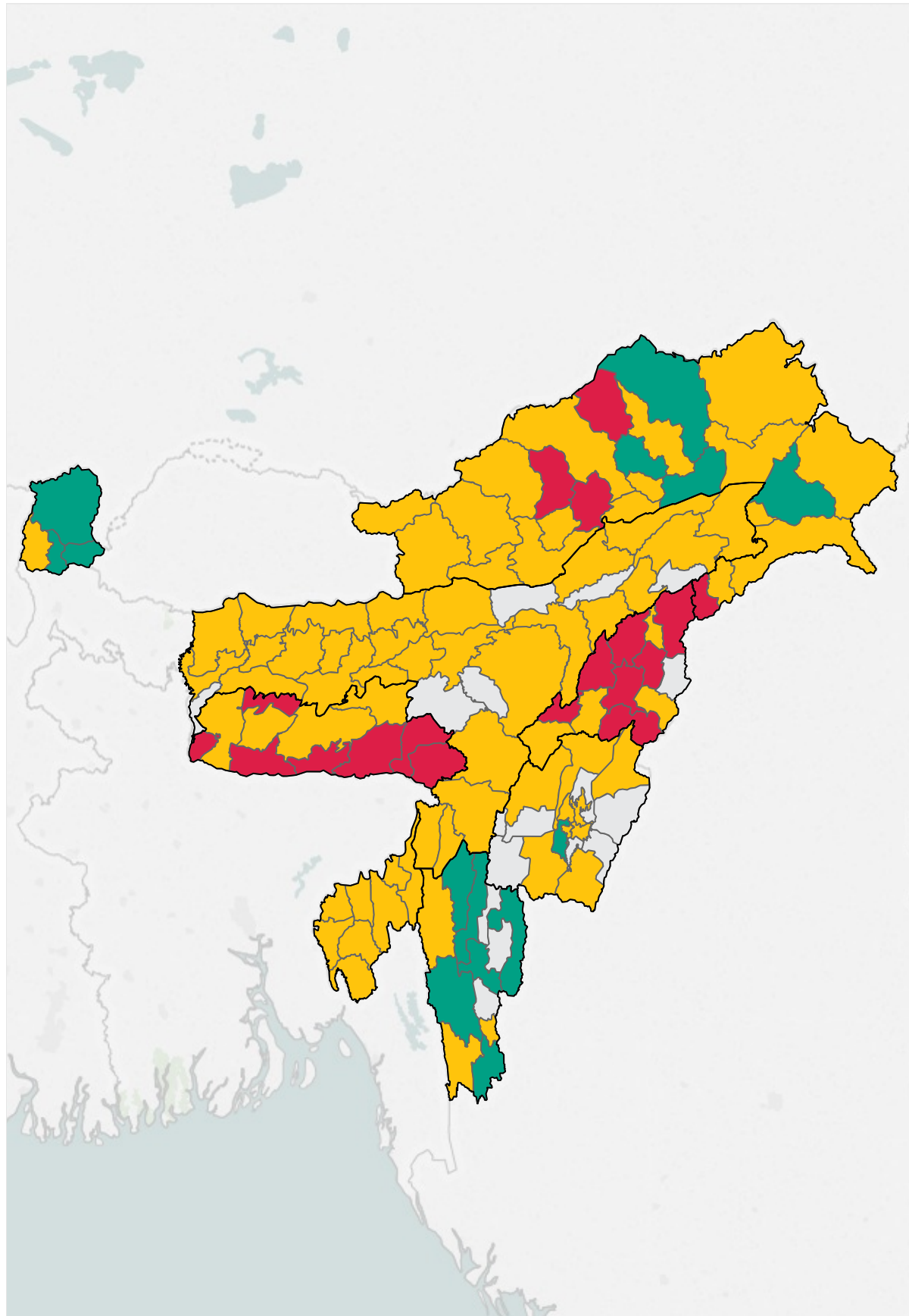




FIGURE 3.2 PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN SDG 3



● Aspirant (0-49) 
 ● Performer (50-64) 
 ● Front Runner (65-99) 
 ● Achiever (100) 
 ● Not Available (N/A)

### Target Justification

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Percentage of pregnant women who completed 4 ANC in the district	100	This target corresponds to global SDG target 3.1 that aims to reduce maternal mortality. The antenatal period presents opportunities for reaching pregnant women with interventions that may be vital to their health and wellbeing and that of their infants. The WHO recommends receiving antenatal care at least four times to increase the likelihood of receiving effective maternal health interventions during the antenatal period.
Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel	100	This target corresponds to global SDG target 3.1 that aims to reduce maternal mortality. All women should have access to skilled care during pregnancy and childbirth to ensure prevention, detection and management of complications. Assistance by competent health personnel working within an enabling environment is key to lowering maternal and newborn deaths.
Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully immunized	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 3.2 which aims to end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age. 100 per cent immunization coverage (BCG, measles, and 3 doses each of OPV and DPT) is a prerequisite to achieve this global target.
Infant Mortality Rate	11	The target has been set to 11 per cent as this is the corresponding rate of infant mortality in upper middle-income countries as per the 2019 database of the World Bank.
Number of functional new born facilities (SNCU, NBSU, NBCC) per 10,000 population	3.13	Global SDG target 3.8 aims to 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. The target has been set as the average of the 5 best scores.
Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population	0	The target is aligned with the global SDG target 3.3 that aims to end the epidemic of AIDS by 2030.
Percentage of TB cases successfully treated among TB cases notified to the national health authorities	100	The target is aligned with the global SDG target 3.8 that aims to provide access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. It is also aligned to global SDG target 3.3.
Number of suicide deaths reported per 1,00,000 population	3.5	Global SDG target 3.4 aims to reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being, by 2030. Hence, the target has been set to reduce suicides by a third from the base year (2015) figures.
Number of de-addiction centres (public and private) per 1,00,000 population	5.7	Global SDG target 3.5 aims to strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol. The target has been set as the average of the 5 best scores.
First Referral Units (FRUs) per 1,00,000 population	3.7	The target is aligned with the global SDG target 3.8 that aims to provide access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. The target has been set as the average of the 5 best scores.
Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population	45	Global SDG target 3.c aims to substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce. The WHO, in its report "Monitoring Health in the Sustainable Development Goals: 2017, World Health Organization, Regional Office for South East Asia", lays out a target to have a skilled health professionals density (physicians/nurses/midwives per 10,000 population) of 44.5.



TABLE 3.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 3

District	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.c	SDG 3
	Percentage of pregnant women who completed 4 ANC visits in the district	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully immunized	Infant Mortality Rate	Number of functional new born facilities (SNCU, NBSU, NBCC) per 10,000 population	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population	Percentage of TB cases successfully treated among TB cases notified to the national health authorities	Number of suicide deaths reported per 1,00,000 population	Number of de-addiction centres (public and private) per 1,00,000 population	First Referral Units (FRUs) per 1,00,000 population	Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population	
Anjaw	14.5	94.57	59.61	15.63	1.42	0	78.07	80.31	4.72	0	16.54	58
Changlang	34.5	83.88	67.33	2.23	0.94	0	77.21	24.96	0.67	0	9.45	54
Dibang Valley	25.4	97.37	65.10	0	3.75	0	72.94	174.91	0	0	28.74	56
East Kameng	19.2	94.11	53.34	0	1.20	0.05	59.2	25.53	0	0	11.41	50
East Siang	30.9	98.61	95.33	16.79	1.81	0.01	74.43	11.14	1.39	2.78	22.69	71
Kamle	Null	Null	29.74	Null	1.80	0	76.74	0	0	0	14.43	47
Kra Daadi	16.6	96.61	11.87	0	0.86	0	78.33	6.42	0	0	7.07	47
Kurung Kumey	57.9	96.08	41.45	0	0.88	0	78.33	30.86	0	0	7.49	53
Leparada	Null	Null	69.92	Null	2.48	0	77.12	29.77	0	0	18.36	55
Lohit	90.2	98.09	88.19	0.97	0.20	0.06	78.07	38.17	2.01	2.01	14.06	68
Longding	22	66.71	67.53	0	0.53	0	75.49	28.25	0	0	5.83	47
Lower Dibang Valley	50.8	97.73	87.86	10.66	1.48	0	72.94	42.53	0	1.85	16.09	64
Lower Siang	Null	Null	48.71	Null	1.84	0	77.12	27.59	0	0	22.99	51
Lower Subansiri	29.8	87.84	33.21	6.88	1.18	0.01	76.74	23.62	0	1.48	20.96	56
Namsai	63.2	74.80	65.10	3.41	0.73	0	78.07	19.80	1.04	1.04	7.92	57
Pakke Kessang	Null	Null	17.11	Null	3.31	0	59.2	74.39	0	8.27	12.40	55
Papum Pare	28	99.85	89.78	2.77	1.76	0.19	55.88	60.03	1.13	0	29.05	61
Shi Yomi	Null	Null	59.02	Null	1.50	0	77.12	22.54	0	0	10.52	48
Siang	17.6	97.01	63.89	0	2.19	0	74.43	3.13	0	0	17.86	59
Tawang	26	87.35	58.77	3.48	1.97	0	68.97	78.63	0	1.97	15.14	57
Tirap	42.7	86.05	68.90	2.99	1.08	0.02	75.49	30.72	1.81	1.81	11.74	61
Upper Siang	35.7	98.91	70.25	0	2.27	0	79.31	16.99	2.83	2.83	14.44	72
Upper Subansiri	16	100	39.63	4.03	1.04	0	73.57	6.53	0	1.31	13.58	55
West Kameng	29.1	100	53.34	1.42	1.43	0.05	46.67	92.92	0	1.19	12.63	51
West Siang	49.3	99.22	80.58	0	1.52	0.04	77.12	11.42	1.90	1.90	20.37	70
Baksa	81.2	98.96	90.92	20.92	0.59	0.01	71	7.68	0	0.11	6.90	58
Barpeta	89.5	94.27	95.42	22.89	0.31	0.03	87	9.92	0.06	0.18	9.36	60
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bongaigaon	80.2	96.14	100.99	18.06	0.79	0.05	81	15.84	0	0.27	6.51	60
Cachar	87.8	98.79	93.35	15.39	0.30	0.26	74	4.03	0.12	0.12	8.76	60
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Chirang	74.4	83.48	94.57	21.03	0.81	0.02	77	10.99	0	0.21	7.57	57
Darrang	93.1	98.67	100.42	13.54	0.61	0.01	89	10.55	0.11	0.32	8.33	64
Dhemaji	86.3	99.87	96.38	18.96	0.31	0.02	85	12.53	0	0.44	7.88	61
Dhubri	89.2	69.47	99.36	23.30	0.32	0.02	92	6.10	0.07	0.14	6.21	57
Dibrugarh	83.5	99.83	77.75	22.12	0.30	0.10	86	8.07	0.08	0.15	12.57	59
Dima Hasao	58	80.09	87.83	16.91	0.79	0.09	84	6.54	0	0.47	14.81	58
Goalpara	86.7	99.91	97.92	18.97	0.53	0.02	88	8.33	0.10	0.20	7.19	62
Golaghat	75.2	99.35	91.21	25.14	0.43	0.03	83	1.41	0.09	0.19	7.79	58
Hailakandi	82.2	95.27	96.94	20.06	0.46	0.01	75	8.80	0.15	0.15	6.52	59
Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Jorhat	85.5	99.92	85.84	37.50	0.43	0.15	80	8.11	0.11	0.22	13.57	57
Kamrup	82.8	98.88	96.20	13.88	0.44	0.03	78	8.24	0.07	0.59	7.63	62
Kamrup Metropolitan	120.9	99.72	124.93	46.36	0.30	0.46	75	1.59	0.16	0.32	17.22	57
Karbi Anglong	67.6	89.20	97.50	11.72	0.57	0.03	88	3.63	0	0	12.57	61
Karimganj	90.5	85.18	87.07	31.15	0.27	0.07	82	5.37	0	0.08	5.52	54
Kokrajhar	72.5	94.41	98.68	33.23	0.48	0.02	84	5.19	0	0.23	7.03	56
Lakhimpur	86.1	99.71	92.75	13.48	0.43	0.02	86	5.85	0.19	0.19	11.19	63
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Morigaon	78.6	93.89	100.28	15.98	0.50	0.02	82	14.94	0.21	0.10	6.38	60
Nagaon	82.8	93.85	93.00	11.35	0.43	0.04	85	6.50	0.05	0.26	5.81	61
Nalbari	83.2	99.87	107.74	17.94	0.39	0.02	94	12.31	0	0.52	9.62	63
Sivasagar	80	99.91	93.18	9.13	0.39	0.04	86	11.26	0	0.43	9.86	62
Sonitpur	89.9	92.25	95.63	20.58	0.18	0.03	79	6.18	0.08	0.15	9.53	59
South Salamara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Tinsukia	86.5	98.24	89.58	9.28	0.28	0.01	77	8.06	0	0.38	4.84	60
Udalguri	78.5	96.99	94.22	23.12	0.24	0.01	83	6.25	0.12	0.12	6.38	58
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bishnupur	112.8	97.02	96.08	1.20	0.29	0.06	98.51	0.42	0.42	0	9.86	65
Chandel	43.6	94.74	57.33	0	0.48	0.25	96.19	0	1.20	0	14.51	58
Churachandpur	28.9	92.10	74.37	18.97	0.17	0.68	96.15	1.28	1.70	0	11.74	55

TABLE 3.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 3

District	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.c	SDG 3
	Percentage of pregnant women who completed 4 ANC visits in the district	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully immunized	Infant Mortality Rate	Number of functional new born facilities (SNCU, NBSU, NBCC) per 10,000 population	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population	Percentage of TB cases successfully treated among TB cases notified to the national health authorities	Number of suicide deaths reported per 1,00,000 population	Number of de-addiction centres (public and private) per 1,00,000 population	First Referral Units (FRUs) per 1,00,000 population	Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population	
Imphal East	40.1	99.35	86.77	1.27	0.29	0.02	68.14	2.43	0.49	0	5.34	55
Imphal West	124.8	99.73	97.63	0.54	0.15	0.02	46.67	4.44	1.16	0	5.00	61
Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Senapati	36.9	78.48	81.12	1.01	0.35	0.10	99.57	0.35	0.35	0	6.24	54
Tamenglong	46.6	74.51	67.53	2.47	0.45	0.07	100	0	0	0	19.49	56
Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Thoubal	14.7	92.49	88.15	1.06	0.29	0.05	61.25	2.55	2.19	0	16.14	56
Ukhrul	22.9	82.10	57.16	3.13	0.22	0.37	100	0	0	0	11.43	51
East Garo Hills	51.1	42.49	89.16	16.27	0.96	0.05	84.86	2.74	0	0	12.14	52
East Jaintia Hills	27.2	47.19	89.86	26.92	0.33	3.58	0	10.57	0	0	8.22	32
East Khasi Hills	40.8	78.14	80.12	32.48	0.33	3.59	86.62	13.32	0.36	0.36	9.83	44
North Garo Hills	55.8	54.19	71.36	17.62	0.70	0	0	3.49	0	0	8.13	43
Ri Bhoi	67.3	50.68	80.82	21.81	0.58	0.46	91.19	11.59	0.77	0	5.80	51
South Garo Hills	46.4	34.71	69.87	35.28	1.19	0	91.59	4.92	0	0	8.85	45
South West Garo Hills	89.7	78.35	97.88	42.47	0.06	0	0	19.71	0	0	9.12	44
South West Khasi Hills	52.1	28.16	81.38	52.78	0.40	0.11	0	6.05	0	0	4.74	31
West Garo Hills	65.2	58.51	92.22	24.00	0.71	0.17	88.03	10.95	0	0.21	8.80	53
West Jaintia Hills	24.6	60.44	78.92	27.43	0.44	5.54	90.66	8.82	1.10	0.37	8.27	40
West Khasi Hills	66.5	52.09	87.79	22.90	0.46	0.31	93.17	7.04	0.35	0.35	7.11	52
Aizawl	82.8	99.92	95.08	15.04	0.54	4.63	81.89	9.80	6.53	0.54	17.77	66
Champhai	46.9	97.49	96.15	21.09	2.78	2.46	89.76	9.73	6.95	1.39	26.98	76
Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Kolasib	56.3	96.53	85.44	32.28	0.95	0.40	96.31	14.29	4.76	1.19	8.93	65
Lawngtlai	22.6	61.56	76.97	20.32	1.70	2.06	94.49	0.85	0.85	0.85	4.92	51
Lunglei	48.4	85.61	89.94	16.39	2.13	0.68	93.97	14.42	3.80	0.76	20.27	70
Mamit	46	73.32	70.23	12.53	1.85	0.34	95.38	15.05	0	1.16	13.08	60
Saiha	47.1	87.65	80.37	29.54	2.83	1.12	96.74	1.77	5.30	1.77	9.55	71
Saitui	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Serchhip	36.4	100	72.55	8.90	0.61	0.97	90.70	15.29	3.06	1.53	17.89	65
Dimapur	19.3	97.66	79.14	11.03	0.26	Null	79	13.73	0.26	0.53	5.35	44
Kiphire	30.8	82.26	79.84	22.01	2.97	Null	95	5.41	0	2.70	10.26	57
Kohima	77.2	97.92	71.33	12.74	0.90	Null	56	0.37	0.37	0.37	11.23	50
Longleng	19.3	89.11	75.37	0	2.38	Null	91	0	0	1.98	11.48	55
Mokokchung	12.6	98.39	42.59	9.57	1.03	Null	91	11.30	0.51	0.51	12.89	46
Mon	8.9	69.09	65.95	2.80	0.56	Null	78	1.60	1.20	0.40	6.11	41



## SDG 4



## QUALITY EDUCATION

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

Achieving inclusive and quality education for all reaffirms the belief that education is one of the most powerful and proven vehicles for sustainable development. This goal is aimed at ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary schooling by 2030 and are provided equal access to affordable vocational training, to eliminate gender and wealth disparities, and achieve universal access to a quality higher education. Additionally, it emphasises on lifelong learning opportunities, so as to achieve substantial adult literacy and numeracy, and on building and upgrading existing education facilities that are child, disability and gender-sensitive.

### Targets

- 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
- 4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education
- 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
- 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
- 4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations
- 4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy
- 4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development
  - 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
  - 4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries
  - 4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States.



### NER District SDG Index: Goal 4

The score for Goal 4 ranges between 89 and 40 for the 103 districts included in the ranking and computation. Aizawl [MZ], Kolasib [MZ] and East Sikkim [SK] are the top performing districts. 36 districts fall in the category

of Front Runners and 44 in the category of Performers, while 23 districts are in the category of Aspirants with scores less than 50.

FIGURE 4.1: SDG 4 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

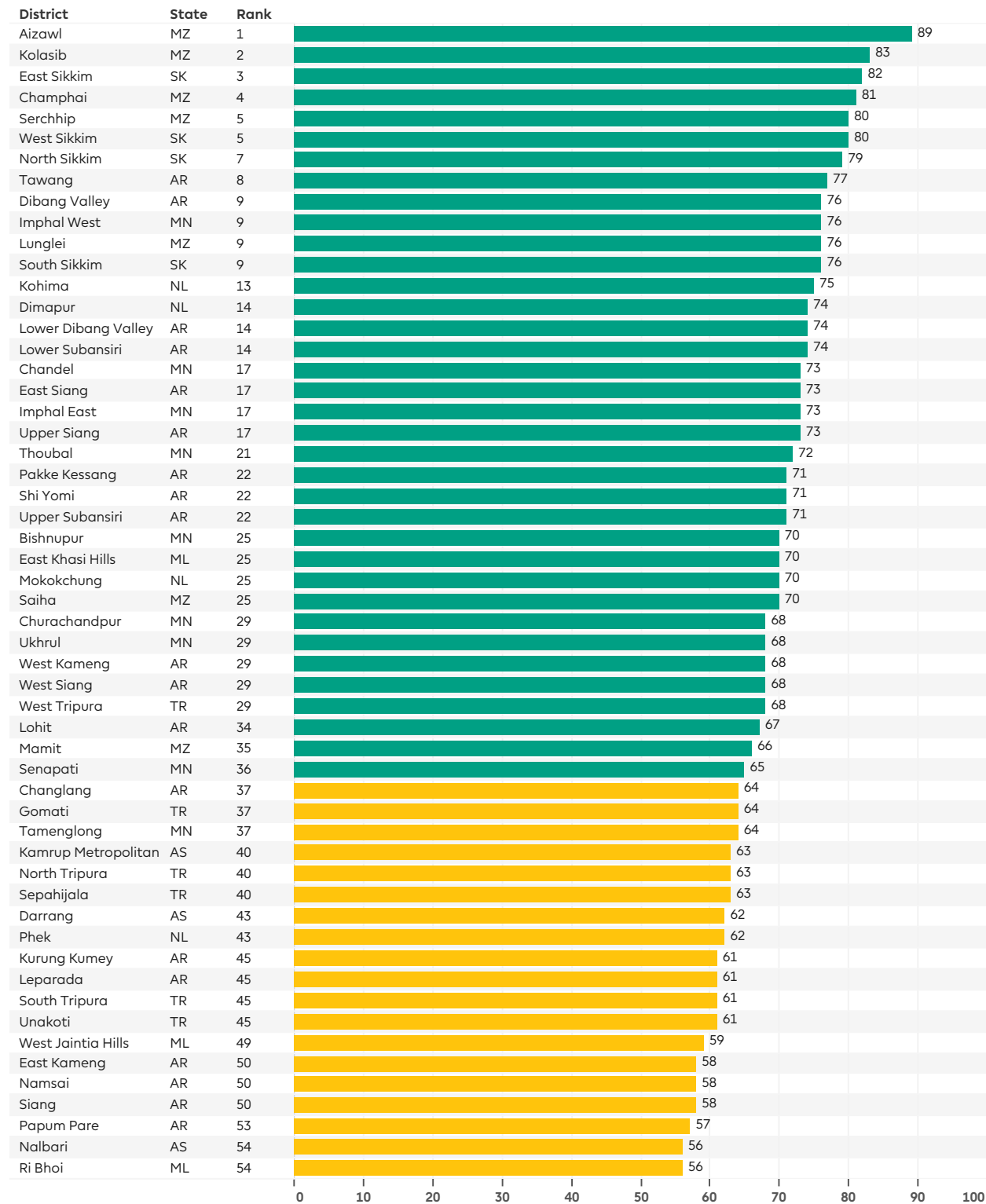


FIGURE 4.1: SDG 4 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

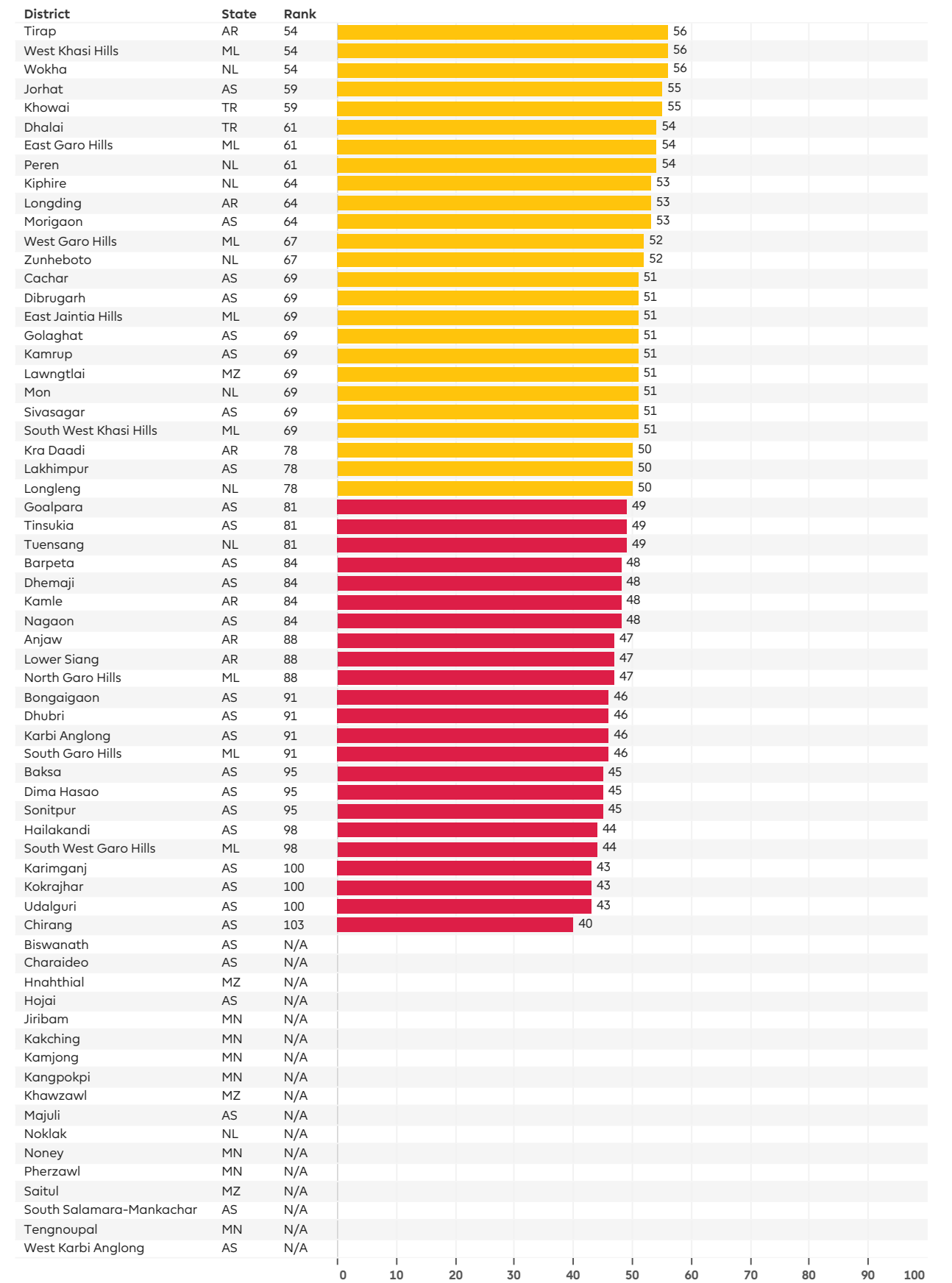
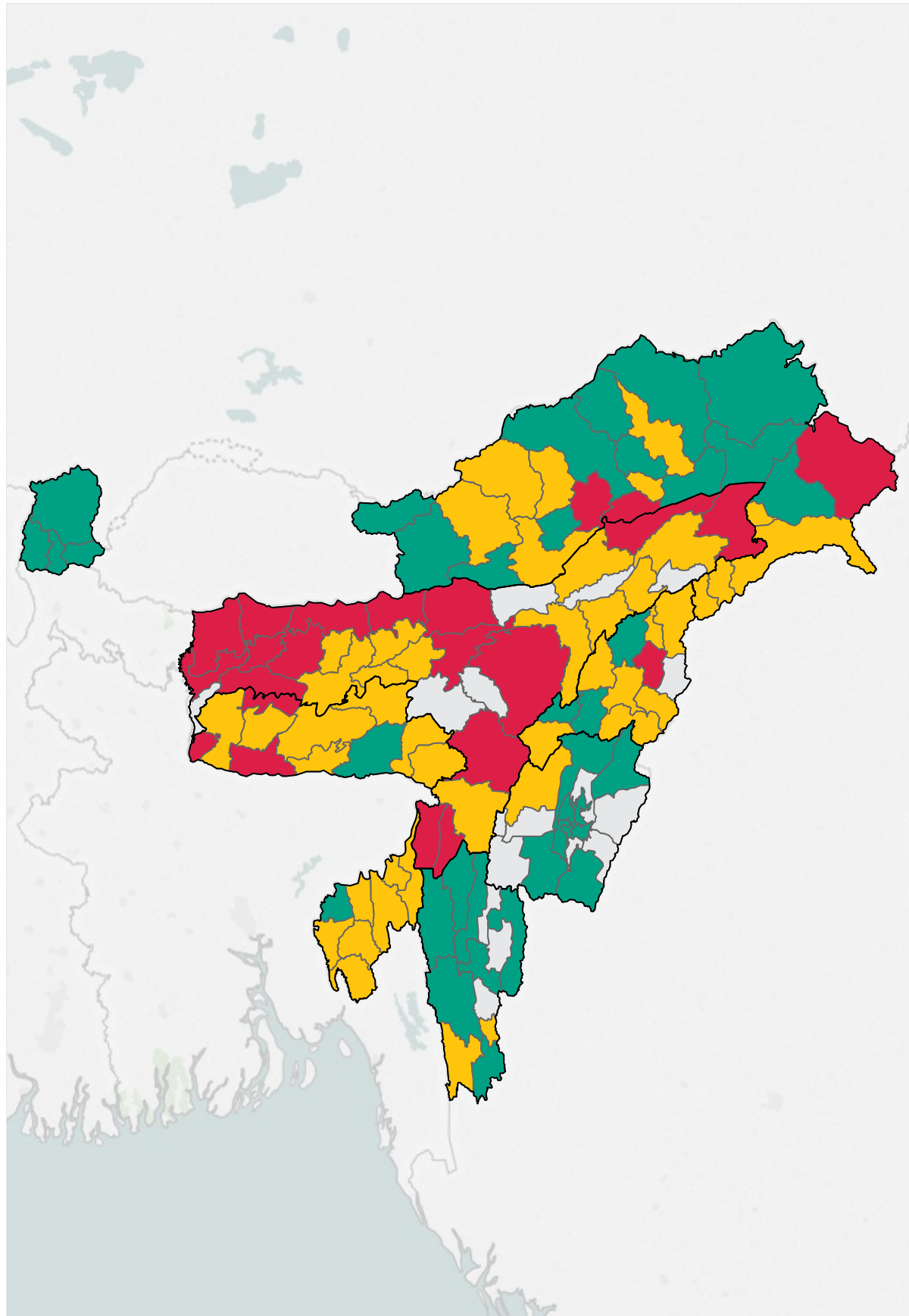




FIGURE 4.2 PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN SDG 4



● Aspirant (0-49) 
 ● Performer (50-64) 
 ● Front Runner (65-99) 
 ● Achiever (100) 
 ● Not Available (N/A)

### Target Justification

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (Class 9-10)	3.21	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 4.1 which aims to ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education. The National Education Policy, 2020 also aims to curtail drop-out rates with a goal to achieve 100 per cent Gross Enrolment Ratio in preschool to secondary level by 2030. Average of the 5 best scores has been set as the target.
Ratio of female to male enrolment at secondary level (Class 9-10)	1	This target is aligned with the global SDG target 4.5 which aims to eliminate gender disparities in 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	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 4.1 which aims to ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education with relevant and effective learning outcomes.
Percentage of schools with computers available	100	The National Education Policy 2020 aims to provide effective and sufficient infrastructure so that all students have access to safe and engaging school education at all levels from pre-primary school to Grade 12. It aims to take special care to ensure that no school remains deficient on infrastructure support.
Percentage of schools with access to electricity	100	The National Education Policy 2020 aims to provide effective and sufficient infrastructure so that all students have access to safe and engaging school education at all levels from pre-primary school to Grade 12. It aims to take special care to ensure that no school remains deficient on infrastructure support.
Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (Class 9-10)	100	This target is aligned with global SDG target 4.c which aims to substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers.
Pupil-Teacher Ratio at secondary level (Class 9-10)	30	The National Education Policy 2020 proposes to ensure a pupil-teacher ratio (PTR) of under 30:1 at each level of school education.



TABLE 4.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 4

District	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.a	4.a	4.c	4.c	SDG 4
	Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Ratio of female to male enrolment at secondary level (Class 9-10)	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	Percentage of schools with computers available	Percentage of schools with access to electricity	Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Pupil Teacher Ratio at secondary level (Class 9-10)	
Anjaw	37.21	1.24	70.33	12.09	25.27	11.01	12	47
Changlang	47.75	1.14	74.16	24.28	70.52	74.65	17	64
Dibang Valley	9.41	1.21	71.19	20.00	64	100.00	7	76
East Kameng	56.96	1.18	83.65	19.27	26.04	86.36	13	58
East Siang	33.09	1.04	82.55	33.33	67.90	89.41	11	73
Kamle	49.14	0.86	Null	11.90	55.56	90.00	6	48
Kra Daadi	47.75	0.88	79.01	12.88	27.27	92.68	7	50
Kurung Kumey	59.28	1.03	87.23	11.57	48.76	87.50	8	61
Leparada	0.00	0.90	Null	28.57	47.62	60.87	10	61
Lohit	43.85	1.22	69.26	31.43	58.10	94.34	15	67
Longding	47.00	0.90	63.86	36.45	36.45	85.71	14	53
Lower Dibang Valley	28.80	1.06	74.43	57.43	49.50	91.57	12	74
Lower Siang	61.15	0.94	Null	15.85	34.15	76.06	9	47
Lower Subansiri	25.23	1.05	91.15	36.00	54	85.32	9	74
Namsai	55.22	1.06	69.90	11.31	42.53	88.00	13	58
Pakke Kessang	0.00	1.26	Null	23.53	33.33	80.95	8	71
Papum Pare	31.08	0.91	84.20	13.26	36.36	84.42	12	57
Shi Yomi	0.00	1.14	Null	18.18	18.18	100.00	10	71
Siang	34.47	0.97	69.79	22.43	43.93	63.01	6	58
Tawang	17.88	1.64	94.5	28.24	63.36	87.91	11	77
Tirap	48.23	1.05	73.44	20.00	42.76	56.16	11	56
Upper Siang	22.92	1.12	85.87	28.57	41.27	98.39	10	73
Upper Subansiri	0.00	1.50	85.58	16.80	26.4	81.82	25	71
West Kameng	43.97	1.12	75.30	41.95	50.85	91.67	12	68
West Siang	27.71	1.05	79.88	21.23	47.95	81.63	6	68
Baksa	31.91	1.09	46.31	8.85	24.35	20.51	9	45
Barpeta	29.18	1.23	37.23	13.65	42.77	23.35	11	48
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bongaigaon	37.82	1.12	42.70	12.45	34.09	24.04	15	46
Cachar	33.15	1.09	28.08	11.51	60.31	43.43	17	51
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Chirang	40.77	1.08	22.44	11.16	25.44	24.37	14	40
Darrang	27.34	1.21	29.66	64.69	77.07	34.74	11	62
Dhemaji	20.62	1.03	38.04	9.38	29.78	23.60	10	48
Dhubri	31.39	1.18	39.70	9.12	32.05	26.83	17	46
Dibrugarh	30.06	1.10	38.61	17.05	41.64	38.42	11	51
Dima Hasao	27.76	1.10	48.89	10.43	14.06	19.29	8	45
Goalpara	41.87	1.33	36.79	8.71	74.00	26.41	15	49
Golaghat	29.10	1.12	43.94	17.14	37.55	35.04	11	51
Hailakandi	35.84	1.17	45.86	4.84	14.20	32.89	15	44
Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Jorhat	29.27	1.02	47.98	19.07	50.36	39.98	9	55
Kamrup	37.89	1.11	37.48	11.09	71.69	27.68	10	51
Kamrup Metropolitan	16.92	1.01	34.08	37.52	74.69	46.47	9	63
Karbi Anglong	33.16	1.07	41.06	13.13	23.30	30.38	12	46
Karimganj	37.12	1.24	30.73	7.27	24.43	34.11	16	43
Kokrajhar	28.09	1.04	33.76	7.40	15.38	24.56	14	43
Lakhimpur	22.45	1.08	47.35	11.11	35.15	23.85	8	50
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Morigaon	38.48	1.37	38.16	69.68	26.90	29.48	13	53
Nagaon	33.47	1.44	34.15	12.80	40.65	33.41	11	48
Nalbari	29.19	1.10	43.60	13.15	81.45	28.78	8	56
Sivasagar	22.86	0.10	39.64	16.03	41.77	27.56	7	51
Sonitpur	39.29	1.17	26.01	16.09	37.35	34.76	15	45
South Salamara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Tinsukia	30.02	1.07	29.45	17.81	44.50	35.81	15	49
Udalguri	36.40	1.11	26.85	9.55	37.44	22.47	12	43
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bishnupur	18.29	0.96	77.19	43.41	74.28	59.33	12	70
Chandel	4.03	1.02	67.48	16.88	51.95	90.36	9	73
Churachandpur	17.20	0.10	78.32	26.24	44.30	72.93	13	68

TABLE 4.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 4

District	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.a	4.a	4.c	4.c	SDG 4
	Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Ratio of female to male enrolment at secondary level (Class 9-10)	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	Percentage of schools with computers available	Percentage of schools with access to electricity	Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Pupil Teacher Ratio at secondary level (Class 9-10)	
Imphal East	4.87	0.97	67.97	41.36	68.54	72.27	10	73
Imphal West	0.00	1.03	68.74	52.09	69.40	60.66	9	76
Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Senapati	15.20	0.10	73.10	22.82	35.77	63.64	10	65
Tamenglong	26.38	1.17	84.33	13.92	16.12	89.53	9	64
Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Thoubal	15.66	0.98	70.07	42.58	75.27	66.86	11	72
Ukhrul	15.84	0.99	77.70	22.67	36.44	82.12	10	68
East Garo Hills	25.10	1.04	51.79	12.95	19.01	61.80	21	54
East Jaintia Hills	35.93	1.34	69.89	15.08	21.34	35.22	15	51
East Khasi Hills	6.38	1.22	73.95	24.57	47.35	68.56	11	70
North Garo Hills	40.95	1.19	47.40	9.85	13.75	51.52	16	47
Ri Bhoi	29.25	1.22	66.62	13.86	18.53	59.35	12	56
South Garo Hills	37.40	1.08	55.85	5.34	6.09	44.10	11	46
South West Garo Hills	49.62	1.03	60.17	8.70	6.65	39.77	12	44
South West Khasi Hills	32.36	1.13	72.85	7.46	12.70	42.42	9	51
West Garo Hills	23.61	1.13	60.54	12.58	16.47	39.87	11	52
West Jaintia Hills	11.18	1.44	64.20	13.93	21.58	53.88	14	59
West Khasi Hills	26.10	1.27	76.01	9.02	15.13	52.64	14	56
Aizawl	5.11	1.09	83.36	71.15	95.65	85.18	11	89
Champhai	29.78	1.06	76.33	57.24	96.71	91.69	10	81
Hnaithial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Kolasib	25.15	1.02	93.45	52.13	90.78	88.33	11	83
Lawngtlai	31.73	0.83	68.14	22.20	42.63	93.19	12	51
Lunglei	28.37	1.01	88.70	39.46	71.35	84.34	9	76
Mamit	42.61	0.95	76.31	45.97	71.43	80.25	8	66
Saiha	33.89	1.11	77.73	42.86	56.37	82.55	11	70
Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Serchhip	20.22	1.12	78.80	44.05	90.31	85.51	10	80
Dimapur	8.56	1.02	36.11	63.64	84.72	66.67	13	74
Kiphire	47.08	1.13	45.51	41.18	55.15	34.58	12	53
Kohima	2.02	1.04	42.07	62.99	79.36	63.07	10	75
Longleng	47.73	1.18	29.57	31.53	39.64	58.82	9	50
Mokokchung	24.38	1.03	45.78	54.05	90.73	61.20	7	70
Mon	34.42	0.10	35.89	24.35	43.83	38.69	13	51
Peren	31.24	0.93	37.88	44.71	61.76	54.78	11	54
Phek	37.03	1.04	43.85	44.90	89.39	41.48	8	62
Tuensang	41.29	1.09	22.97	32.68	46.30	41.31	12	49
Wokha	33.22	1.03	46	29.69	45.31	52.97	8	56
Zunheboto	36.75	1.11	21.53	34.40	58.87	42.59	10	52
Noklakh	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
East Sikkim	17.47	1.11	80.49	69.44	97.98	61.19	12	82
North Sikkim	22.37	1.10	83.16	54.05	94.59	63.64	11	79
South Sikkim	31.94	1.03	79.02	51.62	99.46	63.87	11	76
West Sikkim	24.56	1.15	80.24	65.53	98.58	61.63	10	80
Dhalai	37.34	0.96	85.25	9.15	21.92	61.10	23	54
Gomati	31.56	1.02	93.81	16.50	47.39	54.84	19	64
Khowai	29.72	0.96	94.61	5.04	25.40	46.60	17	55
North Tripura	33.22	1.10	89.24	22.33	49.34	48.31	17	63
Sepahijala	26.26	1.02	92.11	16.29	38.66	48.85	17	63
South Tripura	23.64	0.98	93.26	10.73	30.55	56.02	14	61
Unakoti	31.57	1.12	89.32	18.47	36.68	50.59	21	61
West Tripura	15.98	1.00	89.61	29.28	55.30	43.14	14	68
Target	3.21	1	100	100.0	100	100	30	100





## SDG 5 GENDER EQUALITY

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

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

### Targets

- 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
- 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
- 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
- 5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
- 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws

5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women

5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels



### NER District SDG Index: Goal 5

The score for Goal 5 ranges between 99 and 36 for the 103 districts included in the ranking and computation. Anjaw [AR], PakkeKessang [AR] and Shi Yomi [AR] are the top performing districts. 71 districts fall in the

category of Front Runners and 27 in the category of Performers, while 5 districts are in the category of Aspirants with scores less than 50.

FIGURE 5.1: SDG 5 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

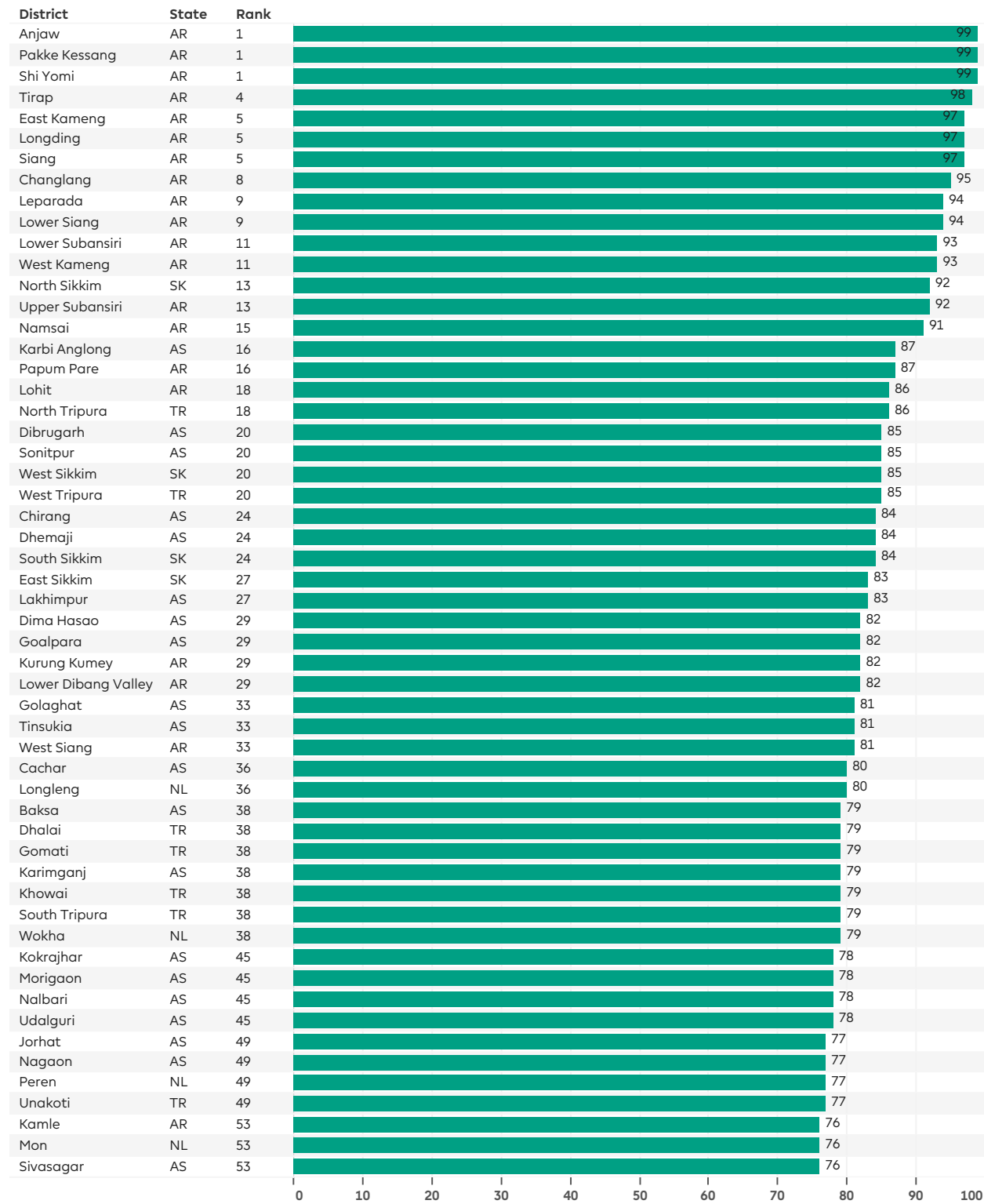


FIGURE 5.1: SDG 5 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

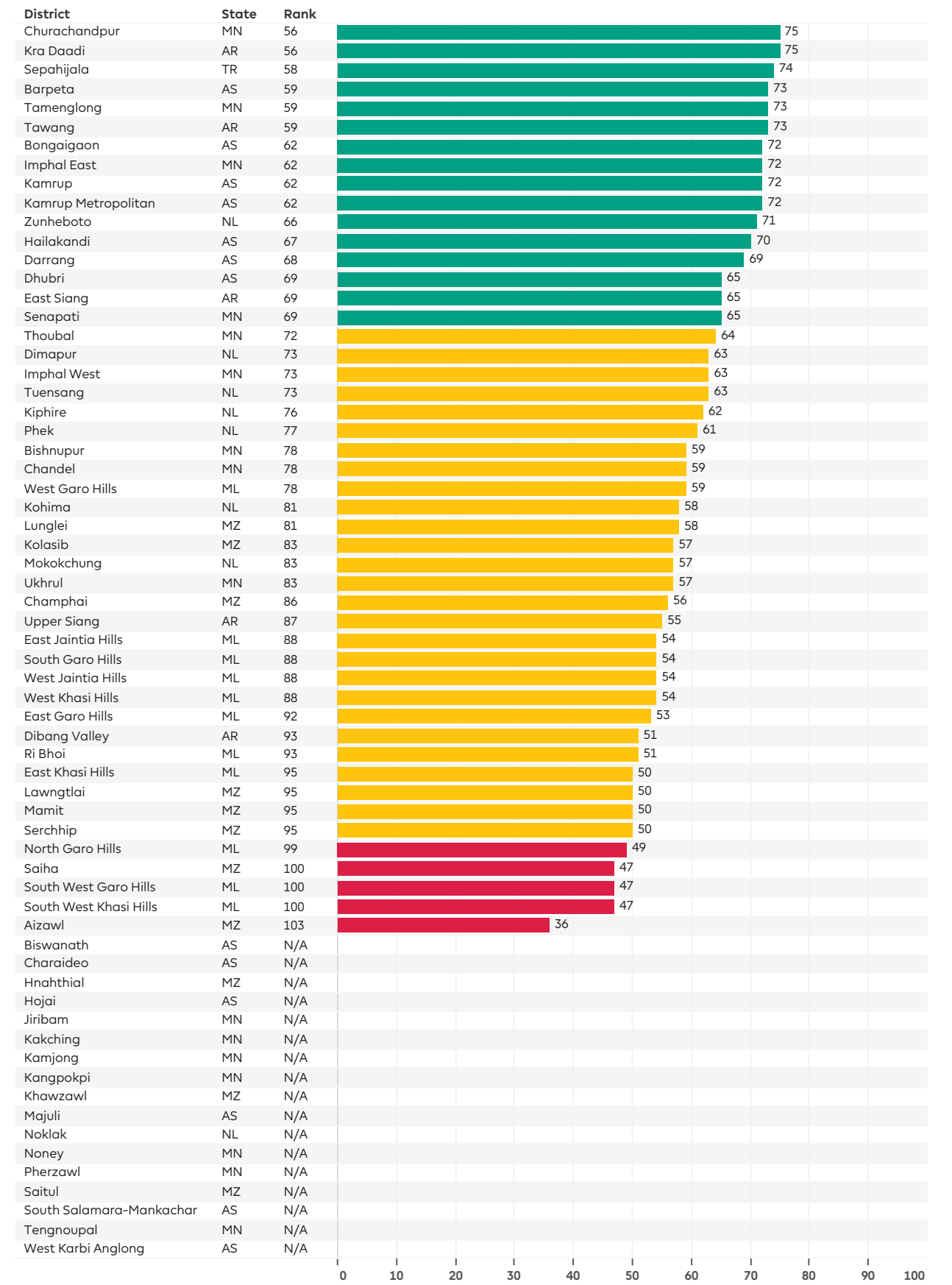
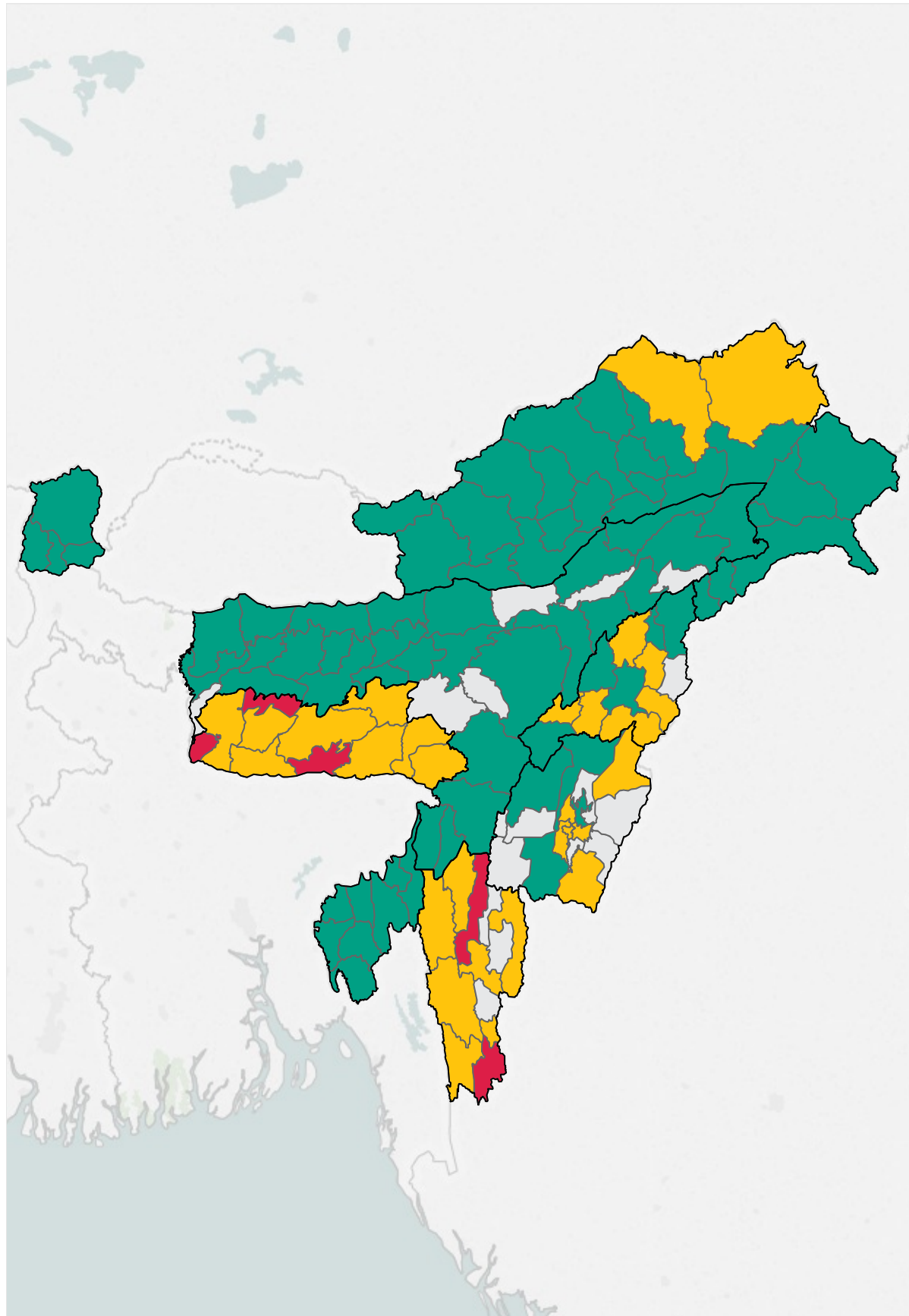




FIGURE 5.2 PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN SDG 5



● Aspirant (0-49) 
 ● Performer (50-64) 
 ● Front Runner (65-99) 
 ● Achiever (100) 
 ● Not Available (N/A)

### Target Justification

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Crimes against women per 10,000 female population	0	This target is aligned with the global SDG target 5.2 that aims to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls in the public and private spheres
Sex ratio at birth	950	The 2019 UNFPA report on "Sex Ratio at Birth in India: Recent trends and patterns" observes that in the absence of sex selection the Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) is around 105 male births per 100 female births or around 950 female births per 1,000 male births
Percentage of sexual crimes against women to total crimes against women	0	This target is aligned with the global SDG target 5.2 that aims to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.
Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years	0	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 5.6 that aims ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights.
Exclusive women SHGs in bank linked SHGs	99.4	Global SDG target 5.a aims to undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to financial services. Average of the 5 best scores has been set as the target.



TABLE 5.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 5

	District	5.2 Crimes against women per 10,000 female population	5.1 Sex ratio at birth	5.2 Percentage of sexual crimes against women to total crimes against women	5.6 Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years	5.a Exclusive women SHGs in bank linked SHGs	SDG 5
Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw	1.04	969	0	Null	100	99
	Changlang	3.51	921	4	Null	100	95
	Dibang Valley	36.21	800	61.54	Null	100	51
	East Kameng	4.74	1162	0	Null	97.13	97
	East Siang	16.57	1037	103.39	Null	100	65
	Kamle	2.69	Null	66.67	Null	100	76
	Kra Daadi	0.84	706	0	Null	81.82	75
	Kurung Kumey	4.37	759	0	Null	100	82
	Leparada	7.15	Null	0	Null	98.31	94
	Lohit	9.40	861	0	Null	93.71	86
	Longding	5.34	1045	0	Null	100	97
	Lower Dibang Valley	3.46	883	44.44	Null	100	82
	Lower Siang	7.50	Null	0	Null	100	94
	Lower Subansiri	0.60	871	0	Null	100	93
	Namsai	3.25	870	0	Null	100	91
	Pakke Kessang	1.63	Null	0	Null	100	99
	Papum Pare	17.97	929	1.27	Null	100	87
	Shi Yomi	1.54	Null	0	Null	100	99
	Siang	5.22	1375	0	Null	100	97
	Tawang	9.85	973	85.71	Null	100	73
Tirap	3.42	962	0	Null	100	98	
Upper Siang	2.41	646	75	Null	98.57	55	
Upper Subansiri	10.74	938	0	Null	100	92	
West Kameng	4.50	969	17.65	Null	100	93	
West Siang	16.19	906	14.63	Null	91.63	81	
Assam	Baksa	11.03	929	29	12.5	92.98	79
	Barpeta	27.78	953	30.2	12.3	96.60	73
	Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Bongaigaon	21.76	936	28	16.1	94.03	72
	Cachar	13.71	950	9.26	15.6	87.17	80
	Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Chirang	13.02	973	12.3	9.8	92.62	84
	Darrang	33.78	971	24.69	14.8	95.08	69
	Dhemaji	12.36	951	27.3	7.1	100	84
	Dhubri	41.09	952	33.2	11.5	93.07	65
	Dibrugarh	13.82	946	14	8.7	98.02	85
	Dima Hasao	3.97	860	19.5	9.7	98.69	82
	Goalpara	17.22	942	21.4	7.4	94.61	82
	Golaghat	16.69	927	11.9	10.9	97.48	81
	Hailakandi	30.86	1008	38.5	8.6	85.90	70
	Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Jorhat	24.73	936	21.5	10.4	99.39	77
	Kamrup	25.07	951	23.4	17.6	98.23	72
	Kamrup Metropolitan	35.34	933	19.9	8.8	96.43	72
	Karbi Anglong	5.06	940	17.2	9.3	95.61	87
Karimganj	10.87	941	26.7	8.6	73.87	79	
Kokrajhar	11.26	908	25.2	10	86.90	78	
Lakhimpur	17.19	951	14.2	9.8	98.56	83	
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Morigaon	25.11	920	12	6.5	93.72	78	
Nagaon	23.10	940	17	12.3	98.44	77	
Nalbari	14.93	905	21.9	13.2	99.32	78	
Sivasagar	31.65	944	15.1	8.3	98.85	76	
Sonitpur	14.41	931	9.3	5.8	93.91	85	
South Salamara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Tinsukia	12.54	929	20.8	11	96.90	81	
Udalguri	8.41	910	29.8	14.6	94.48	78	
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Manipur	Bishnupur	1.60	915	31.58	20	0	59
	Chandul	1.75	963	71.43	11	0	59
	Churachandpur	0.34	977	0	8.7	0	75

TABLE 5.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 5

	District	5.2 Crimes against women per 10,000 female population	5.1 Sex ratio at birth	5.2 Percentage of sexual crimes against women to total crimes against women	5.6 Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years	5.a Exclusive women SHGs in bank linked SHGs	SDG 5
Manipur	Imphal East	3.11	936	33.85	16.7	55.51	72
	Imphal West	4.79	922	25.40	12.5	0	63
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Senapati	0.22	901	33.33	8.5	0	65
	Tamenglong	0.23	925	0	8.4	0	73
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Thoubal	5.61	893	31.17	6	0	64
	Ukhrul	0.46	921	66.67	12.7	0	57
	Meghalaya	East Garo Hills	1.82	909	69.23	21	13.48
East Jaintia Hills		7.62	981	57.45	26	20.54	54
East Khasi Hills		4.53	932	50	33	13.77	50
North Garo Hills		1.88	918	75	25.2	8.37	49
Ri Bhoi		5.46	963	82.61	27	29.47	51
South Garo Hills		2.60	944	61.11	25.3	15.12	54
South West Garo Hills		2.97	922	77.78	30.4	17.72	47
South West Khasi Hills		13.92	911	55.88	26.2	16.97	47
West Garo Hills		0.95	966	63.64	19.7	17.58	59
West Jaintia Hills		3.14	975	79.07	29.3	42.43	54
West Khasi Hills	2.55	963	94.44	25.8	43.90	54	
Mizoram	Aizawl	1.46	Null	85.71	24	2.55	36
	Champhai	1.12	978	87.5	11.2	1.93	56
	Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kolasib	1.46	1051	66.6	15.6	1.55	57
	Lawngtlai	0.17	954	100	17.3	0.96	50
	Lunglei	0.47	993	66.6	15.4	3.33	58
	Mamit	1.20	971	100	17	0.48	50
	Saiha	0.36	944	100	22.5	1.26	47
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Serchhip	0.31	926	100	15.9	3.11	50	
Nagaland	Dimapur	2.32	895	28.57	14.3	8.43	63
	Kiphire	1.66	879	16.67	17.3	5.54	62
	Kohima	0.39	942	100	9.1	16	58
	Longleng	0	1016	0	4.3	13.79	80
	Mokokchung	0.21	859	100	6.4	32.66	57
	Mon	1.10	940	7.69	3.7	6.64	76
	Peren	1.10	923	0	6.2	12.8	77
	Phek	0.50	862	50	6.5	2.67	61
	Tuensang	0.42	993	50	12.9	3.85	63
	Wokha	0.98	930	0	3.2	14.58	79
Zunheboto	0	831	0	2.8	3.29	71	
Sikkim	East Sikkim	1.44	984	26.32	17.7	100	83
	North Sikkim	1.05	1506	0	12.8	100	92
	South Sikkim	1.57	800	9.09	5.2	100	84
Tripura	West Sikkim	0.91	867	33.33	4.3	100	85
	Dhalai	3.97	922	49.32	4	74.65	79
	Gomati	6.71	948	31.21	12.1	76.16	79
	Khowai	4.93	913	37.97	4.1	66.26	79
	North Tripura	4.21	969	37.36	6.1	92.75	86
	Sepahijala	6.41	1011	33.33	15.3	65.20	74
	South Tripura	6.18	945	25.93	17.3	86.95	79
	Unakoti	8.40	944	33.33	9.7	67.19	77
West Tripura	7.72	932	42.12	2.5	99.44	85	
Target	0	950	0	0	99.4	100	



## SDG 6

**CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION**

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

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

**Targets**

- 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
- 6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
- 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
- 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management



### NER District SDG Index: Goal 6

The score for Goal 6 ranges between 96 and 42 for the 103 districts included in the ranking and computation. Kolasib [MZ], Lower Dibang Valley [AR] and Kohima [NL] are the top performing districts. 81 districts fall in

the category of Front Runners and 19 in the category of Performers, while 3 districts are in the category of Aspirants with scores less than 50.

FIGURE 6.1: SDG 6 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

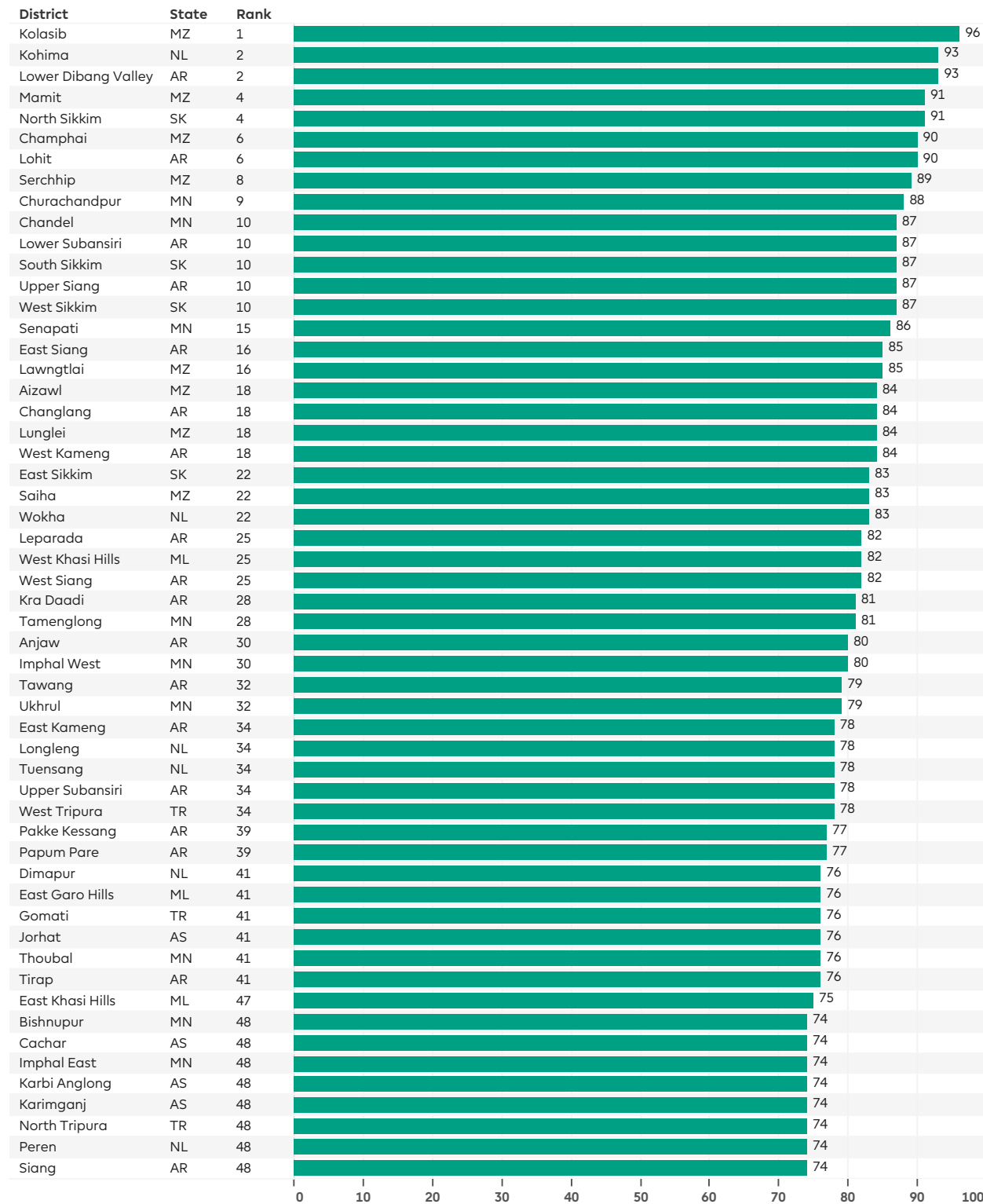


FIGURE 6.1: SDG 6 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

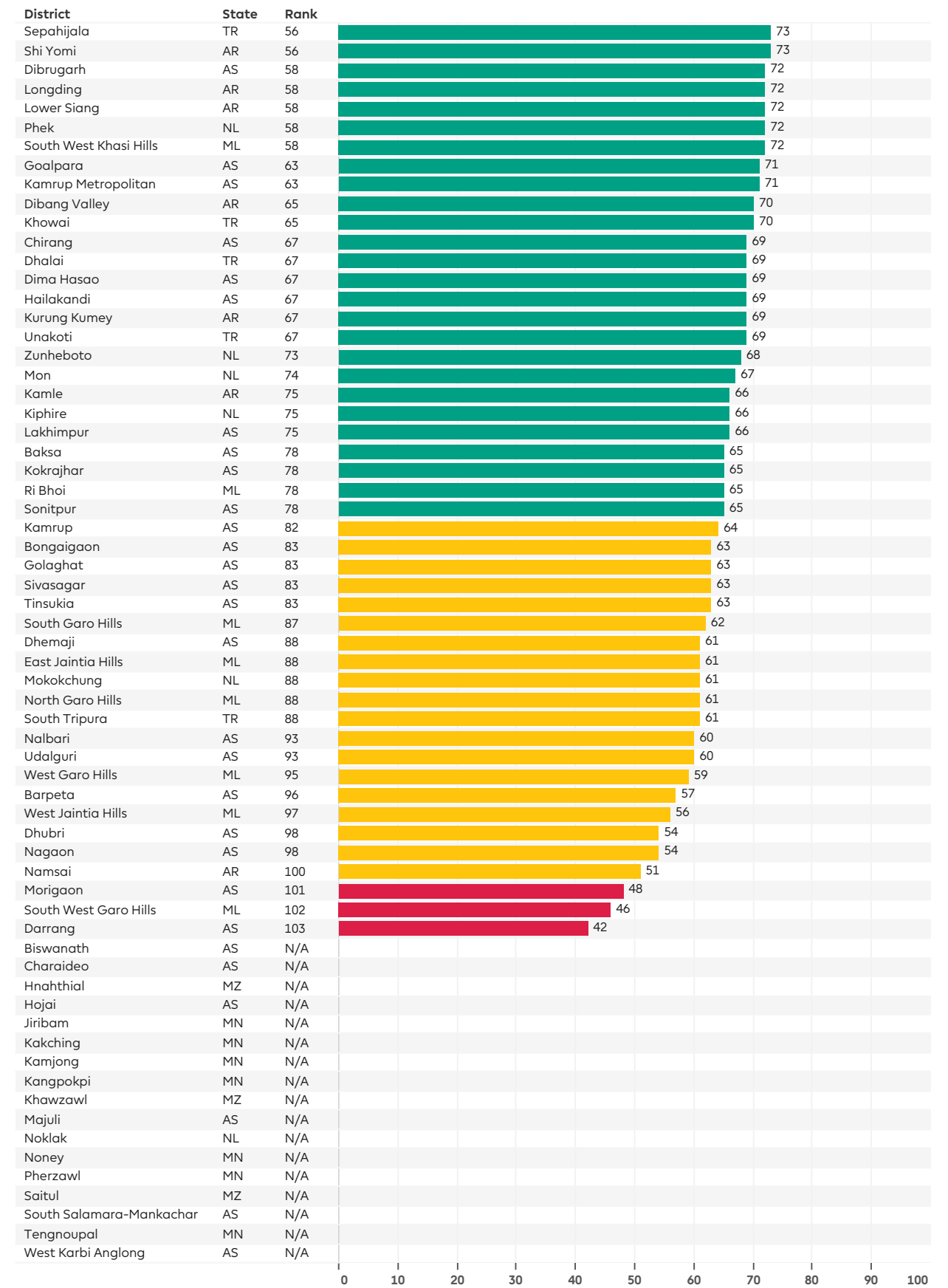








TABLE 6.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 6

State	District	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	SDG 6	
		Percentage of rural population using an improved drinking water source	Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS)	Percentage of population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility	Toilets constructed against target - SBM(G)	Percentage of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Percentage of GPs/Villages verified as ODF in the district	Stage of groundwater extraction (%)		
Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw	100	22.73	Null	100	86.81	100	Null	80	
	Changlang	91.67	20.83	Null	99.85	95.66	100	0.73	84	
	Dibang Valley	100	50	Null	100	40	100	Null	70	
	East Kameng	100	29.63	Null	100	62.5	100	0.28	78	
	East Siang	95.92	48.98	Null	100	79.63	100	0.09	85	
	Kamle	100	30.77	Null	0	100	100	Null	66	
	Kra Daadi	100	30.19	Null	100	84.09	100	Null	81	
	Kurung Kumey	100	33.96	Null	100	47.93	100	Null	69	
	Leparada	100	31.58	Null	100	87.30	100	Null	82	
	Lohit	100	47.22	Null	100	94.29	100	0.27	90	
	Longding	90.63	26.56	Null	100	65.42	100	Null	72	
	Lower Dibang Valley	100	60.71	Null	100	97.03	100	0.06	93	
	Lower Siang	100	48.39	Null	100	46.34	100	Null	72	
	Lower Subansiri	100	43.86	Null	100	89.33	100	0.68	87	
	Namsai	18.60	12.79	Null	100	65.16	100	Null	51	
	Pakke Kessang	Null	Null	Null	100	58.82	100	Null	77	
	Papum Pare	97.20	39.25	Null	100	58.33	100	1.02	77	
	Shi Yomi	100	38.46	Null	100	54.55	100	Null	73	
	Siang	100	61.76	Null	100	43.93	100	Null	74	
	Tawang	100	18.87	Null	100	87.02	100	Null	79	
	Tirap	100	16.36	Null	100	63.45	100	0.84	76	
	Upper Siang	100	75.61	Null	100	76.98	100	Null	87	
	Upper Subansiri	100	30.51	Null	100	65.2	100	1.68	78	
	West Kameng	100	37.80	Null	100	80.93	100	0.33	84	
	West Siang	100	42.86	Null	100	69.86	100	0.38	82	
	Assam	Baksa	90.78	12.41	68.9	80.40	72.45	100	4.77	65
		Barpeta	90.96	12.53	63.7	71.42	77.90	100	20.66	57
		Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bongaigaon		90.79	3.16	72.5	99.80	81.56	100	20.52	63	
Cachar		100	60.34	57.6	99.61	82.03	100	8.21	74	
Charaideo		Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Chirang		94.36	15.46	77.1	67.12	80.06	100	3.1	69	
Darrang		17.13	1.44	67.9	96.89	76.73	100	32.38	42	
Dhemaji		44.43	2.23	70.8	88.41	82.02	100	1.75	61	
Dhubri		80.08	11.88	61.8	91.63	73.37	100	24.51	54	
Dibrugarh		79.56	16.71	75.3	99.99	89.89	100	5.6	72	
Dima Hasar		Null	Null	83.8	63.41	87.62	100	20.75	69	
Goalpara		97.40	26.56	75.3	96.99	84.26	100	14.49	71	
Golaghat		37.40	17.08	73.1	90.56	90.02	100	5.46	63	
Hailakandi		98.69	68.85	60	97.07	51.76	100	4.94	69	
Hojai		Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Jorhat		84.94	51.57	80.4	89.24	86.32	100	7.57	76	
Kamrup		95.68	51.93	68.7	88.48	83.03	100	30.21	64	
Kamrup Metropolitan		100	56.65	65.2	89.49	91.71	100	20.98	71	
Karbi Anglong		97.71	14.05	75.2	100	84.25	100	4.77	74	
Karimganj		99.85	55.09	61.5	90.28	77.52	100	2.79	74	
Kokrajhar		83.20	10.66	72.2	82.80	69.17	100	3.31	65	
Lakhimpur		67.80	16.50	74.2	95.49	74.92	100	4.85	66	
Majuli		Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Morigaon		60.19	8.22	62.3	91.45	74.60	100	30.47	48	
Nagaon		71.25	21.91	66.1	88.22	76.85	100	27.57	54	
Nalbari		73.02	27.78	68.1	90.84	86.40	100	25.7	60	
Sivasagar		54.02	23.17	82.3	60.69	89.98	100	9.8	63	
Sonitpur		58.34	29.68	72.2	88.69	81.18	100	7.79	65	
South Salamara-Mankachar		Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Tinsukia		58.31	9.19	66.7	80.49	90.69	100	4.51	63	
Udalguri		52.53	2.11	73.8	94.02	83.09	100	10.52	60	
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*		
Manipur	Bishnupur	100	52.73	52.6	100	81.99	100	1.1	74	
	Chandul	100	76.40	85.2	100	76.62	100	0	87	
	Churachandpur	100	73.06	81.2	100	91.83	100	1.92	88	

TABLE 6.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 6

State	District	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	SDG 6
		Percentage of rural population using an improved drinking water source	Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS)	Percentage of population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility	Toilets constructed against target - SBM(G)	Percentage of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Percentage of GPs/Villages verified as ODF in the district	Stage of groundwater extraction (%)	
Manipur	Imphal East	100	46.72	59.5	100	74.37	100	0.97	74
	Imphal West	100	88.11	58.7	100	80.69	100	2.12	80
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Senapati	100	97.73	84.4	100	62.25	100	0	86
	Tamenglong	100	57.43	77.9	100	72.16	100	0	81
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Thoubal	100	75.96	61.3	100	63.74	100	1.56	76
	Ukhrul	100	85.14	81.4	100	44	100	0	79
	Meghalaya	East Garo Hills	100	23.08	83.9	100	66.67	100	0.47
East Jaintia Hills		100	0	83.6	32.16	56.90	100	0.33	61
East Khasi Hills		100	33.28	80.9	79.09	76.15	100	2.45	75
North Garo Hills		100	18.65	84.9	7.88	59.11	100	0.52	61
Ri Bhoi		100	21.29	85.3	0	79.10	100	0.56	65
South Garo Hills		100	11.73	88.4	0	70.10	100	0.1	62
South West Garo Hills		100	34.72	71.4	4.21	48.08	100	22.18	46
South West Khasi Hills		100	25	89.6	37.33	77.12	100	0.08	72
West Garo Hills		100	10.85	86.3	8.49	57.90	100	1.41	59
West Jaintia Hills		100	11.25	75.1	3.19	59.20	100	0.4	56
West Khasi Hills	100	53.59	87.8	99.96	69.47	100	0.05	82	
Mizoram	Aizawl	100	45.87	96.1	100	96.05	100	13.79	84
	Champhai	100	49	98.3	100	97.15	100	3.19	90
	Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kolasib	100	97.5	96.8	100	90.07	100	1.66	96
	Lawngtlai	100	41.94	90.3	100	88.10	100	2.64	85
	Lunglei	100	46.73	95.6	100	76.08	100	3.74	84
	Mamit	100	71.08	92.7	100	92.99	100	2.18	91
	Saiha	100	48.72	91.5	100	79.15	100	5.31	83
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Serchhip	100	50	98.2	100	96.04	100	5.24	89	
Nagaland	Dimapur	100	10.56	81.1	100	96.91	95.08	8.12	76
	Kiphire	100	36	83.1	75.01	71.32	68	0.22	66
	Kohima	100	92.99	87.4	100	95.02	99.11	1.04	93
	Longleng	100	63.41	86.6	67.44	97.30	73.08	0.51	78
	Mokokchung	100	24.21	96.7	0	96.14	60.16	0.32	61
	Mon	100	10.30	86.4	12.27	87.66	100	0.86	67
	Peren	100	48.36	89.4	72.53	91.76	66.96	0.45	74
	Phek	100	69.03	90.1	25.00	90.61	73.73	0.17	72
	Tuensang	100	49.49	92	53.62	76.26	100	0.34	78
	Wokha	100	57.46	88.5	89.65	83.33	92.26	0.65	83
Zunheboto	100	21.28	88.9	95	90.07	50.26	0.68	68	
Sikkim	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	East Sikkim	100	29.78	85	100	91.24	100	0.1	83
	North Sikkim	100	95	83.8	100	85.59	100	0	91
	South Sikkim	100	35.38	91.7	100	93.78	100	0.57	87
Tripura	West Sikkim	100	42.55	88.9	100	96.01	100	0	87
	Dhalai	87.17	69.98	67.6	68.95	65.08	100	5.05	69
	Gomati	88.64	59.47	77.4	75.06	83.66	100	4.53	76
	Khowai	89.42	59.89	67.8	74.22	77.22	100	8.49	70
	North Tripura	92.31	54.78	74.1	75.43	85.55	100	8.71	74
	Sepahijala	90.15	68.25	75.4	83.28	72.60	100	9.86	73
	South Tripura	70.24	55.58	68.6	47.47	66.02	100	5.79	61
	Unakoti	87.06	74.13	61.8	52.32	79.95	100	4.82	69
	West Tripura	89.75	72.30	80.2	91.31	91.23	100	16.4	78
	Target	100	100	100	100	100	100	0.06	100



## SDG 7



## AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

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

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

### Targets

- 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
- 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
- 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

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

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



### NER District SDG Index: Goal 7

The score for Goal 7 ranges between 100 and 0 for the 103 districts included in the ranking and computation. 7 districts (Changlang [AR], Dibang Valley [AR], East Siang [AR], Longding [AR], Namsai [AR], Tirap [AR], and West Kameng [AR]) have a scored a 100 in this Goal

and fall in the category of Achievers. 64 districts fall in the category of Front Runners and 24 in the category of Performers, while 8 districts are in the category of Aspirants with scores less than 50.

FIGURE 7.1: SDG 7 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

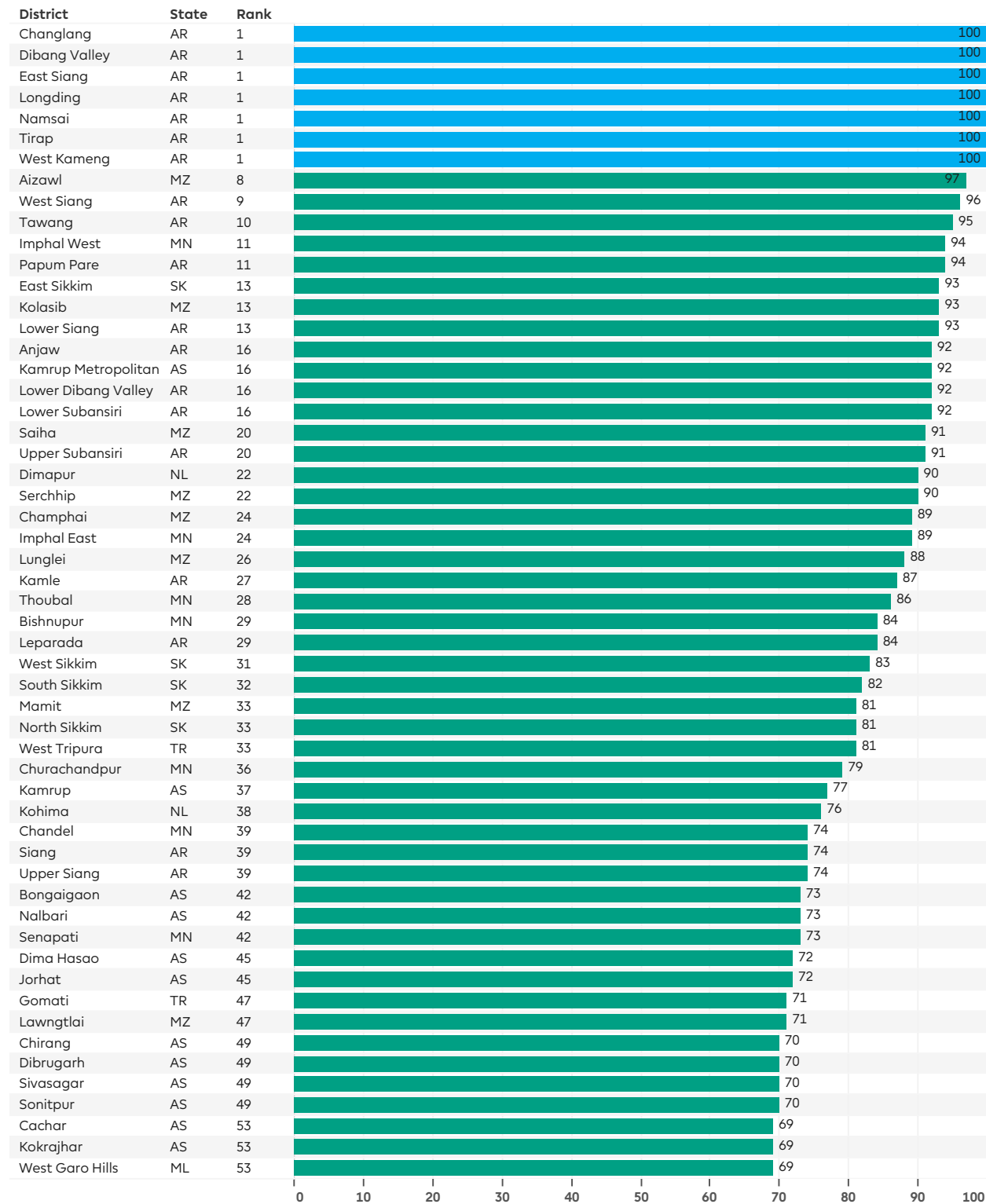


FIGURE 7.1: SDG 7 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

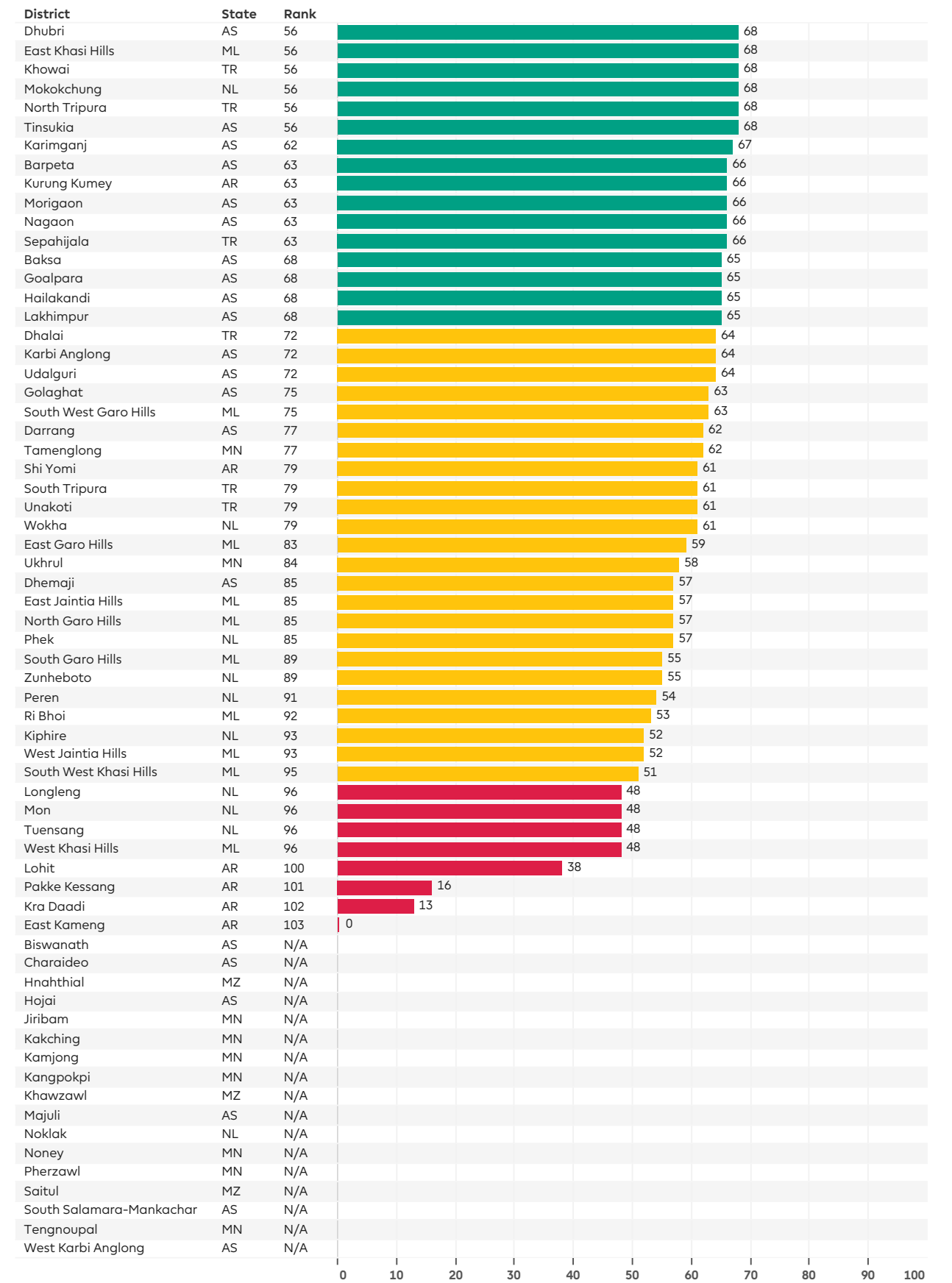
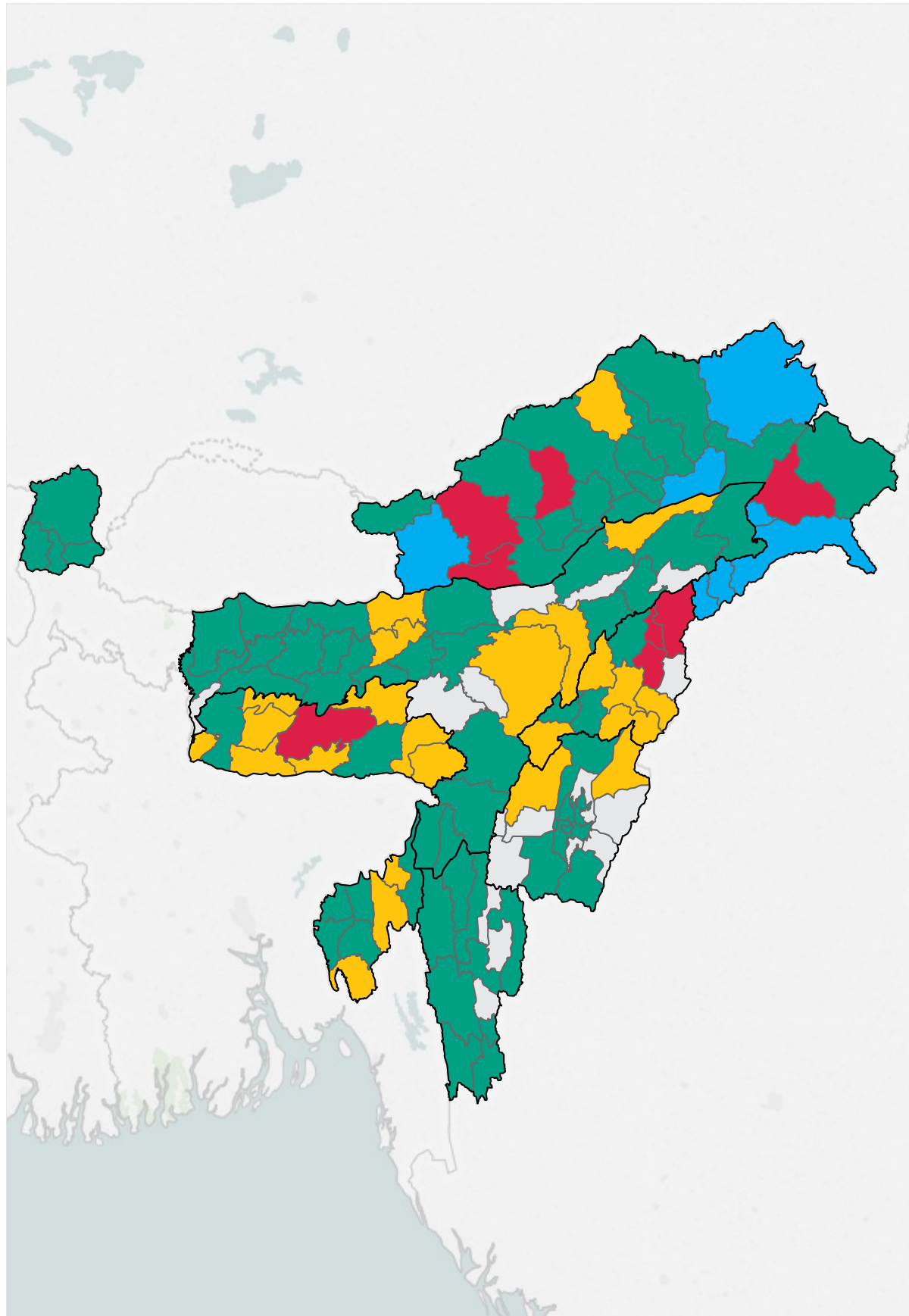




FIGURE 7.2 PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN SDG 7



### Target Justification

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Percentage of villages/GPs electrified	100	This target corresponds to global SDG target 7.1 that aims to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.
Percentage of households using clean fuel for cooking	100	This target corresponds to global SDG target 7.1 that aims to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

TABLE 7.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 7

	District	7.1 Percentage of villages/GPs electrified	7.1 Percentage of households using clean fuel for cooking	SDG 7	
Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw	93.46	Null	92	
	Changlang	100	Null	100	
	Dibang Valley	100	Null	100	
	East Kameng	22.66	Null	0	
	East Siang	100	Null	100	
	Kamle	89.96	Null	87	
	Kra Daadi	32.81	Null	13	
	Kurung Kumey	73.35	Null	66	
	Leparada	87.80	Null	84	
	Lohit	51.67	Null	38	
	Longding	100	Null	100	
	Lower Dibang Valley	93.58	Null	92	
	Lower Siang	94.69	Null	93	
	Lower Subansiri	93.88	Null	92	
	Namsai	100	Null	100	
	Pakke Kessang	34.72	Null	16	
	Papum Pare	95.73	Null	94	
	Shi Yomi	70	Null	61	
	Siang	80.19	Null	74	
	Tawang	96.30	Null	95	
	Tirap	100	Null	100	
	Upper Siang	80	Null	74	
	Upper Subansiri	93.27	Null	91	
	West Kameng	100	Null	100	
	West Siang	96.88	Null	96	
	Assam	Baksa	100	35.2	65
		Barpeta	100	38.7	66
		Biswanath	Null	Null	*
Bongaigaon		100	49.8	73	
Cachar		100	43	69	
Charaideo		Null	Null	*	
Chirang		100	44.5	70	
Darrang		100	30.1	62	
Dhemaji		100	21.6	57	
Dhubri		100	40.7	68	
Dibrugarh		100	44.7	70	
Dima Hasao		100	48.2	72	
Goalpara		100	36.3	65	
Golaghat		100	33.1	63	
Hailakandi		100	35.2	65	
Hojai		Null	Null	*	
Jorhat		100	48.3	72	
Kamrup		100	57.4	77	
Kamrup Metropolitan		100	85.1	92	
Karbi Anglong		100	33.4	64	
Karimganj		100	39.6	67	
Kokrajhar		100	43.3	69	
Lakhimpur		100	36.1	65	
Majuli		Null	Null	*	
Morigaon		100	37.6	66	
Nagaon		100	38.6	66	
Nalbari		100	51.1	73	
Sivasagar		100	45.5	70	
Sonitpur		100	45.8	70	
South Salamara-Mankachar		Null	Null	*	
Tinsukia		100	40.9	68	
Udalguri		100	34	64	
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	*		
Manipur	Bishnupur	100	71.3	84	
	Chandel	100	52	74	
	Churachandpur	100	62.3	79	

TABLE 7.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 7

	District	7.1 Percentage of villages/GPs electrified	7.1 Percentage of households using clean fuel for cooking	SDG 7
Manipur	Imphal East	100	79	89
	Imphal West	100	88.6	94
	Jiribam	Null	Null	*
	Kakching	Null	Null	*
	Kamjong	Null	Null	*
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	*
	Noney	Null	Null	*
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	*
	Senapati	100	50	73
	Tamenglong	100	30.5	62
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	*
	Thoubal	100	74.7	86
	Ukhru	100	22.9	58
	Meghalaya	East Garo Hills	97.26	29.1
East Jaintia Hills		95.63	26.5	57
East Khasi Hills		95.54	47.4	68
North Garo Hills		96.95	24.4	57
Ri Bhoi		94.18	21	53
South Garo Hills		96.64	22.3	55
South West Garo Hills		98.83	33.9	63
South West Khasi Hills		99.34	11.6	51
West Garo Hills		95.79	47.6	69
West Jaintia Hills		93.35	20.7	52
West Khasi Hills	97.54	8.6	48	
Mizoram	Aizawl	100	95.4	97
	Champhai	100	79.4	89
	Hnahthial	Null	Null	*
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	*
	Kolasib	100	87.5	93
	Lawngtlai	91.77	56.3	71
	Lunglei	97.67	79.9	88
	Mamit	93.48	73.3	81
	Saiha	100	83.7	91
	Saitul	Null	Null	*
	Serchhip	100	81.8	90
Nagaland	Dimapur	97.26	84.2	90
	Kiphire	96.67	16.4	52
	Kohima	95.24	61.7	76
	Longleng	93.88	11.8	48
	Mokokchung	95.33	46.2	68
	Mon	93.13	13	48
	Peren	86.27	31.4	54
	Phek	98.29	24.2	57
	Tuensang	86.96	19.7	48
	Wokha	89.40	41.2	61
	Zunheboto	99.48	18.6	55
Noklak	Null	Null	*	
Sikkim	East Sikkim	100	87.6	93
	North Sikkim	100	65.9	81
	South Sikkim	100	66.5	82
Tripura	West Sikkim	100	69.8	83
	Dhalai	100	34	64
	Gomati	100	47.7	71
	Khowai	100	41.5	68
	North Tripura	100	41.6	68
	Sepahijala	100	37.1	66
	South Tripura	100	29.4	61
Unakoti	100	29.2	61	
West Tripura	100	65.2	81	
Target		100	100	100



## SDG 8



## DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

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

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

### Targets

- 8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 percent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries
- 8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors
- 8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
- 8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead
- 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
- 8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training
- 8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms
- 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment
- 8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
- 8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
  - 8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries
  - 8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization



### NER District SDG Index: Goal 8

The score for Goal 8 ranges between 90 and 52 for the 103 districts included in the ranking and computation. Papum Pare [AR], West Siang [AR] and East Sikkim [SK] are the top performing districts. 69 districts fall in

the category of Front Runners and 34 in the category of Performers, while no district is in the category of Aspirants.

FIGURE 8.1: SDG 8 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

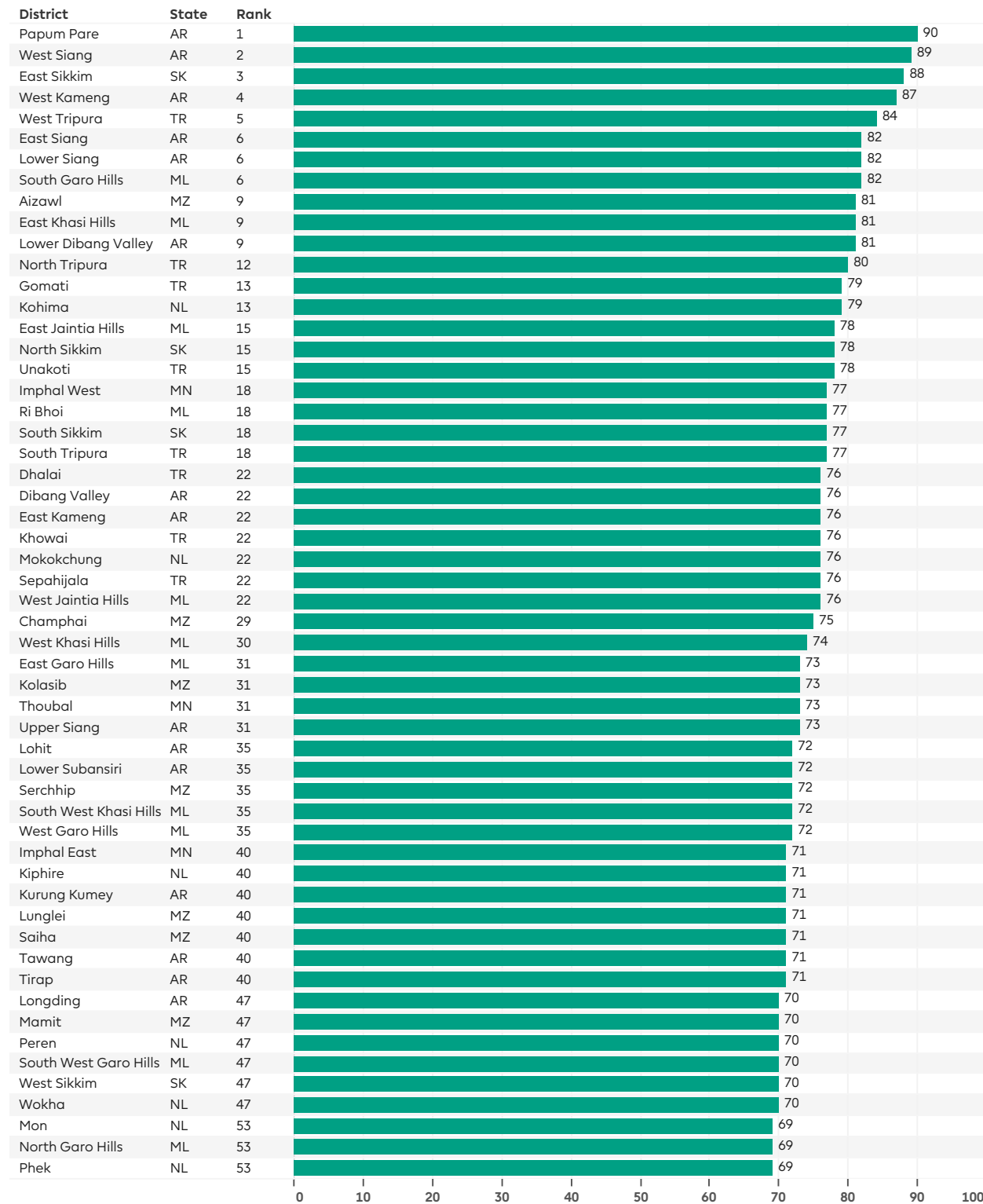


FIGURE 8.1: SDG 8 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

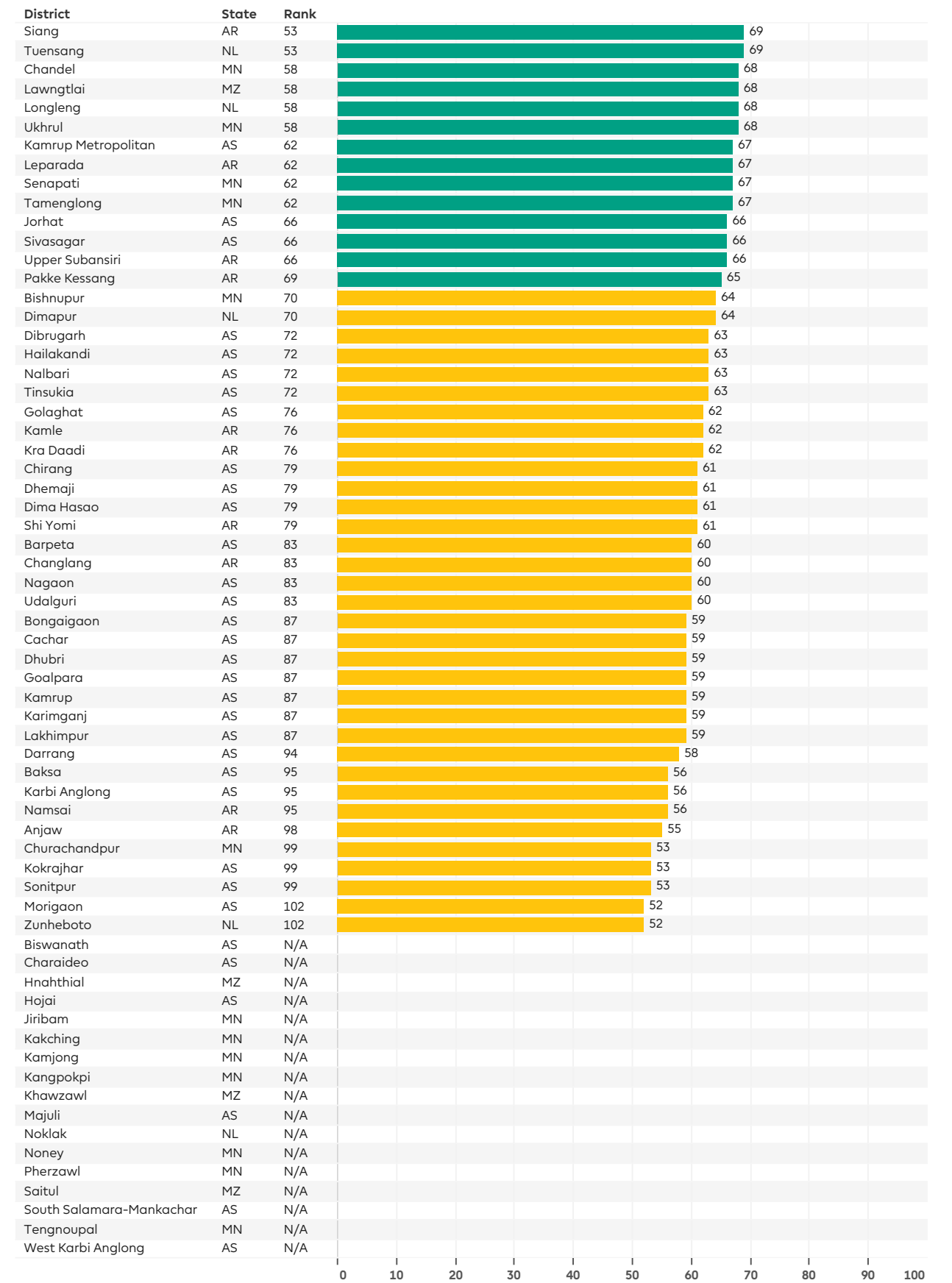






TABLE 8.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 8

State	District	8.3	8.7	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	SDG 8	
		Percentage of loans disbursed to MSMEs against sanctioned	Number of victims of human trafficking per 10,000 population	Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	Number of bank branches including Business Correspondents (BCs) in Urban, Semi-urban and Rural areas per 10,000 population	Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 10,000 population	Percentage of women account holders in PMJDY		
Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw	100	0	100	1.42	0.94	0.65	55	
	Changlang	100	0.40	100	3.04	0.61	52.22	60	
	Dibang Valley	100	0	100	3.75	1.25	46.38	76	
	East Kameng	100	0	100	2.85	1.50	55.15	76	
	East Siang	100	0	100	7.24	1.95	37.67	82	
	Kamle	100	0	Null	0.45	0.45	54.28	62	
	Kra Daadi	100	0	Null	1.28	0.21	47.55	62	
	Kurung Kumey	100	0	100	2.20	0.22	50.99	71	
	Leparada	100	0	Null	3.97	0.50	42.03	67	
	Lohit	100	0	100	2.21	2.41	32.86	72	
	Longding	100	0	100	2.30	0.53	44.99	70	
	Lower Dibang Valley	100	0	100	5.92	1.11	54.44	81	
	Lower Siang	100	0	Null	13.34	0.92	46.37	82	
	Lower Subansiri	100	0.15	100	4.43	0.89	53.79	72	
	Namsai	100	0.10	Null	2.08	0.52	35.72	56	
	Pakke Kessang	100	0	Null	1.65	0.83	48.70	65	
	Papum Pare	100	0.28	100	8.66	6.51	53.99	90	
	Shi Yomi	100	0	Null	0.75	0	51.57	61	
	Siang	100	0	Null	3.76	0.31	48.83	69	
	Tawang	100	0	100	3.34	3.15	16.39	71	
	Tirap	100	0	100	2.53	0.54	45.00	71	
	Upper Siang	100	0	100	2.55	0.57	54.40	73	
	Upper Subansiri	100	0	100	4.96	0.26	18.60	66	
	West Kameng	100	0	100	3.69	5.48	43.77	87	
	West Siang	100	0	100	4.95	4.57	53.11	89	
	Assam	Baksa	0	0.06	100	3.87	0.39	61.46	56
		Barpeta	0	0.02	100	4.35	0.76	57.12	60
		Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
		Bongaigaon	0	0	100	3.10	1.33	59.68	59
		Cachar	0	0.02	99.62	4.27	1.31	53.89	59
Charaideo		Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Chirang		0	0	100	4.50	0.83	60.28	61	
Darrang		0	0.08	100	4.16	1.04	58.73	58	
Dhemaji		0	0.06	100	5.36	1.02	56.88	61	
Dhubri		0	0.05	100	4.55	0.65	58.23	59	
Dibrugarh		0	0.12	100	5.72	2.00	58.59	63	
Dima Hasao		0	0	100	3.88	1.31	57.67	61	
Goalpara		0	0.03	100	4.23	0.70	60.55	59	
Golaghat		0	0.04	100	5.13	1.30	59.36	62	
Hailakandi		0	0	100	5.31	0.89	55.03	63	
Hojai		Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Jorhat		0	0	99.89	5.25	2.25	57.77	66	
Kamrup		0	0.07	100	4.33	1.11	58.26	59	
Kamrup Metropolitan		0	0.26	100	4.92	6.56	55.88	67	
Karbi Anglong		0	0.02	100	3.30	0.29	58.34	56	
Karimganj		0	0	100	3.78	0.82	54.29	59	
Kokrajhar		0	0.12	100	3.74	0.30	57.41	53	
Lakhimpur		0	0.08	100	4.66	1.07	56.62	59	
Majuli		Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Morigaon		0	0.11	99.43	4.48	0.38	56.80	52	
Nagaon		0	0.05	100	5.29	0.72	57.09	60	
Nalbari		0	0.01	100	4.74	1.61	59.34	63	
Sivasagar		0	0.01	99.97	5.63	2.04	57.71	66	
Sonitpur		0	0.22	100	3.72	1.39	60.09	53	
South Salamara-Mankachar		Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Tinsukia	0	0	100	4.33	1.65	57.06	63		
Udalguri	0	0	100	4.28	0.82	59.18	60		
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*		
Manipur	Bishnupur	89.21	0.17	100	1.77	0.93	58.88	64	
	Chandel	89.34	0	100	1.08	0.72	54.24	68	
	Churachandpur	89.23	0.04	97.43	1.70	1.15	51.16	53	

TABLE 8.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 8

State	District	8.3	8.7	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	SDG 8	
		Percentage of loans disbursed to MSMEs against sanctioned	Number of victims of human trafficking per 10,000 population	Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	Number of bank branches including Business Correspondents (BCs) in Urban, Semi-urban and Rural areas per 10,000 population	Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 10,000 population	Percentage of women account holders in PMJDY		
Manipur	Imphal East	89.20	0	100	1.72	1.21	52.27	71	
	Imphal West	89.21	0	100	1.56	3.34	55.87	77	
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Senapati	89.19	0	100	0.56	0.63	52.59	67	
	Tamenglong	88.82	0	100	1.23	0.22	48.43	67	
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Thoubal	89.20	0	100	2.77	1.09	57.17	73	
	Ukhrul	89.20	0	100	1.19	0.52	51.66	68	
	Meghalaya	East Garo Hills	100	0	100	2.67	0.55	60.93	73
East Jaintia Hills		100	0	100	4.56	1.14	61.42	78	
East Khasi Hills		100	0.01	100	3.14	3.22	58.27	81	
North Garo Hills		100	0	100	1.16	0.35	57.61	69	
Ri Bhoi		100	0	100	3.25	1.47	59.88	77	
South Garo Hills		100	0	100	7.73	0.28	60.34	82	
South West Garo Hills		100	0	100	1.46	0.34	54.41	70	
South West Khasi Hills		100	0	100	1.92	0.61	64.97	72	
West Garo Hills		100	0.02	100	1.98	0.88	58.27	72	
West Jaintia Hills		100	0	100	3.49	1.03	65.11	76	
West Khasi Hills	100	0	100	3.38	0.39	58.10	74		
Mizoram	Aizawl	100	0	99.8	2.86	3.57	52.85	81	
	Champhai	100	0	100	2.36	1.39	50.70	75	
	Hnaithial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kolasib	100	0	100	2.02	1.19	57.42	73	
	Lawngtlai	100	0	100	1.02	0.51	46.21	68	
	Lunglei	100	0	100	1.44	1.21	46.46	71	
	Mamit	100	0	100	1.27	0.46	57.01	70	
	Saiha	100	0	100	1.24	0.88	49.70	71	
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Serchhip	100	0	100	2.14	0.76	54.80	72	
	Nagaland	Dimapur	100	0.48	99.6	2.88	3.77	56.41	64
		Kiphire	100	0	100	1.89	0.41	51.34	71
		Kohima	100	0	100	2.09	3.06	56.23	79
Longleng		100	0	100	0.40	0.40	53.06	68	
Mokokchung		100	0	100	2.06	1.95	52.23	76	
Mon		100	0	100	0.88	0.36	51.78	69	
Peren		100	0	100	1.47	0.53	55.87	70	
Phek		95.74	0	100	1.41	0.49	53.83	69	
Tuensang		100	0	100	1.17	0.36	49.57	69	
Wokha		100	0	100	0.90	0.90	61.94	70	
Zunheboto	0	0	100	0.92	0.57	47.07	52		
Sikkim	Noklial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	East Sikkim	84.33	0	100	4.83	5.11	50.62	88	
	North Sikkim	60.40	0	100	4.58	3.20	48.95	78	
	South Sikkim	62.07	0	100	4.97	2.59	50.55	77	
	West Sikkim	63.66	0	100	2.79	1.47	55.34	70	
	Tripura	Dhalai	100	0.05	100	4.84	0.90	49.11	76
Gomati		100	0	100	5.10	1.09	49.44	79	
Khowai		100	0	100	4.27	0.64	53.13	76	
North Tripura		100	0	100	5.12	1.18	51.17	80	
Sepahijala		100	0	100	3.92	0.73	52.07	76	
South Tripura		100	0	100	4.68	0.81	49.02	77	
Unakoti		100	0	100	4.68	0.75	57.34	78	
West Tripura		100	0	100	4.74	2.99	50.23	84	
Target	100	0	100	8.58	5.65	50	100		





SDG 9

## INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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

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

### Targets

- 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all
- 9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries
- 9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets
- 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities
- 9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending
- 9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
- 9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities
- 9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020



### NER District SDG Index: Goal 9

The score for Goal 9 ranges between 98 and 29 for the 103 districts included in the ranking and computation. Kamrup Metropolitan and Morigaon in Assam have secured the 1st and 2nd position. 5 districts (Hailakandi,

Jorhat, Nagaon, Nalbari in Assam and Sepahijala [TR]) are in the 3rd position. 55 districts fall in the category of Front Runners and 20 in the category of Performers, while 28 districts are in the category of Aspirants.

FIGURE 9.1: SDG 9 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

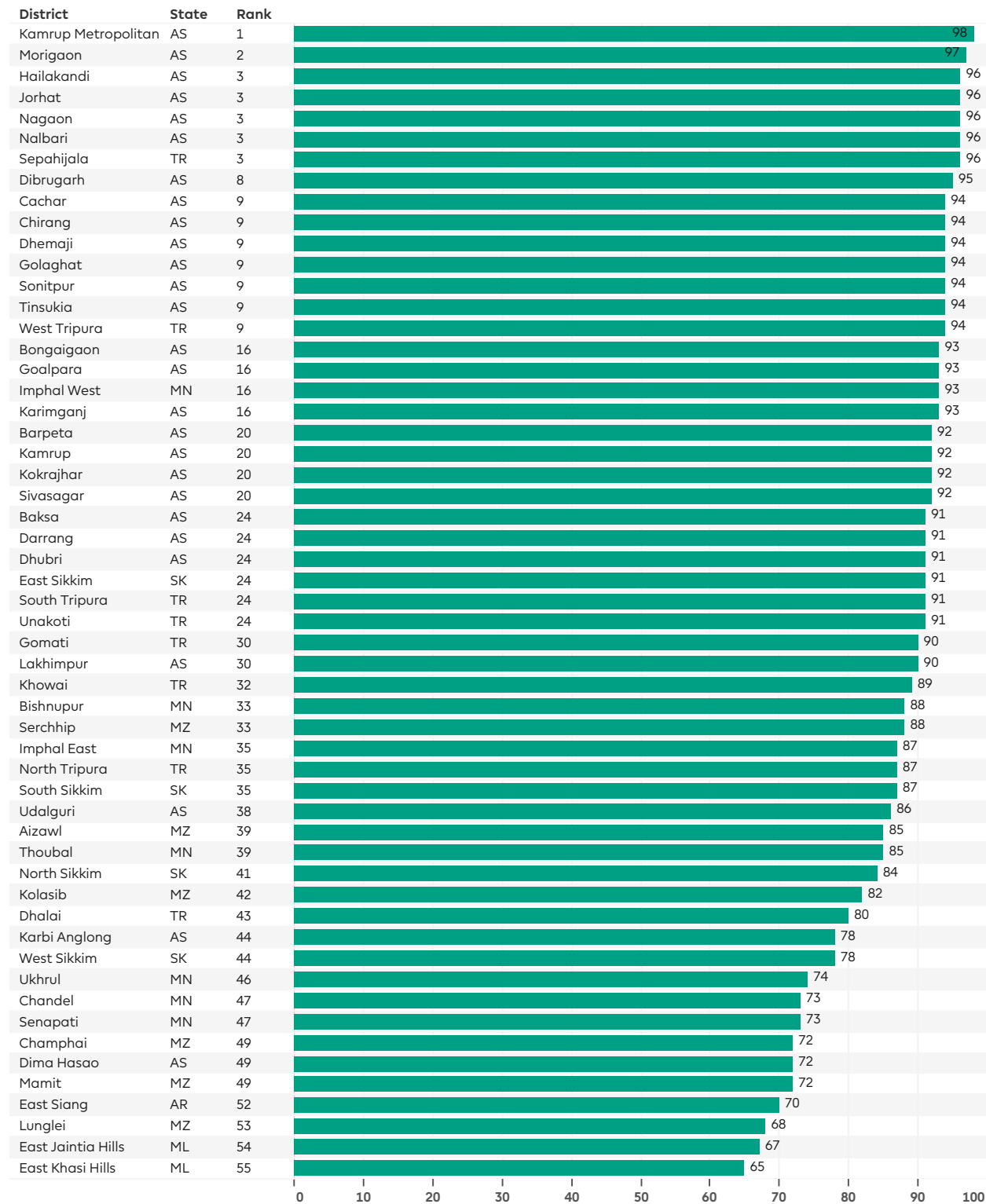


FIGURE 9.1: SDG 9 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

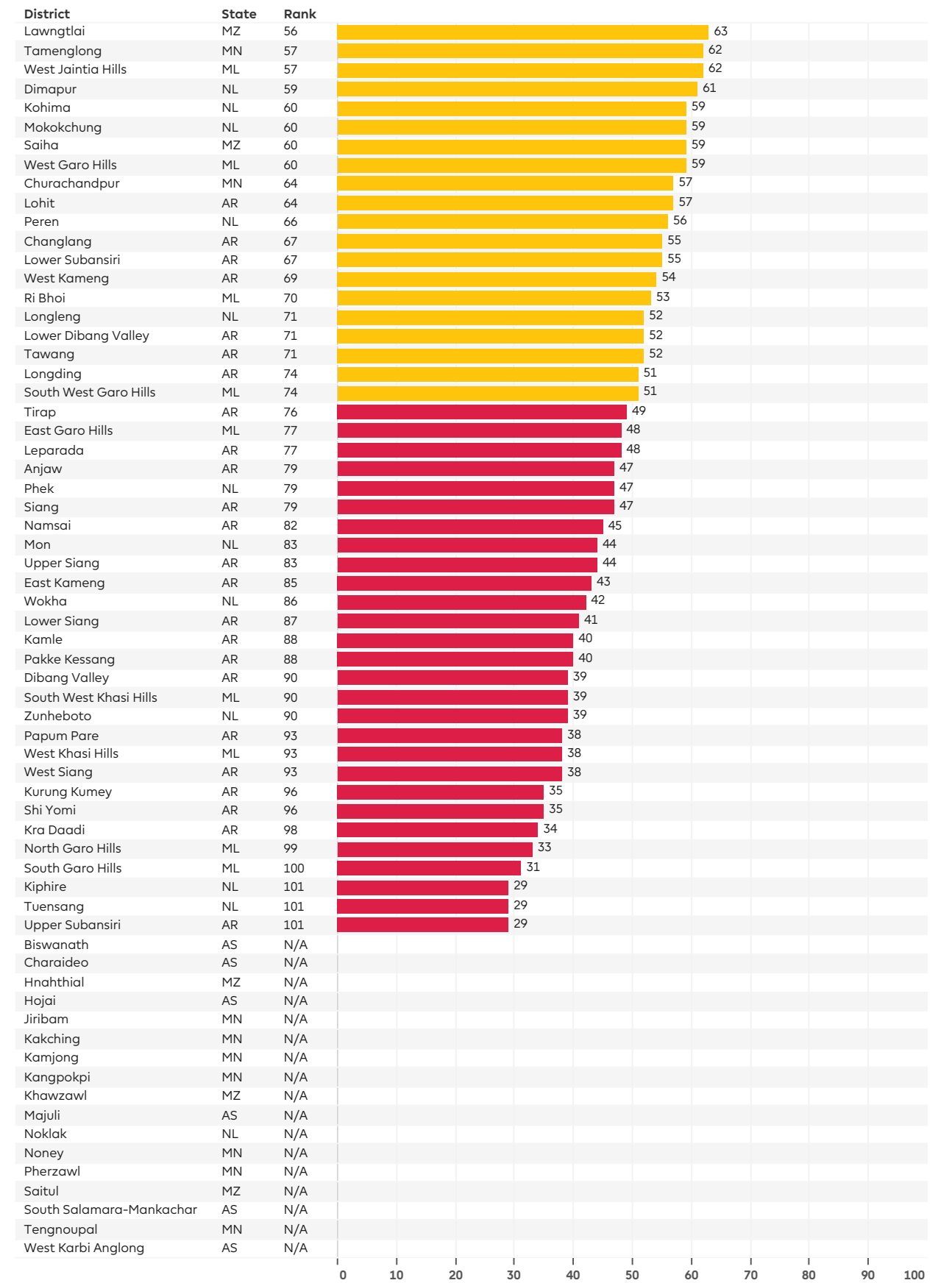
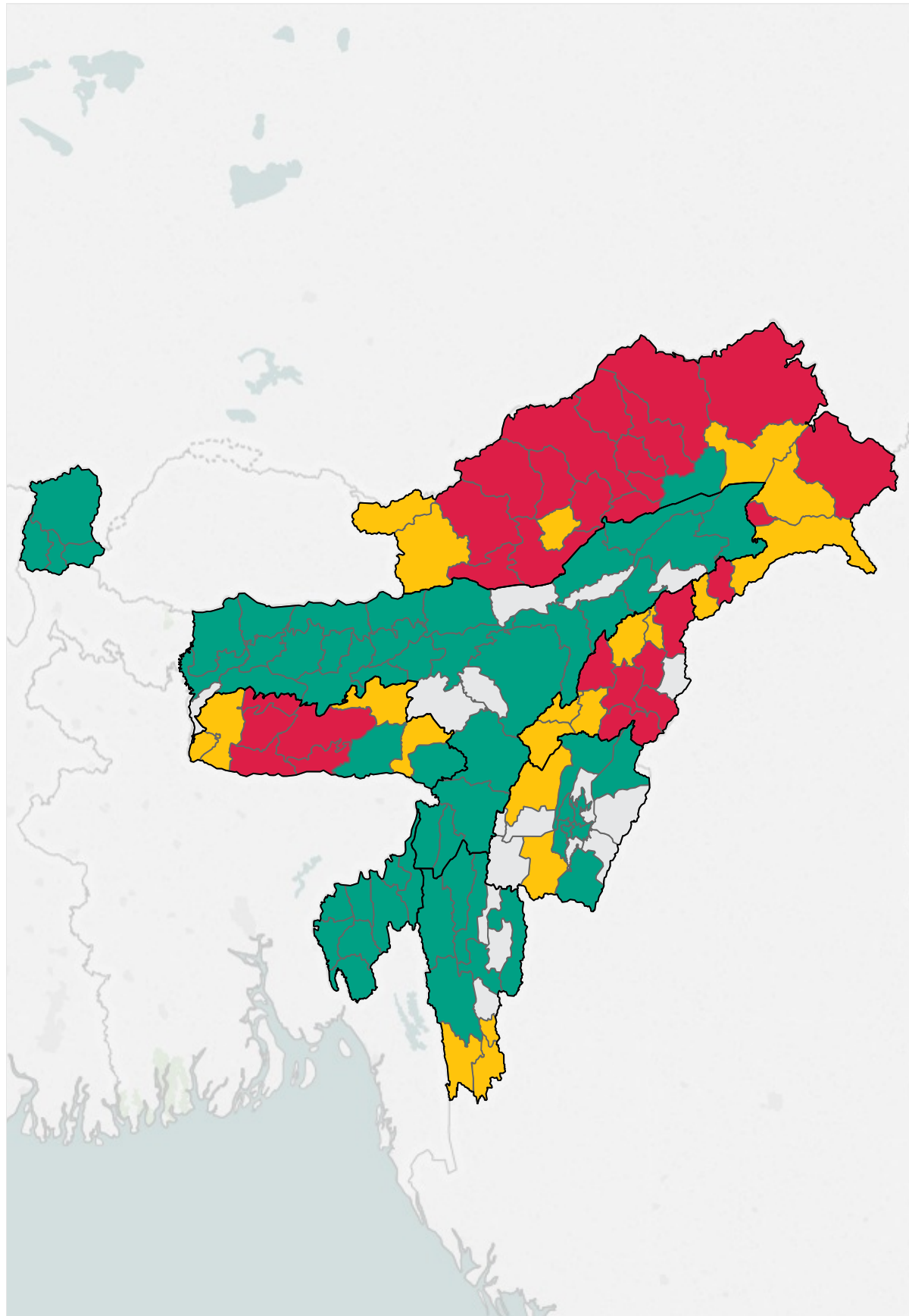




FIGURE 9.2 PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN SDG 9



### Target Justification

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other State schemes	100	Global SDG Target 9.1 aims to develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure to support economic development and equitable access for all. It is aimed that all targeted unconnected habitations under PMGSY and related State schemes are connected.
Surfaced road as a percentage of total road length	100	Global SDG Target 9.1 aims to develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure to support economic development and equitable access for all.
Percentage of GPs/villages with internet connection (broadband or cellular)	100	This target aligns with global SDG target 9.c which aims to significantly increase access to information and communications technology "Digital India Initiative" of the Government of India also aims to boost universal coverage of internet connectivity.
Percentage of villages covered by a mobile network.	100	This target aligns with global SDG target 9.c which aims to significantly increase access to information and communications technology. One of the pillars of the "Digital India Initiative" is universal access to mobile connectivity.

TABLE 9.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 9

State	District	9.1	9.1	9.c	9.c	SDG 9	
		Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other State schemes	Surfaced road as a percentage of total road length	Percentage of GPs/villages with internet connection (broadband or cellular)	Percentage of villages covered by a mobile network.		
Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw	98.03	53.17	2.62	37.63	47	
	Changlang	98.62	53.28	0.55	71.27	55	
	Dibang Valley	97.89	55.41	4.23	4.11	39	
	East Kameng	96.11	15.45	0.10	63.60	43	
	East Siang	100	69.96	12	98.75	70	
	Kamle	99.14	2.17	0	61.35	40	
	Kra Daadi	97.69	7.23	0	34.42	34	
	Kurung Kumey	96.40	7.04	7.94	34.51	35	
	Leparada	97.22	12.22	0	76.25	48	
	Lohit	100	74.75	4.07	50.43	57	
	Longding	97.40	23.94	0	83.33	51	
	Lower Dibang Valley	100	55.24	4.46	49.62	52	
	Lower Siang	94.95	29.74	0	42.98	41	
	Lower Subansiri	99.52	19.88	3.61	98.80	55	
	Namsai	98.87	59.05	0	25.99	45	
	Pakke Kessang	100	11.61	0	50.94	40	
	Papum Pare	97.94	41.96	2.88	12.58	38	
	Shi Yomi	99.09	34.67	0	12.93	35	
	Siang	97.87	17.32	0	74.47	47	
	Tawang	99.15	58.21	0.43	51.90	52	
	Tirap	98.23	21.32	1.77	78.95	49	
	Upper Siang	97.32	15.88	2.04	65.12	44	
	Upper Subansiri	94.82	5.70	2.29	20.91	29	
	West Kameng	98.94	42.65	0.35	77.39	54	
	West Siang	98.04	47.39	6.12	5.63	38	
	Assam	Baksa	98.81	66.58	100	100	91
		Barpeta	97.25	71.72	99.39	99.39	92
		Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
		Bongaigaon	100	72.00	100	100	93
		Cachar	97.83	85.44	95.29	98.20	94
Charaideo		Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Chirang		98.69	77.06	100	100	94	
Darrang		99.37	67.13	99.28	99.64	91	
Dhemaji		99.91	79.23	99.37	99.60	94	
Dhubri		96.74	68.85	100	100	91	
Dibrugarh		99.74	80.47	99.77	99.92	95	
Dima Hasao		91.02	59.45	60.95	77.22	72	
Goalpara		98.57	72.54	99.74	100	93	
Golaghat		100	77.53	99.52	100	94	
Hailakandi		97.18	94.25	93.94	98.48	96	
Hojai		Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Jorhat		99.09	87.47	99.74	99.87	96	
Kamrup		98.66	78.29	95.95	97.49	92	
Kamrup Metropolitan		Null	95.39	98.53	100	98	
Karbi Anglong		97.41	52.53	78.32	86.62	78	
Karimganj		97.72	76.85	98.91	100	93	
Kokrajhar		100	68.26	99.62	99.72	92	
Lakhimpur		98.83	62.77	100	100	90	
Majuli		Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Morigaon		99.87	86.98	99.67	99.83	97	
Nagaon		99.56	84.32	99.85	100	96	
Nalbari		100	84.32	100	100	96	
Sivasagar		98.95	71.72	100	100	92	
Sonitpur		99.39	78.21	98.50	99.00	94	
South Salamara-Mankachar		Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Tinsukia	99.49	77.97	99.30	99.56	94		
Udalguri	100	46.19	99.87	100	86		
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	*		
Manipur	Bishnupur	100	72.73	84.62	94.51	88	
	Chandel	63.50	56.64	89.96	84.84	73	
	Churachandpur	55.29	81.76	44.87	52.98	57	

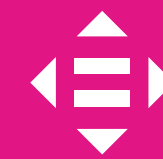
TABLE 9.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 9

State	District	9.1	9.1	9.c	9.c	SDG 9
		Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other State schemes	Surfaced road as a percentage of total road length	Percentage of GPs/villages with internet connection (broadband or cellular)	Percentage of villages covered by a mobile network.	
Manipur	Imphal East	97.64	89.67	65.90	95.85	87
	Imphal West	99.28	88.44	85.10	100	93
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Senapati	95.87	78.33	29.76	89.88	73
	Tamenglong	83.89	47.65	29.93	89.80	62
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Thoubal	100	50.51	90.48	100	85
	Ukhrul	90.72	61.51	50.55	94.51	74
	Meghalaya	East Garo Hills	15.90	79.13	53.69	53.69
East Jaintia Hills		65.52	71.45	Null	Null	67
East Khasi Hills		38.81	80.40	73.89	73.89	65
North Garo Hills		15.52	57.62	Null	Null	33
Ri Bhoi		34.10	75.09	55.09	55.09	53
South Garo Hills		7.41	68.45	29.82	29.82	31
South West Garo Hills		28.23	79.54	Null	Null	51
South West Khasi Hills		22.35	61.89	Null	Null	39
West Garo Hills		20.24	66.51	78.25	78.25	59
West Jaintia Hills		33.33	79.79	70.68	70.68	62
West Khasi Hills	30.94	58.62	34.95	34.95	38	
Mizoram	Aizawl	86.84	80.67	84.51	88.73	85
	Champhai	66.67	66.82	74.19	83.87	72
	Hnaithial	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kolasib	50	80.49	100	100	82
	Lawngtlai	43.64	53.97	78.69	83.06	63
	Lunglei	48.94	78.84	73.85	76.15	68
	Mamit	59.09	74.44	79	79	72
	Saiha	63.64	39.56	65.59	74.19	59
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Serchhip	77.78	84.45	94.55	96.36	88
	Nagaland	Dimapur	81.90	31.43	39.71	95.43
Kiphire		11.21	28.91	13.64	73.33	29
Kohima		76.42	47.27	20	96.19	59
Longleng		61.22	48.86	2.04	100	52
Mokokchung		83.96	43.64	12.15	97.20	59
Mon		51.52	42.31	3.05	83.21	44
Peren		68.87	63.43	10.78	84.31	56
Phek		44.92	26.87	25.64	98.29	47
Tuensang		29.55	12.80	3.62	77.54	29
Wokha		53.29	20.97	11.26	87.42	42
Zunheboto	55.14	20.12	11.56	76.96	39	
Sikkim	Noklakh	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	East Sikkim	95.97	80.72	86.27	100	91
	North Sikkim	87.5	86.19	64	100	84
	South Sikkim	92.77	72.77	83.33	100	87
Tripura	West Sikkim	99.04	64.37	49.18	100	78
	Dhalai	95.13	83.85	60.26	83.44	80
	Gomati	98.68	91.99	77.58	92.73	90
	Khowai	99.75	82.77	80.65	94.35	89
	North Tripura	95.37	83.11	77.52	94.57	87
	Sepahijala	99.85	93.77	93.49	98.82	96
	South Tripura	99.23	83.22	83.05	98.87	91
	Unakoti	98.10	82.18	85.71	98.90	91
	West Tripura	99.87	88.11	90.70	98.84	94
	Target	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100





Photo courtesy of Government of Meghalaya



SDG 10

**REDUCED INEQUALITIES**

Reduce inequality within and among countries

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

**Targets**

- 10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
- 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
- 10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard
- 10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality
- 10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations

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

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

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

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

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





### NER District SDG Index: Goal 10

The score for Goal 10 ranges between 93 and 19 for the 103 districts included in the ranking and computation. South West Khasi Hills [ML], Bishnupur [MN], and East Garo Hills [ML] are the top performing districts.

59 districts fall in the category of Front Runners and 32 in the category of Performers, while 12 districts are in the category of Aspirants with scores less than 50.

FIGURE 10.1: SDG 10 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

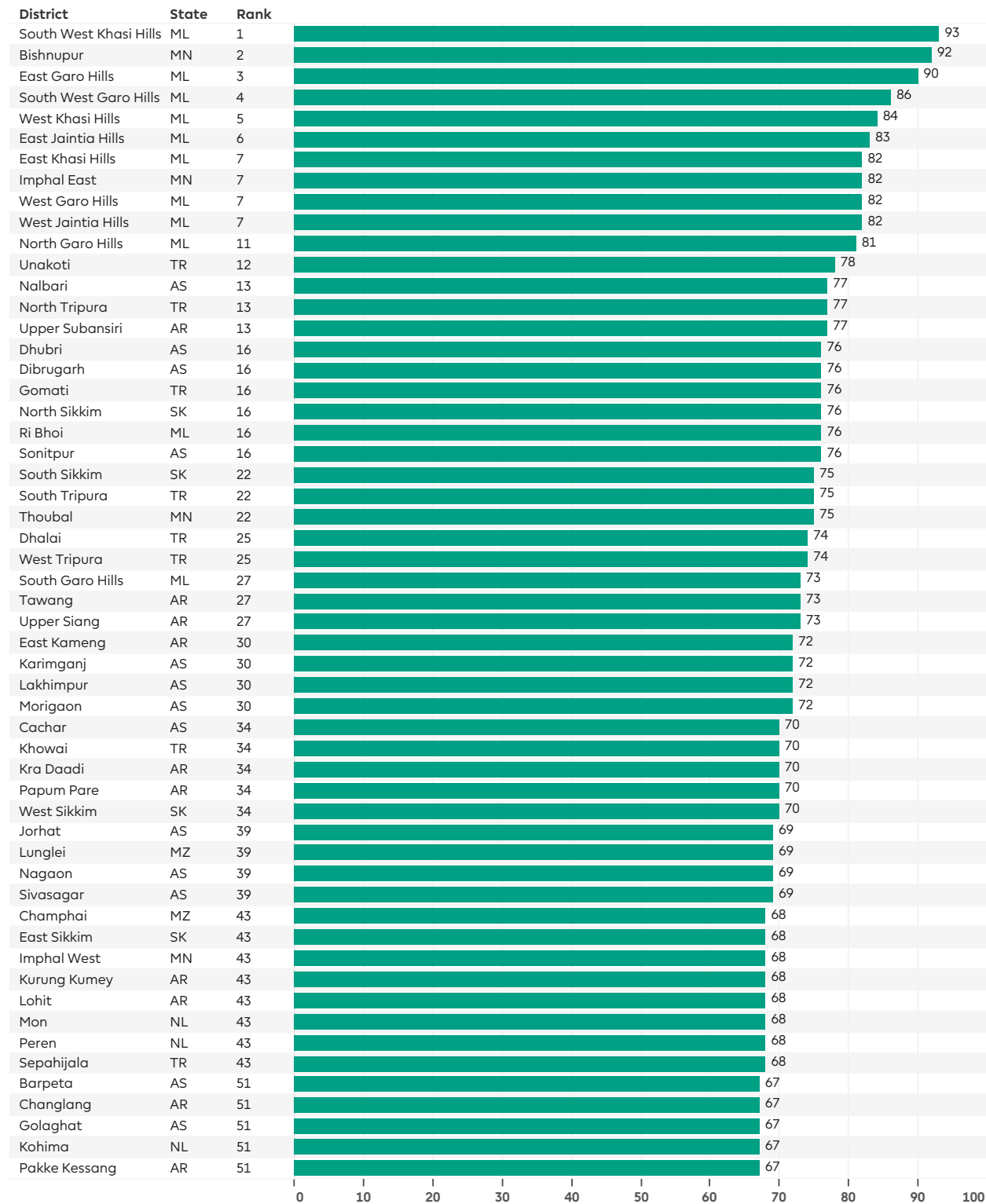


FIGURE 10.1: SDG 10 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

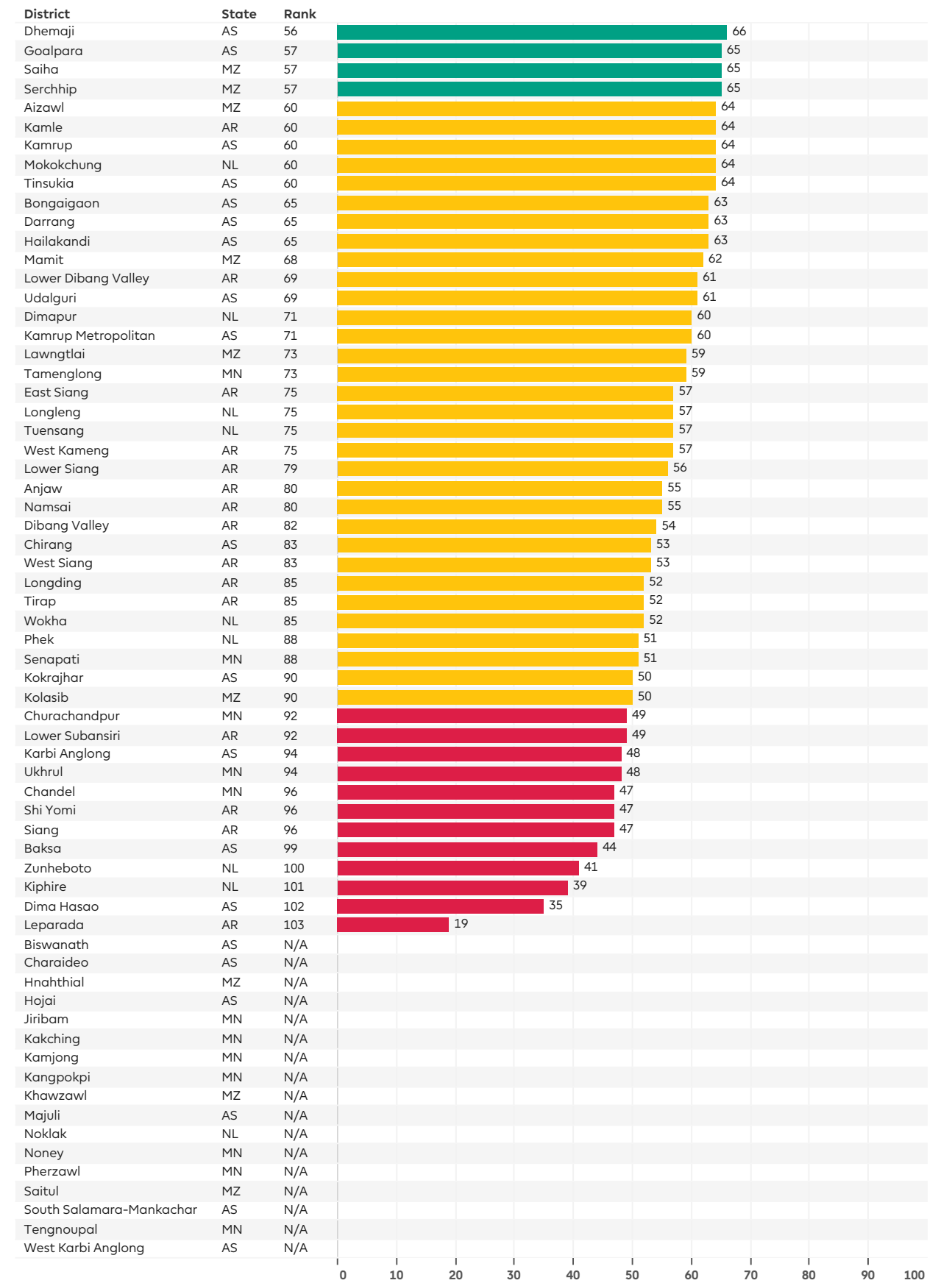
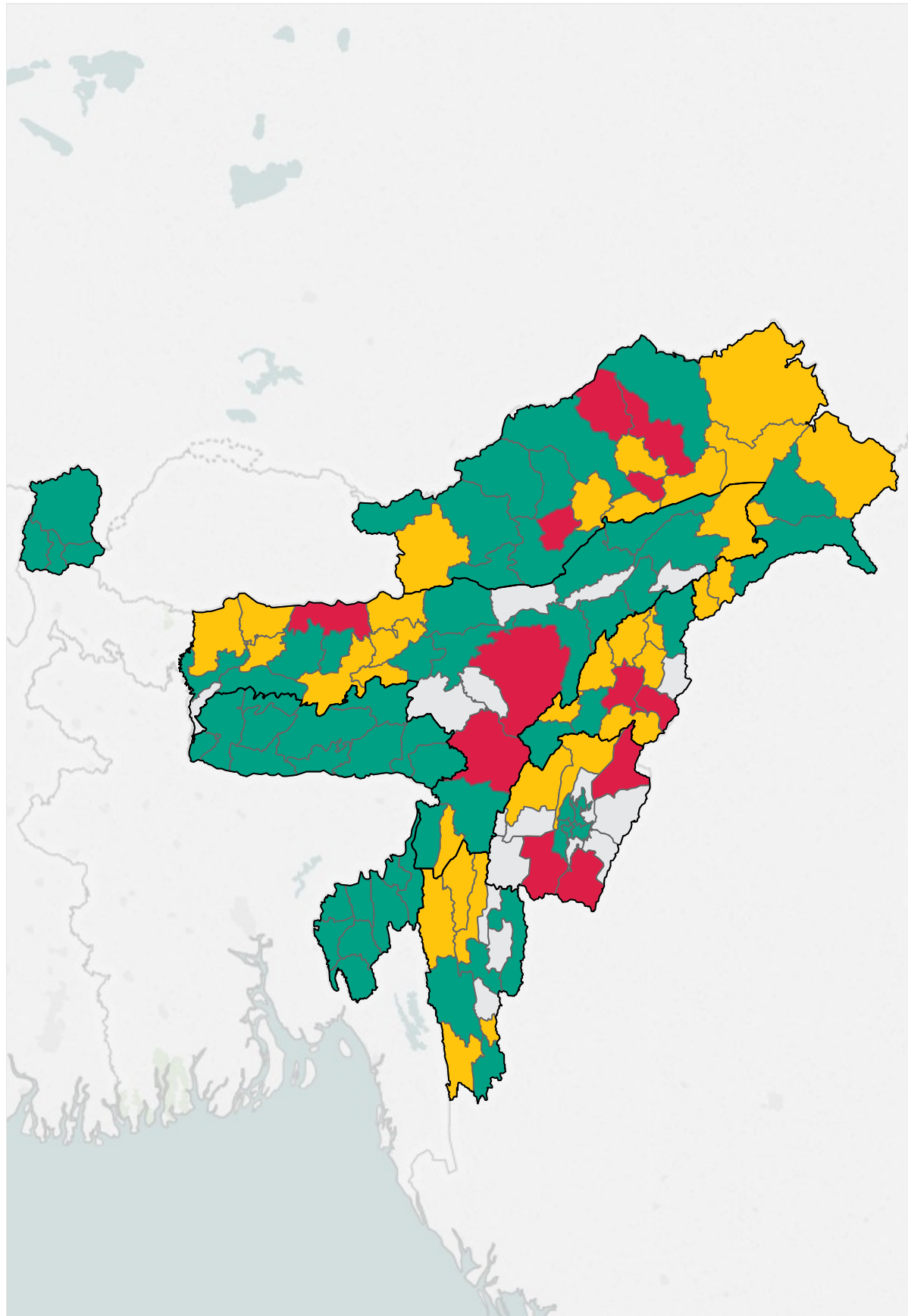




FIGURE 10.2 PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN SDG 10



### Target Justification

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Percentage of women representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VECs	56.18	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 10.2 that aims to 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. Average of the 5 best scores has been set as the target.
Women provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by women under MGNREGA	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 10.3 that aims to 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. Average of the 5 best scores has been set as the target.
Persons with Disability (PWDs) provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by PWDs under MGNREGA	78.27	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 10.3 that aims to 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. Average of the 5 best scores has been set as the target.

TABLE 10.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 10

District	10.2	10.3	10.3	SDG 10
	Percentage of women representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VECs	Women provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by women under MGNREGA	Persons with Disability (PWDs) provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by PWDs under MGNREGA	
Anjaw	5.06	94.33	50	55
Changlang	32.90	97.63	34.48	67
Dibang Valley	32	99.01	5.88	54
East Kameng	32.88	95.25	49.49	72
East Siang	33.57	98.68	10	57
Kamle	31.94	79.34	47.06	64
Kra Daadi	33.03	97.67	42.31	70
Kurung Kumey	33.24	88.16	45.16	68
Leparada	32.77	13.69	0	19
Lohit	33.74	99.96	35	68
Longding	32.97	98.09	0	52
Lower Dibang Valley	32.84	98.46	20	61
Lower Siang	32.73	100	8.33	56
Lower Subansiri	33.12	86.97	1.85	49
Namsai	33.10	98.68	6.03	55
Pakke Kessang	33.33	96.02	36.36	67
Papum Pare	32.93	95.63	44.44	70
Shi Yomi	33.82	83.02	0	47
Siang	33.56	74.60	9.09	47
Tawang	33.12	99.13	47.06	73
Tirap	33.05	98.61	0	52
Upper Siang	32.92	97.79	50	73
Upper Subansiri	33.11	99.30	57.86	77
West Kameng	32.94	98.99	11.76	57
West Siang	33.02	100	0	53
Baksa	14.32	88.85	16.16	44
Barpeta	52.58	86.01	18.42	67
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	*
Bongaigaon	53.10	83.54	9.93	63
Cachar	53.98	84.38	26.22	70
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	*
Chirang	18.90	93.26	27.13	53
Darrang	52.87	76.26	17.01	63
Dhemaji	51.44	83.69	19.24	66
Dhubri	53.80	85.10	38.20	76
Dibrugarh	54.12	86.13	37.97	76
Dima Hasao	70.14	70.16	21.74	35
Goalpara	57.09	81.98	11.64	65
Golaghat	54.43	86.58	14.95	67
Hailakandi	55.40	78.62	12.14	63
Hojai	Null	Null	Null	*
Jorhat	54.36	83.41	23.81	69
Kamrup	54.80	80.74	12.10	64
Kamrup Metropolitan	55.52	81.87	2.33	60
Karbi Anglong	17.69	90.46	18.90	48
Karimganj	54.12	88.63	25.69	72
Kokrajhar	16.32	90.27	26.27	50
Lakhimpur	53.32	91.82	23.16	72
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	*
Morigaon	55.98	83.75	27.84	72
Nagaon	55.53	90.47	14.05	69
Nalbari	53.26	90.68	35.71	77
Sivasagar	54.86	84.82	21.47	69
Sonitpur	56.78	89.28	31.22	76
South Salamara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	*
Tinsukia	53.76	83.08	12.79	64
Udalguri	17.13	90.97	50.28	61
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	*
Bishnupur	55.32	99.47	61.44	92
Chandel	3.85	98.33	28.34	47
Churachandpur	3.85	96.06	33.85	49

TABLE 10.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 10

District	10.2	10.3	10.3	SDG 10
	Percentage of women representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VECs	Women provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by women under MGNREGA	Persons with Disability (PWDs) provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by PWDs under MGNREGA	
Imphal East	40	99.71	58.49	82
Imphal West	49.41	95.52	17.23	68
Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	*
Kakching	Null	Null	Null	*
Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	*
Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	*
Noney	Null	Null	Null	*
Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	*
Senapati	26.97	98.94	4.23	51
Tamenglong	7.69	98.66	50.79	59
Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	*
Thoubal	40	97.13	45.37	75
Ukhrul	0	87.24	46.10	48
East Garo Hills	42.19	99.61	75.51	90
East Jaintia Hills	40.10	97.86	62.82	83
East Khasi Hills	44.18	97.41	55.65	82
North Garo Hills	43.67	99.94	51.85	81
Ri Bhoi	41.46	96.65	46.10	76
South Garo Hills	47.59	99.94	25.96	73
South West Garo Hills	39.70	96.73	70.48	86
South West Khasi Hills	50.22	99.25	70.14	93
West Garo Hills	40.93	98.82	57.92	82
West Jaintia Hills	43.25	97.85	55.94	82
West Khasi Hills	42.85	97.36	61.31	84
Aizawl	26.81	99.92	34.72	64
Champhai	26.24	99.92	44.32	68
Hnaithial	Null	Null	Null	*
Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	*
Kolasib	25.18	99.81	3.45	50
Lawngtlai	33.96	99.97	12.5	59
Lunglei	27.14	99.94	45.45	69
Mamit	24.11	99.92	33.33	62
Saiha	21.88	100	45	65
Saitul	Null	Null	Null	*
Serchhip	25.83	100	37.68	65
Dimapur	0	98.78	63.50	60
Kiphire	4.72	97.99	9.09	39
Kohima	21.67	96.80	52.17	67
Longleng	0	99.29	57.14	57
Mokokchung	0	99.92	71.43	64
Mon	2.56	98.60	85.71	68
Peren	2.23	99.71	88.24	68
Phek	1.12	99.38	39.59	51
Tuensang	11.86	99.00	40	57
Wokha	0	98.92	44.44	52
Zunheboto	0	99.08	19.23	41
Noklak	Null	Null	Null	*
East Sikkim	50.42	89.13	20.75	68
North Sikkim	43.66	97.42	42.31	76
South Sikkim	45.82	93.45	41	75
West Sikkim	50.26	91.83	22.41	70
Dhalai	44.27	96.63	36.29	74
Gomati	44.29	97.50	39.85	76
Khowai	44.47	96.45	27.31	70
North Tripura	44.96	97.04	41.67	77
Sepahijala	44.81	94.43	24.64	68
South Tripura	44.47	96.62	39.97	75
Unakoti	44.90	97.31	45.22	78
West Tripura	44.75	96.85	36.05	74
Target	56.18	100	78.27	100





## SDG 11

## SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

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

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

### Targets

- 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
- 11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
- 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanisation and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries
- 11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
- 11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
- 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management
- 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities
- 11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning
- 11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels
- 11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilising local materials



### NER District SDG Index: Goal 11

The score for Goal 11 ranges between 100 and 20 for the 103 districts included in the ranking and computation. 7 districts (Chandel [MN], Churachandpur [MN], Senapati [MN], South West Garo Hills [ML], South West Khasi Hills [ML], Ukhrul [MN], South West Khasi Hills [ML] and West Khasi Hills [ML]) have

scored 100 and fall in the category of Achievers. 48 districts fall in the category of Front Runners and 25 in the category of Performers, while 23 districts are in the category of Aspirants with scores less than 50.

FIGURE 11.1: SDG 1 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

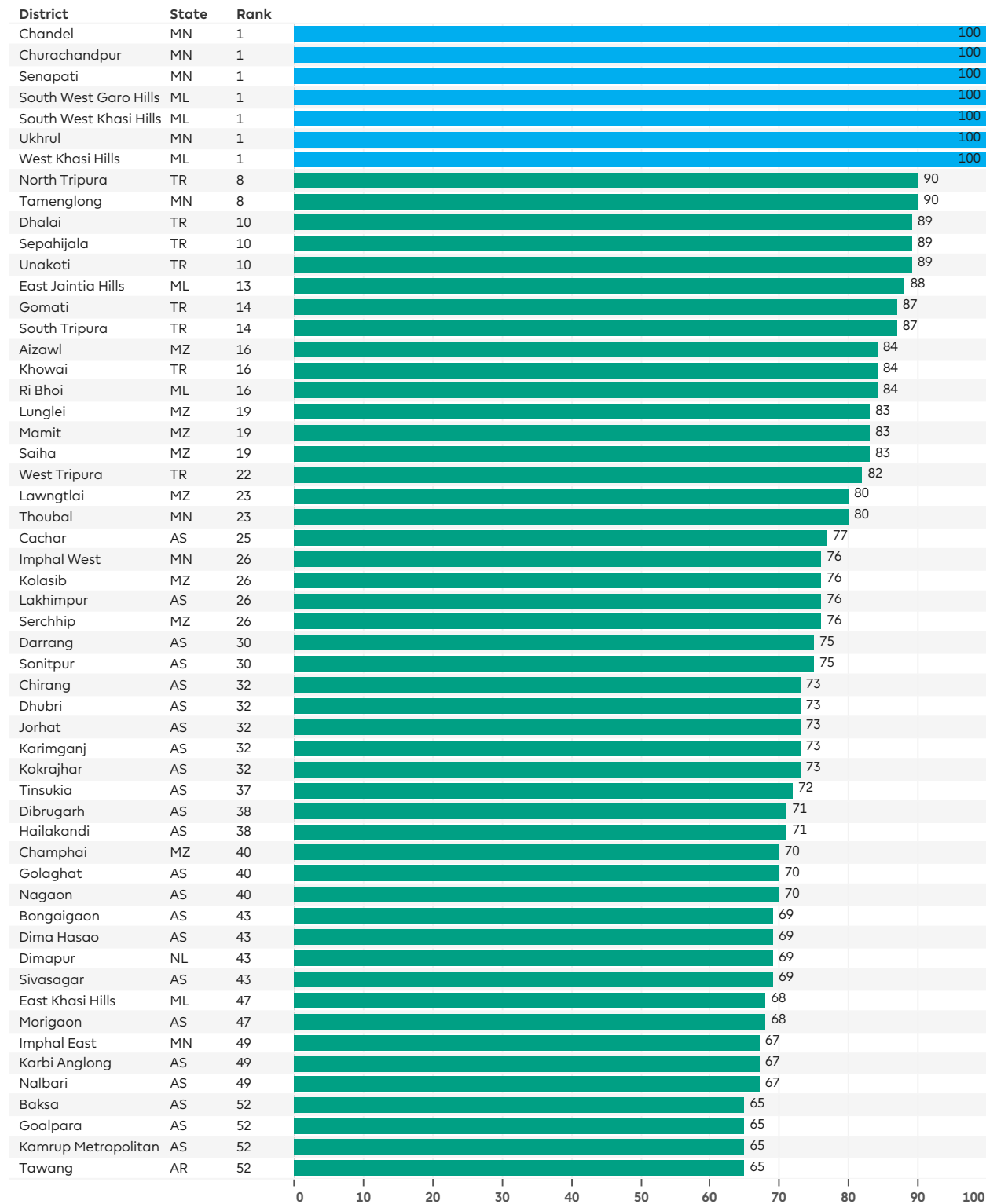


FIGURE 11.1: SDG 1 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

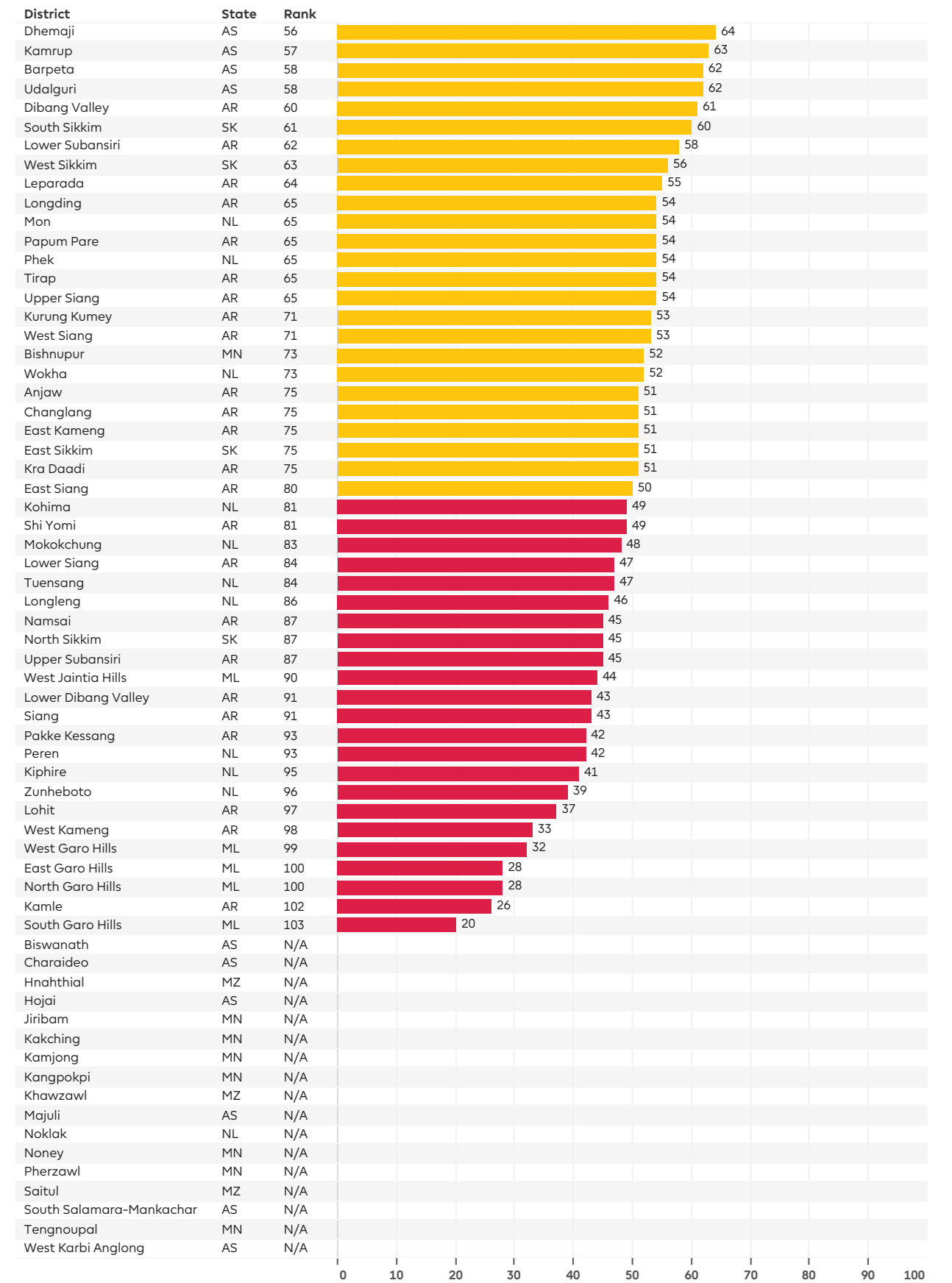
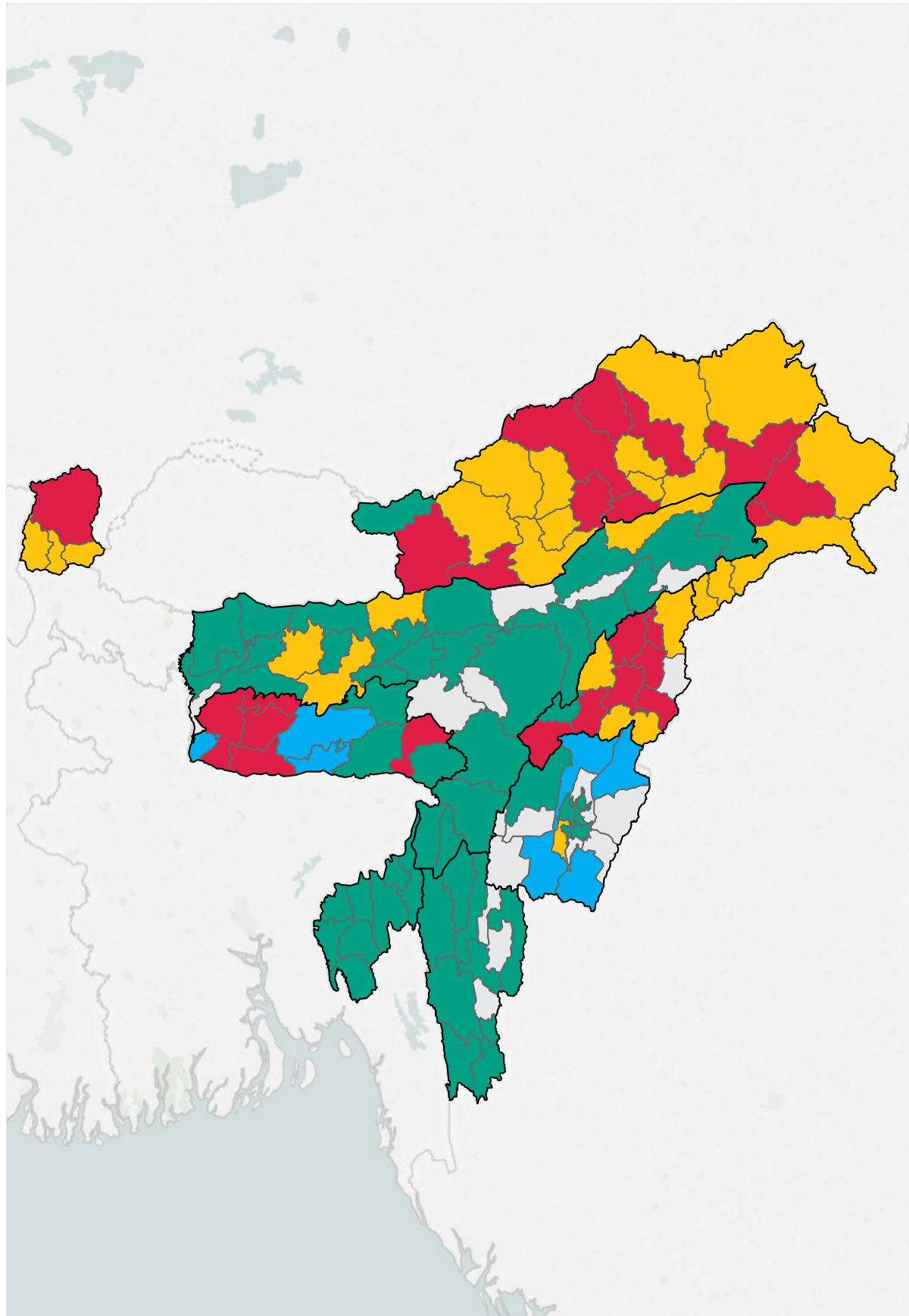




FIGURE 11.2 PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN SDG 11



● Aspirant (0-49) 
 ● Performer (50-64) 
 ● Front Runner (65-99) 
 ● Achiever (100) 
 ● Not Available (N/A)

### Target Justification

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and/or other schemes as a percentage of net demand assessment (Urban)	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 11.1 that aims to ensure universal access to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, and upgrade slums, by 2030.
Deaths due to road accidents per 1,00,000 population	5.8	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 11.2 that focuses on improving road safety, and also the global SDG target 3.6 which aims to halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents. (Base year 2015)
Percentage of wards with waste collection	100	Global SDG target 11.6 aims to reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.
Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(U))	100	Swachh Bharat Mission aims to provide universal sanitation coverage in urban areas through construction of IHHL units and community toilets. It aims for completion of construction of toilets targeted and sanctioned.
Percentage of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) treated out of total MSW generated	100	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 11.6 that aims to reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities by 2030, by focusing on municipal and other waste management.

TABLE 11.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 11

		11.1	11.2	11.6	11.1	11.6	SDG 11	
	District	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and/or other schemes as a percentage of net demand assessment (Urban)	Deaths due to road accidents per 1,00,000 population	Percentage of wards with waste collection	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(U))	Percentage of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) treated out of total MSW generated		
Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw	4.88	0	Null	100	0	51	
	Changlang	17.95	10.79	Null	99.85	0	51	
	Dibang Valley	42.42	0	Null	100	0	61	
	East Kameng	10.14	7.51	Null	100	0	51	
	East Siang	25.98	30.62	100	100	0	50	
	Kamle	2.78	0	Null	0	0	26	
	Kra Daadi	5.22	0	Null	100	0	51	
	Kurung Kumey	22.30	8.82	Null	100	0	53	
	Leparada	16.67	0	Null	100	2	55	
	Lohit	12.37	26.12	Null	100	0	37	
	Longding	14.06	3.53	Null	100	0	54	
	Lower Dibang Valley	23.40	22.19	Null	100	0	43	
	Lower Siang	0	9.20	Null	100	0	47	
	Lower Subansiri	37.45	7.38	Null	100	0	58	
	Namsai	20.43	18.76	Null	100	0	45	
	Pakke Kessang	0	16.53	Null	100	0	42	
	Papum Pare	48.55	18.12	58.82	100	2.47	54	
	Shi Yomi	0	7.51	Null	100	0	49	
	Siang	22.73	21.93	Null	100	0	43	
	Tawang	71.43	9.83	Null	100	0	65	
	Tirap	15.38	1.81	Null	100	0	54	
	Upper Siang	15.66	5.66	Null	100	0	54	
	Upper Subansiri	18.72	18.29	Null	100	0	45	
	West Kameng	27.68	38.12	Null	100	2.78	33	
	West Siang	25	9.52	Null	100	0	53	
	Assam	Baksa	13.50	7.05	75	100	39.89	65
		Barpeta	15.84	8.86	58.33	100	43.88	62
		Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bongaigaon		18.23	16.38	86.21	100	75.31	69	
Cachar		13.21	6.16	93.88	100	79.50	77	
Charaideo		Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Chirang		25.19	9.33	83.33	100	66.34	73	
Darrang		27.40	9.80	100	100	58.99	75	
Dhemaji		9.57	14.28	100	100	35.07	64	
Dhubri		34.80	7.82	91.30	100	45.81	73	
Dibrugarh		13.35	8.82	81.58	100	69.00	71	
Dima Hasao		18.65	5.14	63.16	100	63.77	69	
Goalpara		8.18	14.18	82.61	100	57.74	65	
Golaghat		14.21	12.09	94.29	100	62.63	70	
Hailakandi		10.81	6.22	84.62	100	62.83	71	
Hojai		Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Jorhat		3.59	8.54	100	100	67.89	73	
Kamrup		15.11	18.45	92.86	100	46.14	63	
Kamrup Metropolitan		0	19.86	100	100	70.14	65	
Karbi Anglong		5.32	9.08	94.87	100	43.36	67	
Karimganj		7.39	5.37	87.10	100	72.15	73	
Kokrajhar		12.09	9.92	92.86	100	74.51	73	
Lakhimpur		24.66	9.98	100	100	67.92	76	
Majuli		Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Morigaon		10.15	10.65	100	100	46.11	68	
Nagaon		20.48	11.47	85.42	100	63.56	70	
Nalbari		16.16	10.63	87.5	100	44.56	67	
Sivasagar		11.24	11.99	100	100	54.78	69	
Sonitpur	23.37	10.75	100	100	68.28	75		
South Salamara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*		
Tinsukia	4.78	7.91	100	100	61.28	72		
Udalguri	30.39	11.06	80	100	15.95	62		
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*		
Manipur	Bishnupur	8.09	20.64	89.16	88.47	20.01	52	
	Chandul	Null	4.80	Null	Null	Null	100	
	Churachandpur	Null	2.98	Null	Null	Null	100	

TABLE 11.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 11

		11.1	11.2	11.6	11.1	11.6	SDG 11
	District	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and/or other schemes as a percentage of net demand assessment (Urban)	Deaths due to road accidents per 1,00,000 population	Percentage of wards with waste collection	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(U))	Percentage of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) treated out of total MSW generated	
Manipur	Imphal East	4.34	3.15	100	96.56	32.14	67
	Imphal West	6.32	6.76	88.89	86.02	388.49	76
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Senapati	Null	5.61	Null	Null	Null	100
	Tamenglong	Null	8.91	Null	Null	Null	90
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Thoubal	16.64	9.11	96.92	95.46	146.74	80
	Ukhrul	Null	0	Null	Null	Null	100
	Meghalaya	East Garo Hills	3.57	1.37	27.27	7.77	0
East Jaintia Hills		Null	9.76	Null	Null	Null	88
East Khasi Hills		24.84	3.87	100	100	15.55	68
North Garo Hills		0	0.58	30.77	8.68	0	28
Ri Bhoi		Null	10.82	Null	Null	Null	84
South Garo Hills		0	0	0	0	0	20
South West Garo Hills		Null	1.69	Null	Null	Null	100
South West Khasi Hills		Null	1.01	Null	Null	Null	100
West Garo Hills		0.65	0.64	46.15	15.51	0	32
West Jaintia Hills		4.51	1.84	100	13.37	0	44
West Khasi Hills	Null	2.46	Null	Null	Null	100	
Mizoram	Aizawl	35.71	10.61	100	100	100	84
	Champhai	20.61	29.20	100	100	100	70
	Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kolasib	12.06	16.68	100	100	100	76
	Lawngtlai	1	1.70	100	100	100	80
	Lunglei	15.73	1.52	100	100	100	83
	Mamit	14.36	3.47	100	100	100	83
	Saiha	17.04	5.30	100	100	100	83
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Serchhip	22.30	19.88	100	100	100	76
	Nagaland	Dimapur	6.50	8.71	65.38	89.28	92.37
Kiphire		17.26	0	0	88.70	0	41
Kohima		5.72	5.60	50	89.02	0	49
Longleng		3.26	5.94	35	91.18	0	46
Mokokchung		4.26	4.11	44.83	89.17	0	48
Mon		4.70	3.20	76.32	89.61	0	54
Peren		3.76	0	16.67	90.38	0	42
Phek		2.63	1.22	77.5	88.86	0	54
Tuensang		5.67	1.02	39.39	89.66	0	47
Wokha		8.34	4.21	62.5	88.87	0	52
Zunheboto	5.66	0	0	91.07	0	39	
Sikkim	Noklial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	East Sikkim	0	14.11	100	60.56	19.2	51
	North Sikkim	0	32.03	100	94.57	10.17	45
	South Sikkim	43.72	13.62	100	66.60	12.79	60
Tripura	West Sikkim	0	7.33	100	76.74	8.57	56
	Dhalai	100	4.49	100	88.31	58.69	89
	Gomati	100	6.76	84.38	95.10	58.67	87
	Khowai	100	4.58	90	70.81	58.7	84
	North Tripura	100	5.23	100	93.08	58.70	90
	Sepahijala	100	6.88	100	89.91	58.69	89
	South Tripura	100	8.28	100	81.79	58.69	87
	Unakoti	100	7.08	100	92.53	58.69	89
West Tripura	100	7.62	84.88	74.13	58.69	82	
Target	100	5.80	100	100	100	100	





Photo courtesy of UNDP India



SDG 12  
**RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION**  
 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

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

**Targets**

- 12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries
- 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
- 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses
- 12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment
- 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

- 12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle
- 12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities
- 12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature
- 12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
- 12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
- 12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities





### NER District SDG Index: Goal 12

The score for Goal 12 ranges between 100 and 15 for the 103 districts included in the ranking and computation. Udalguri [AS], KarbiAnglong [AS], and Unakoti [TR] are the top performing districts. 1 district falls in the

category of Achiever, 67 districts fall in the category of Front Runners and 26 in the category of Performers, while 9 districts are in the category of Aspirants with scores less than 50.

FIGURE 12.1: SDG 12 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

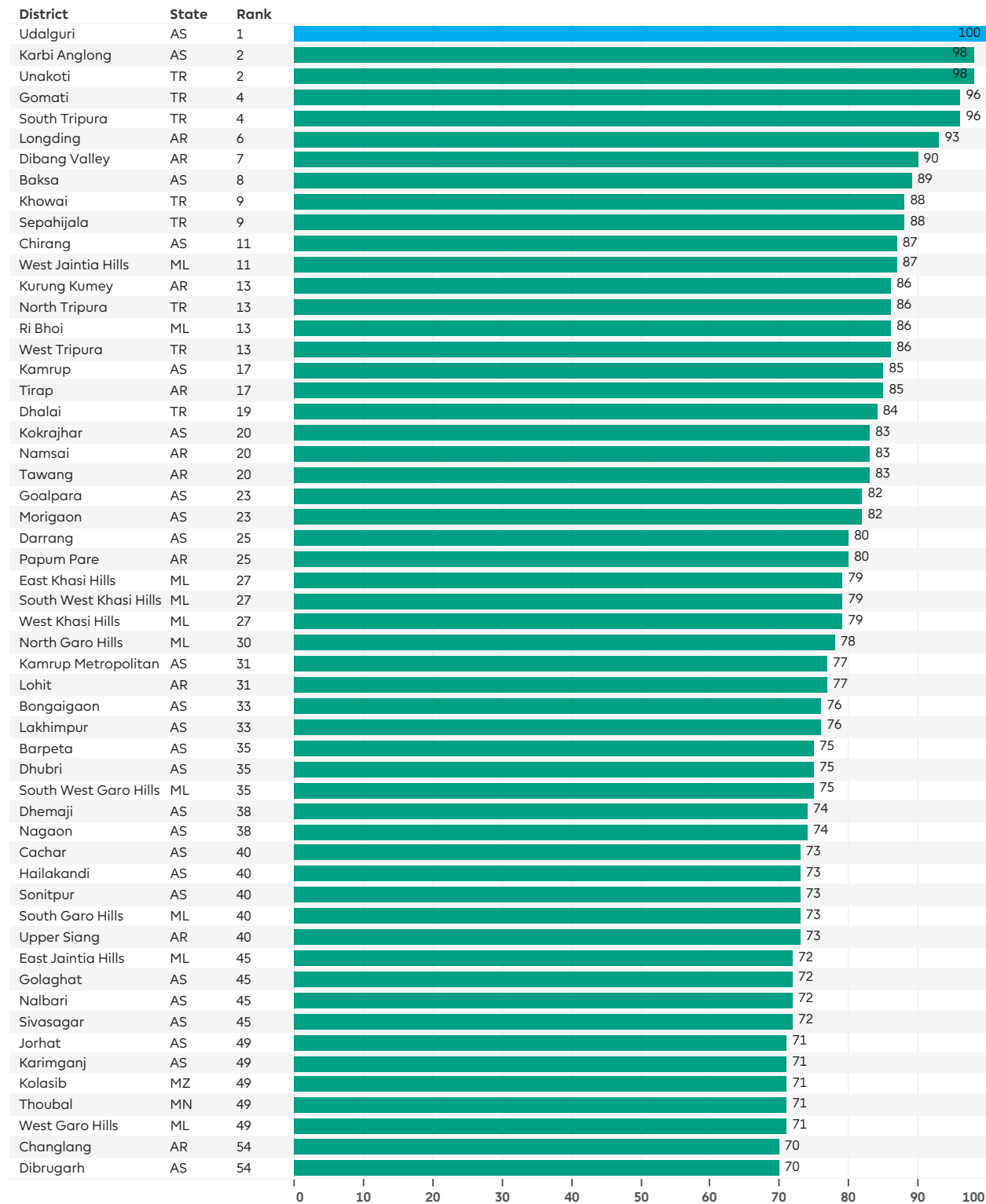


FIGURE 12.1: SDG 12 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

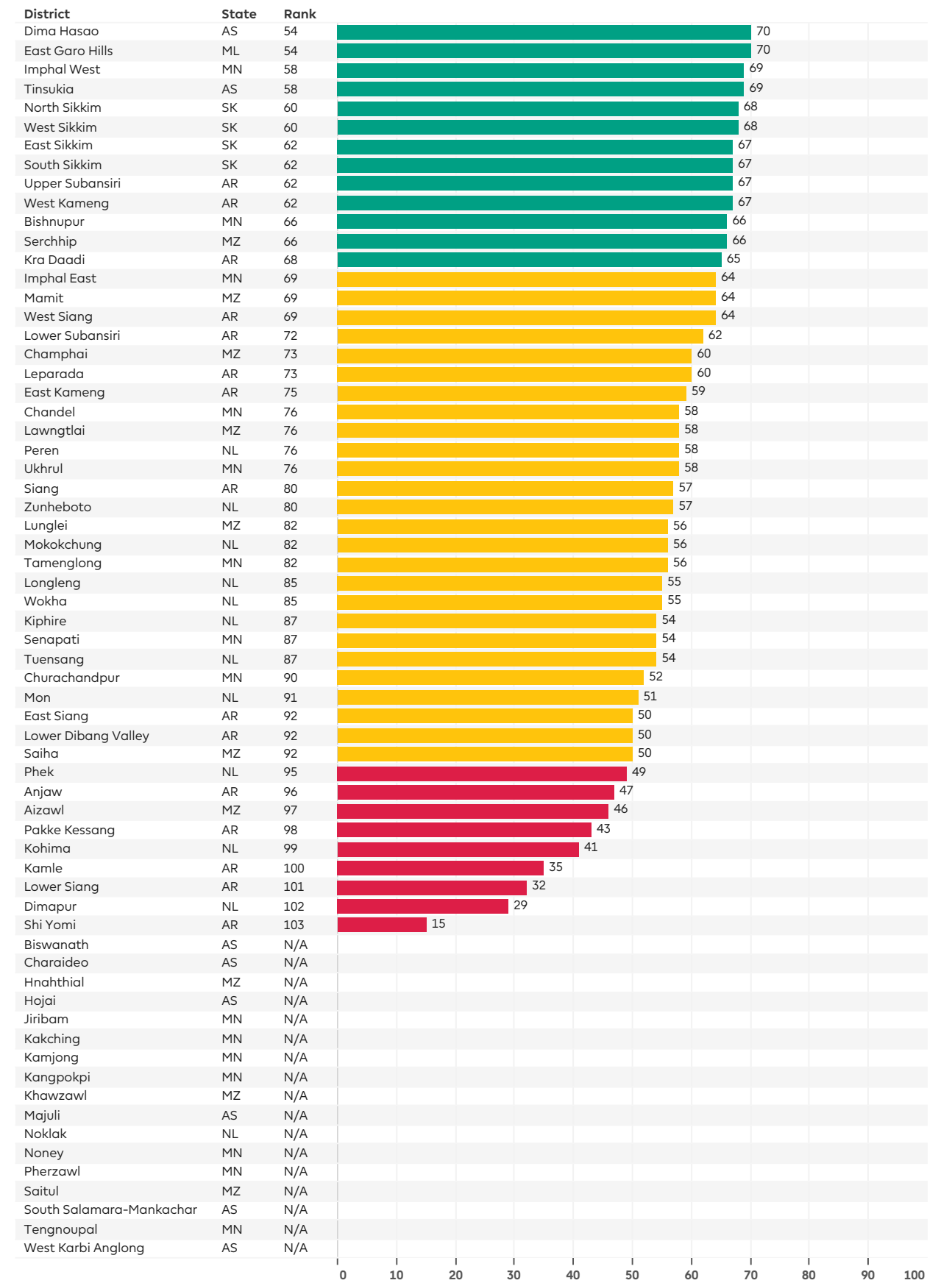
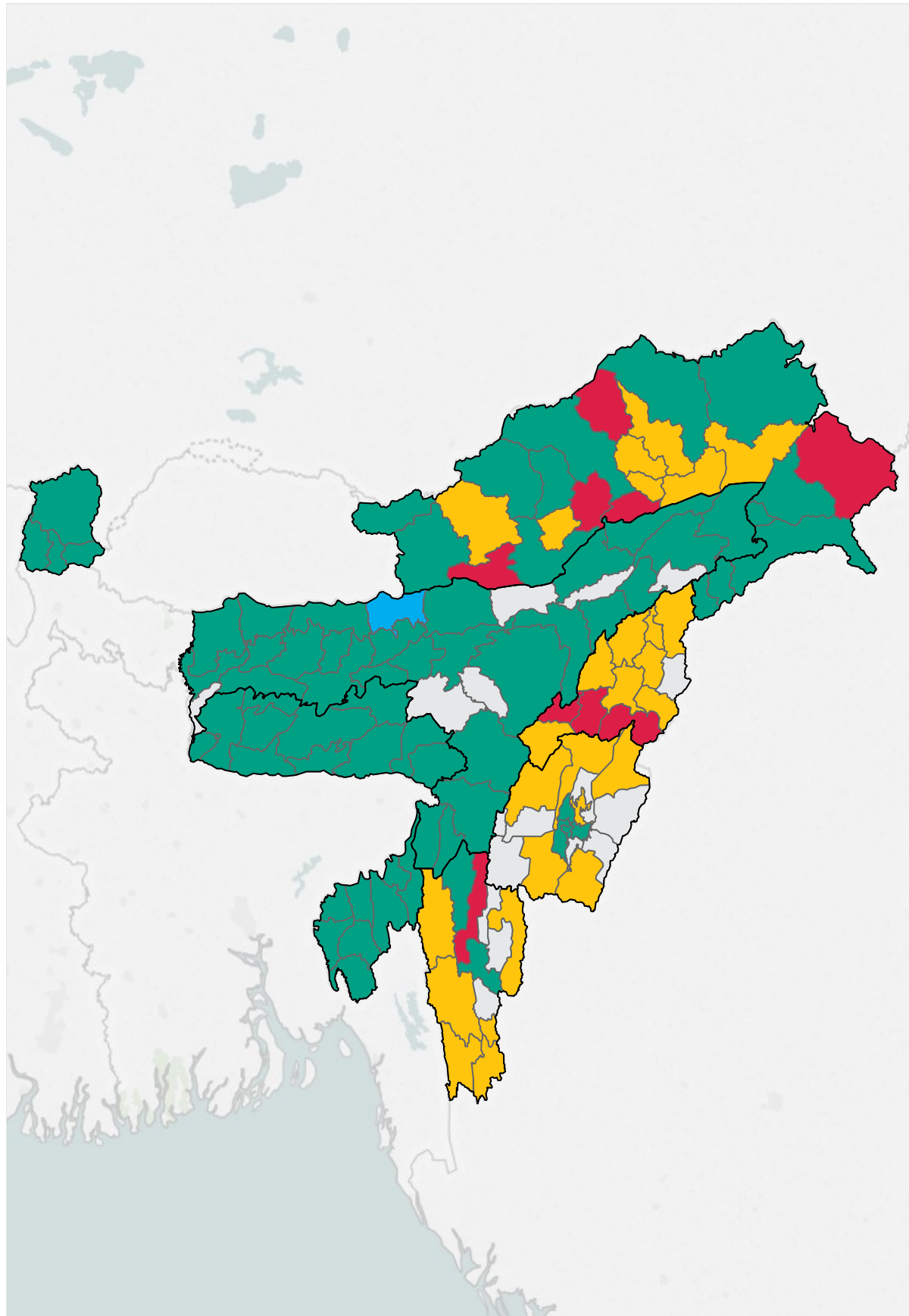




FIGURE 12.2 PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN SDG 12



● Aspirant (0-49) 
 ● Performer (50-64) 
 ● Front Runner (65-99) 
 ● Achiever (100) 
 ● Not Available (N/A)

### Target Justification

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Area under jhum cultivation as a percentage of total area under agriculture	0	Global SDG target 12.2 aims to achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources by 2030. Average of the 5 best scores, rounded to the nearest whole number, has been set as the target.
Percentage of area under micro/minor irrigation in the district	62.32	Global SDG target 12.2 aims to achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources by 2030. Average of the 5 best scores, after removing the outliers, has been set as the target.
Plastic waste generated per 10,000 population (Tonnes/Annum)	0.04	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 12.5 that aims to substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse. Average of the 5 best scores has been set as the target.

TABLE 12.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 12

	District	12.2	12.2	12.5	SDG 12	
		Area under jhum cultivation as a percentage of total area under agriculture	Percentage of area under micro/minor irrigation in the district	Plastic waste generated per 10,000 population (Tonnes/Annum)		
Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw	56.77	1.48	1.04	47	
	Changlang	1.39	8.67	0.15	70	
	Dibang Valley	26.71	70.94	9.50	90	
	East Kameng	22.32	4.96	21.32	59	
	East Siang	8.38	13.78	208.52	50	
	Kamle	94.63	43.29	Null	35	
	Kra Daadi	3.62	0.82	0.43	65	
	Kurung Kumey	4.85	38.96	0.26	86	
	Leparada	29.78	11.24	17.37	60	
	Lohit	13.77	30.15	3.21	77	
	Longding	17.47	59.97	0.53	93	
	Lower Dibang Valley	48.78	2.80	2.77	50	
	Lower Siang	50.11	11.26	Null	32	
	Lower Subansiri	18.74	4.02	1.77	62	
	Namsai	22.97	46.68	0	83	
	Pakke Kessang	33.26	14.10	Null	43	
	Papum Pare	21.98	40.91	6.91	80	
	Shi Yomi	83.01	11.25	Null	15	
	Siang	24.36	6.06	34.46	57	
	Tawang	15.65	40.93	0.86	83	
	Tirap	28.29	52.32	0	85	
	Upper Siang	23.27	26.89	0.68	73	
	Upper Subansiri	18.14	15.64	9.54	67	
	West Kameng	26.98	19.42	0.51	67	
	West Siang	12.54	4.86	1.71	64	
	Assam	Baksa	0	43.01	0.77	89
		Barpeta	0	16.35	3.50	75
		Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	*
		Bongaigaon	0	19.19	2.06	76
		Cachar	0	12.75	1.31	73
Charaideo		Null	Null	Null	*	
Chirang		0	38.76	1.29	87	
Darrang		0	25.66	1.13	80	
Dhemaji		0	14.92	1.76	74	
Dhubri		0	17.11	1.75	75	
Dibrugarh		0	8.33	2.52	70	
Dima Hasao		15.54	18.56	5.14	70	
Goalpara		0	29.72	0.80	82	
Golaghat		0	11.71	1.58	72	
Hailakandi		0	12.17	2.84	73	
Hojai		Null	Null	Null	*	
Jorhat		0	9.02	3.30	71	
Kamrup		0	34.26	0.83	85	
Kamrup Metropolitan		0	19.57	0.59	77	
Karbi Anglong		4.84	125.62	1.35	98	
Karimganj		0	9.79	0.34	71	
Kokrajhar		0	31.76	2.67	83	
Lakhimpur		0	18.04	1.45	76	
Majuli		Null	Null	Null	*	
Morigaon		0	29.35	0.32	82	
Nagaon		0	14.07	1.39	74	
Nalbari		0	11.25	1.37	72	
Sivasagar		0	12.44	7.78	72	
Sonitpur		0	13.02	1.55	73	
South Salamara-Mankachar		Null	Null	Null	*	
Tinsukia	0	6.08	1.34	69		
Udalguri	0	62.70	1.32	100		
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	*		
Manipur	Bishnupur	0	6.99	35.54	66	
	Chandel	13.80	19.06	Null	58	
	Churachandpur	7.82	8.58	Null	52	

TABLE 12.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 12

	District	12.2	12.2	12.5	SDG 12	
		Area under jhum cultivation as a percentage of total area under agriculture	Percentage of area under micro/minor irrigation in the district	Plastic waste generated per 10,000 population (Tonnes/Annum)		
Manipur	Imphal East	0.04	5.63	54.11	64	
	Imphal West	0	18.21	70.22	69	
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Senapati	1.57	7.03	Null	54	
	Tamenglong	9.20	13.78	Null	56	
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Thoubal	0	15.70	32.35	71	
	Ukhrul	3.19	12.26	Null	58	
	Meghalaya	East Garo Hills	7.57	11.15	0.24	70
East Jaintia Hills		11.42	18.62	0.25	72	
East Khasi Hills		0	23.04	0.42	79	
North Garo Hills		2.93	23.06	0.01	78	
Ri Bhoi		5.42	40.93	0.07	86	
South Garo Hills		6.31	16.16	0.07	73	
South West Garo Hills		1.30	16.60	0.00	75	
South West Khasi Hills		9.22	30.28	0.05	79	
West Garo Hills		3.29	11.74	0.08	71	
West Jaintia Hills		0.26	38.90	0.24	87	
West Khasi Hills		22.39	38.80	0.39	79	
Mizoram		Aizawl	49.52	14.81	106.49	46
		Champhai	48.45	31.92	60.68	60
		Hnaithial	Null	Null	Null	*
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kolasib	16.02	25.88	38.26	71	
	Lawngtlai	39.73	14.43	18.58	58	
	Lunglei	44.87	20.37	57.63	56	
	Mamit	39.92	23.66	11.83	64	
	Saiha	41.29	8.49	58.70	50	
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Serchhip	23.77	23.20	42.98	66	
	Nagaland	Dimapur	16.61	4.24	329.98	29
		Kiphire	37.30	0.97	0	54
		Kohima	19.05	2.56	Null	41
Longleng		34.02	1.06	2.97	55	
Mokokchung		31.86	1.58	1.23	56	
Mon		43.75	0.88	0.20	51	
Peren		27.61	3.02	0.13	58	
Phek		5.11	2.98	Null	49	
Tuensang		37.22	1.67	0.01	54	
Wokha		34.10	2.07	0.30	55	
Zunheboto		27.06	1.03	0.21	57	
Noklakh		Null	Null	Null	*	
Sikkim		East Sikkim	0	2.25	1.35	67
		North Sikkim	0	3.92	0.84	68
	South Sikkim	0	1.97	0.07	67	
	West Sikkim	0	3.48	1.90	68	
Tripura	Dhalai	14.46	42.12	0.09	84	
	Gomati	2.24	57.30	0.09	96	
	Khowai	2.72	41.52	0.09	88	
	North Tripura	7.72	41.03	0.08	86	
	Sepahijala	0.32	40.01	0.09	88	
	South Tripura	1.12	55.67	0.08	96	
	Unakoti	3.90	60.72	0.10	98	
West Tripura	0.86	37.28	0.09	86		
Target	0	62.32	0.04	100		





SDG 13

## CLIMATE ACTION

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

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

### Targets

- 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
- 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
- 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

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

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



### NER District SDG Index: Goal 13

The score for Goal 13 ranges between 93 and 3 for the 103 districts included in the ranking and computation. West Jaintia Hills [ML], South Garo Hills [ML], East Garo Hills [ML] and West Garo Hills [ML] are the top

performing districts. 36 districts fall in the category of Front Runners and 16 in the category of Performers, while 51 districts are in the category of Aspirants with scores less than 50.

FIGURE 13.1: SDG 13 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

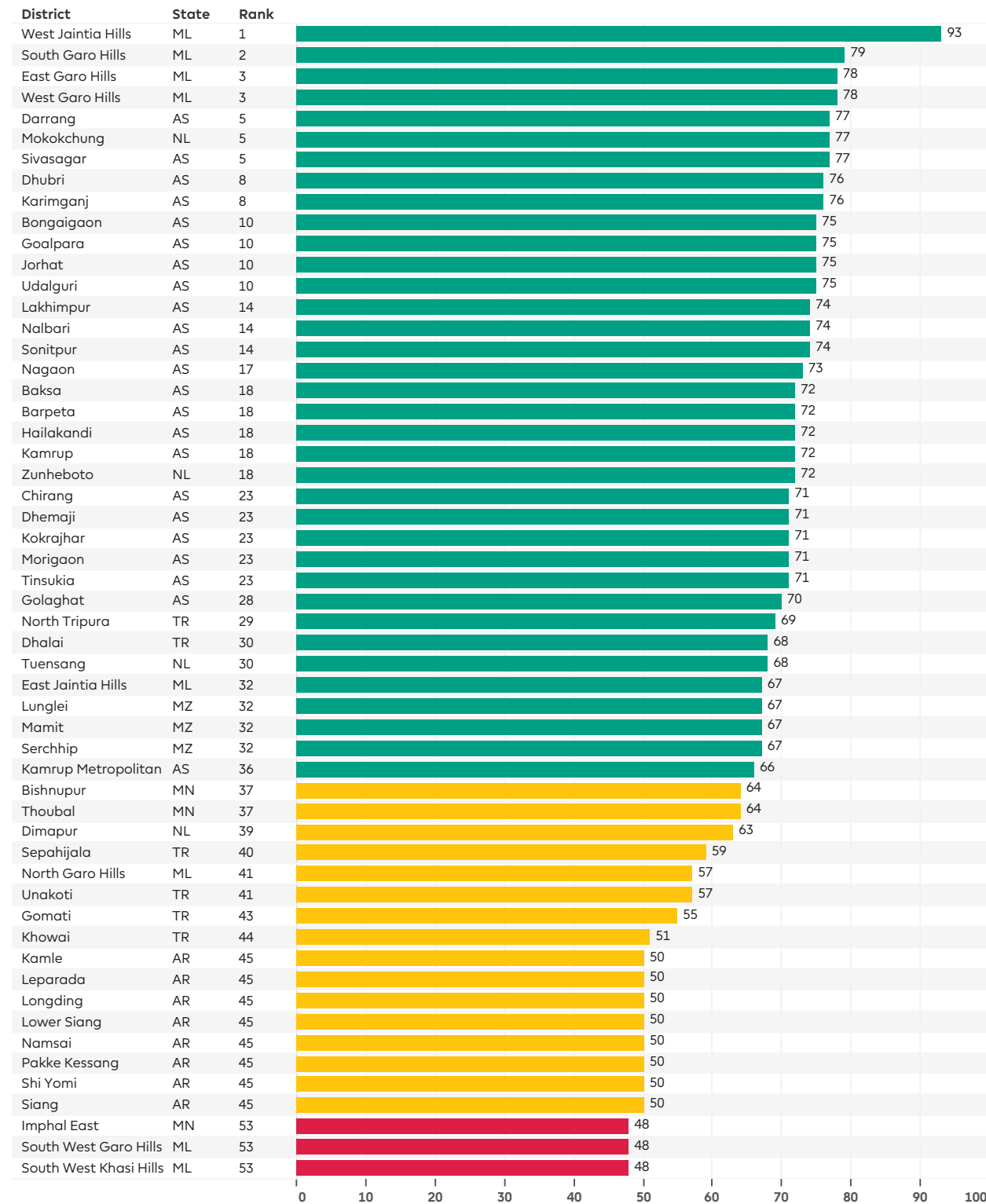


FIGURE 13.1: SDG 13 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

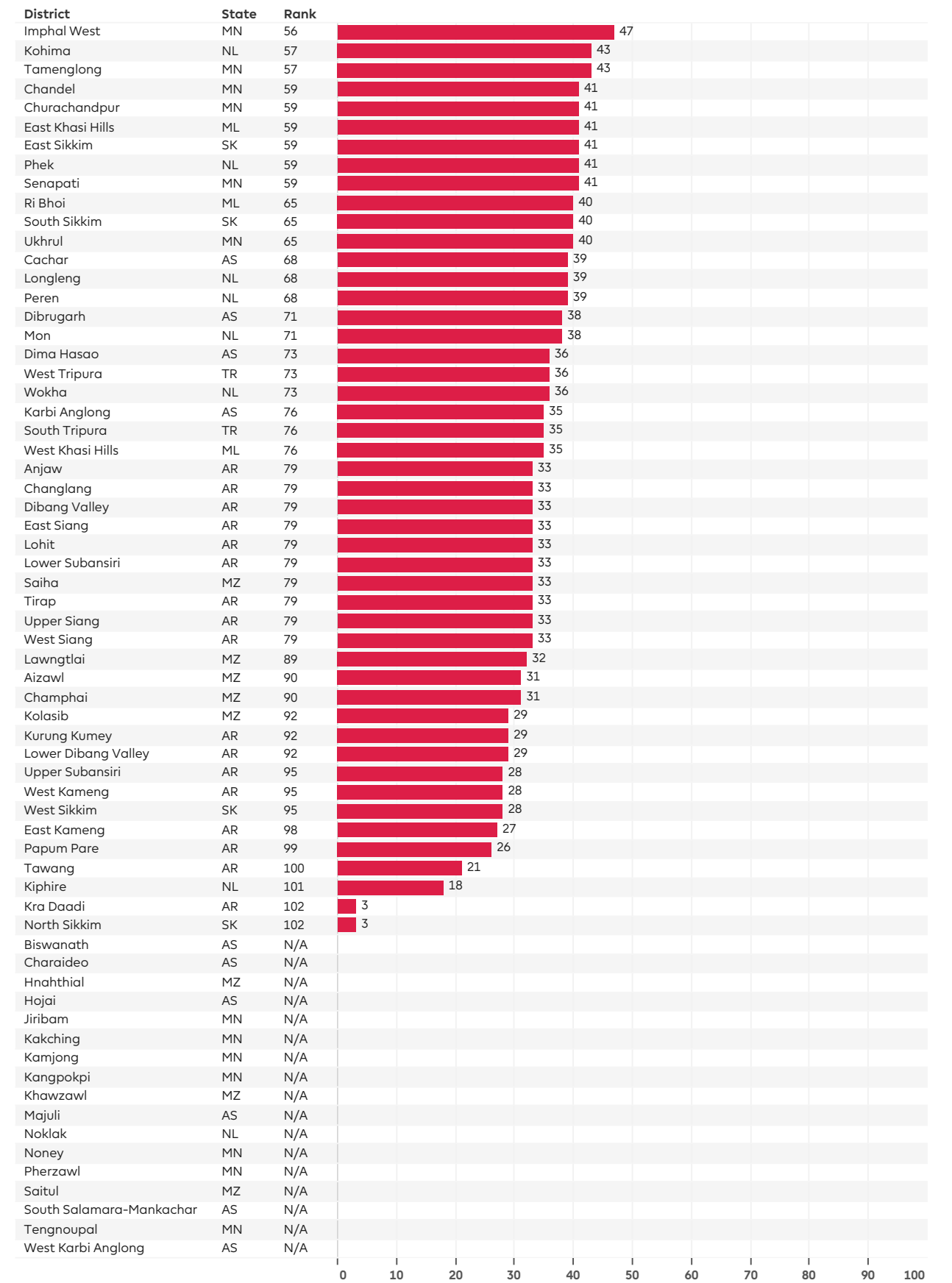
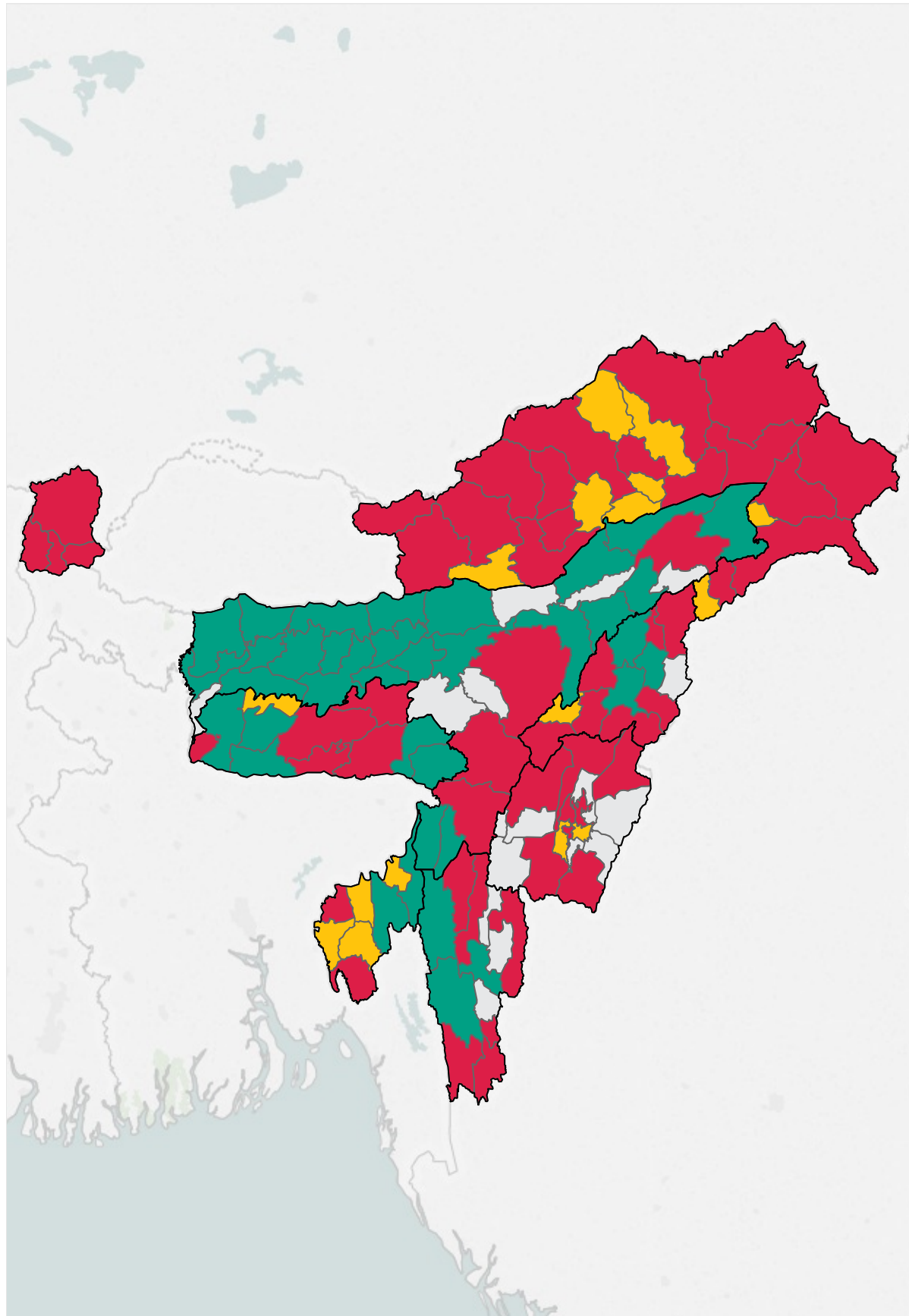




FIGURE 13.2 PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN SDG 13



● Aspirant (0-49) 
 ● Performer (50-64) 
 ● Front Runner (65-99) 
 ● Achiever (100) 
 ● Not Available (N/A)

### Target Justification

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	0	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 13.1 which aims to strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters. The target has been set to 0 to imply that all districts must be adequately prepared to ensure that no human life is lost due to natural calamities.
Change in forest area		This target corresponds to the global SDG targets 13.2 that aim to integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning and 15.2 that aim to promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation. 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.
Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area	16.46	This target corresponds to the global SDG target 13.1 that aims to strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries. Average of the 5 best scores has been set as the target.

TABLE 13.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 13

District	13.1	13.2	13.1	SDG 13
	Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	Change in forest area	Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area	
Anjaw	0	-13.4	0	33
Changlang	0	-5.24	0	33
Dibang Valley	0	-24.1	0	33
East Kameng	0.30	-43.88	0.02	27
East Siang	0	-10.9	0	33
Kamle	0	NULL	0	50
Kra Daadi	1.50	NULL	0.04	3
Kurung Kumey	0.22	-11.88	0.02	29
Leparada	0	NULL	0	50
Lohit	0	-13.4	0	33
Longding	0	NULL	0	50
Lower Dibang Valley	0.18	-24.1	0	29
Lower Siang	0	NULL	0	50
Lower Subansiri	0	-11.88	0.05	33
Namsai	0	NULL	0	50
Pakke Kessang	0	NULL	0	50
Papum Pare	0.34	-6.09	0.01	26
Shi Yomi	0	NULL	0	50
Siang	0	NULL	0	50
Tawang	0.59	-2.85	0	21
Tirap	0	-74.01	0	33
Upper Siang	0	-8.27	0	33
Upper Subansiri	0.26	-18	0.08	28
West Kameng	0.24	-43.88	0	28
West Siang	0	-57.6	0.02	33
Baksa	0.05	3.67	3.26	72
Barpeta	0.09	10.18	3.51	72
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	*
Bongaigaon	0.01	14.13	4.48	75
Cachar	0.01	-0.66	3.03	39
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	*
Chirang	0	5.84	2.08	71
Darrang	0	3.43	5.05	77
Dhemaji	0.10	6.8	3.40	71
Dhubri	0.09	8.46	5.39	76
Dibrugarh	0	-1.77	2.22	38
Dima Hasao	0.05	-3.07	1.64	36
Goalpara	0.03	97.74	4.39	75
Golaghat	0.05	18.91	2.30	70
Hailakandi	0.02	1.34	2.64	72
Hojai	Null	Null	Null	*
Jorhat	0.02	6.1	4.55	75
Kamrup	0.01	44.47	2.58	72
Kamrup Metropolitan	0.02	0.05	0	66
Karbi Anglong	0	-93.82	1.01	35
Karimganj	0	35.43	4.49	76
Kokrajhar	0.01	8.57	2.43	71
Lakhimpur	0	11.57	3.51	74
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	*
Morigaon	0.27	0.11	5.16	71
Nagaon	0.02	1.26	3.14	73
Nalbari	0.03	13.11	3.80	74
Sivasagar	0	1.96	5.06	77
Sonitpur	0.02	14.61	3.67	74
South Salamara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	*
Tinsukia	0	3.57	2.11	71
Udalguri	0.04	9.52	4.72	75
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	*
Bishnupur	0.13	-0.5	40.17	64
Chandel	0	-43.65	3.69	41
Churachandpur	0.09	-249.49	4.50	41

TABLE 13.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 13

District	13.1	13.2	13.1	SDG 13
	Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	Change in forest area	Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area	
Imphal East	0	-3.74	7.07	48
Imphal West	0	-2.25	6.74	47
Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	*
Kakching	Null	Null	Null	*
Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	*
Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	*
Noney	Null	Null	Null	*
Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	*
Senapati	0	-47.42	3.89	41
Tamenglong	0	-108.56	4.96	43
Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	*
Thoubal	0	-2.24	15.00	64
Ukhrul	0	-41.25	3.23	40
East Garo Hills	0.14	21.96	6.88	78
East Jaintia Hills	0	34.89	0	67
East Khasi Hills	0.19	-38.81	5.56	41
North Garo Hills	0	Null	2.39	57
Ri Bhoi	0.12	-5.66	4.45	40
South Garo Hills	0	14.2	5.89	79
South West Garo Hills	0.17	Null	1.21	48
South West Khasi Hills	0.61	Null	5.41	48
West Garo Hills	0.09	23.22	6.43	78
West Jaintia Hills	0	34.89	13.17	93
West Khasi Hills	0.35	-77.01	4.64	35
Aizawl	0.14	-15.09	0.05	31
Champhai	0.14	-115.21	0.06	31
Hnaithial	Null	Null	Null	*
Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	*
Kolasib	0.24	-29.45	0.13	29
Lawngtlai	0.08	-21.92	0.07	32
Lunglei	0	0.17	0	67
Mamit	0	16.87	0	67
Saiha	0	-19.51	0	33
Saitul	Null	Null	Null	*
Serchhip	0	3.65	0	67
Dimapur	0.16	3.09	0.05	63
Kiphire	1.22	-0.42	5	18
Kohima	0	-3.34	5	43
Longleng	0.20	-2.6	5	39
Mokokchung	0	5.61	5	77
Mon	0.24	-4.18	5	38
Peren	0.21	-23.18	5	39
Phek	0.12	-8.19	5	41
Tuensang	0.20	26.66	2.73	68
Wokha	0.36	-0.19	5	36
Zunheboto	0.21	4.14	5	72
Noklakh	Null	Null	Null	*
East Sikkim	0.28	-0.28	6.7	41
North Sikkim	1.60	-0.95	1.3	3
South Sikkim	0.14	-0.18	4.48	40
West Sikkim	0.44	-0.1	1.7	28
Dhalai	0.03	3.7	0.83	68
Gomati	0.02	Null	1.88	55
Khowai	0.03	Null	0.58	51
North Tripura	0.02	2.19	1.34	69
Sepahijala	0.04	Null	3.25	59
South Tripura	0.02	-4.8	1.30	35
Unakoti	0	Null	2.37	57
West Tripura	0.01	-1.5	1.41	36
Target	0		16.46	100



## SDG 15



## LIFE ON LAND

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

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

## Targets

- 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements
- 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
- 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world
- 15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development
- 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the

loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

- 15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed
- 15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products
- 15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species
- 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts
- 15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems
- 15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation
- 15. Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities



### NER District SDG Index: Goal 15

The score for Goal 15 ranges between 100 and 34 for the 103 districts included in the ranking and computation. 12 districts have scored a 100 and fall in the category of Achievers, 86 districts fall in the category of Front

Runners and 3 in the category of Performers, while 2 districts are in the category of Aspirants with scores less than 50.

FIGURE 15.1: SDG 15 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

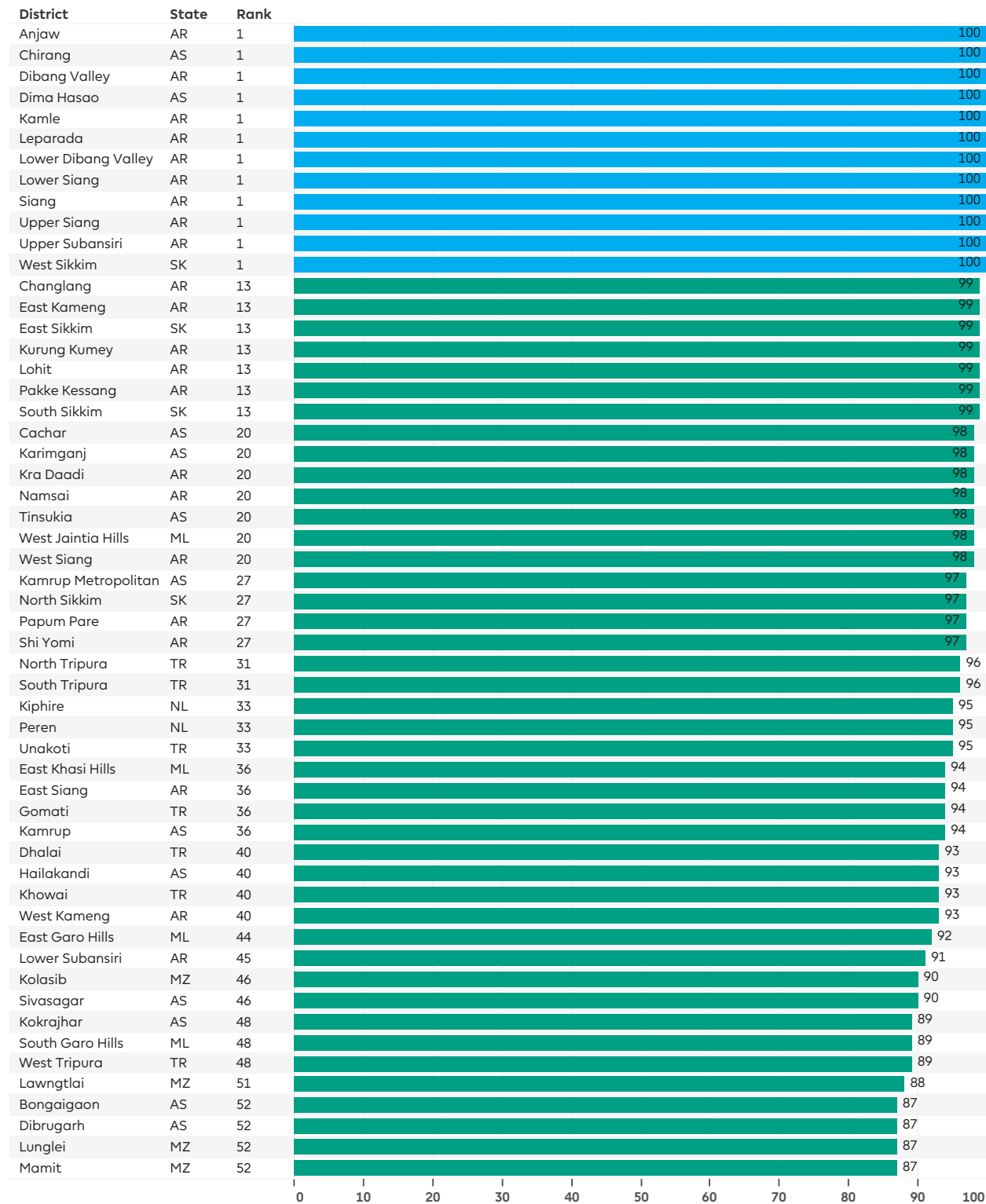


FIGURE 15.1: SDG 15 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

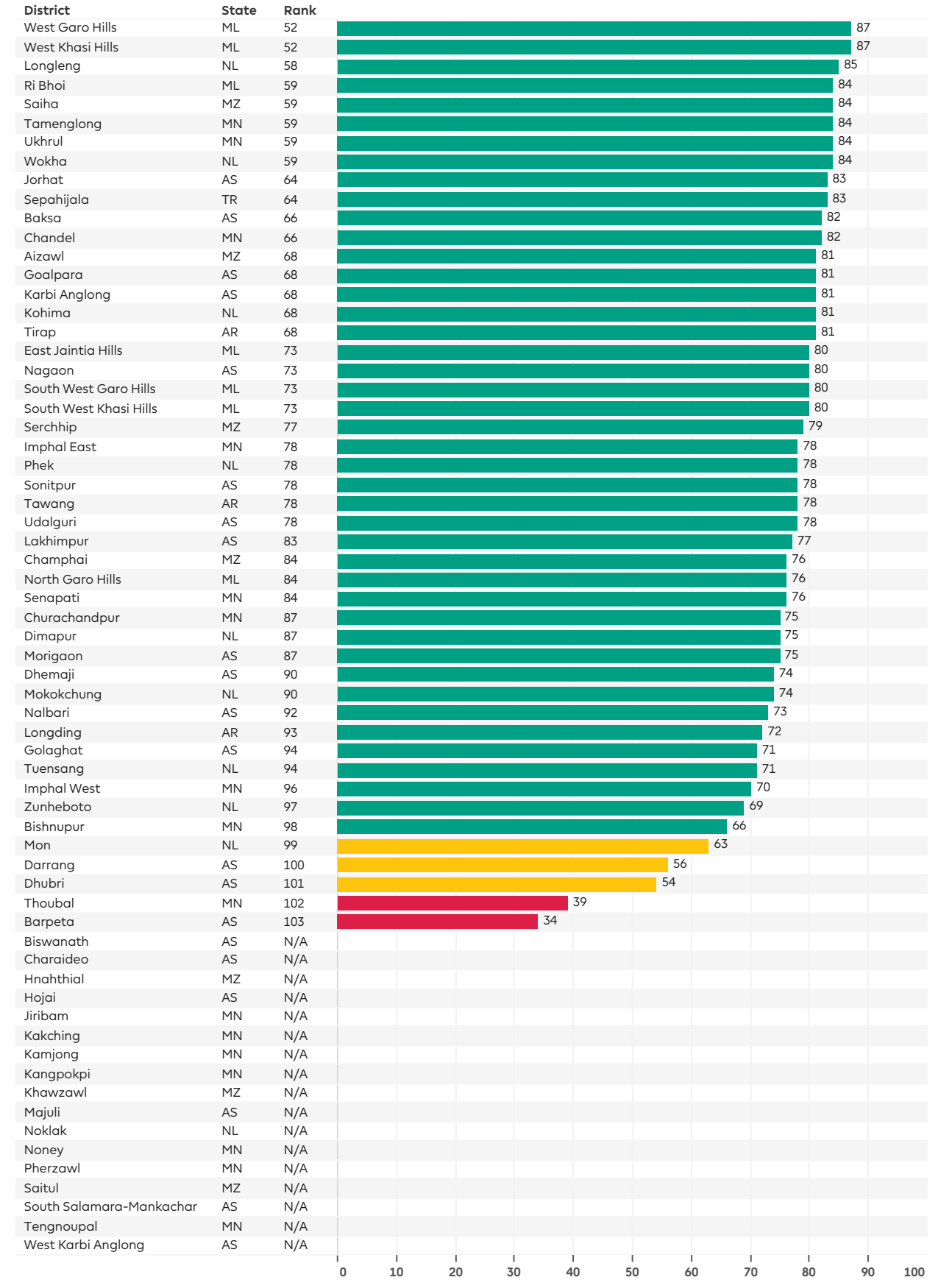
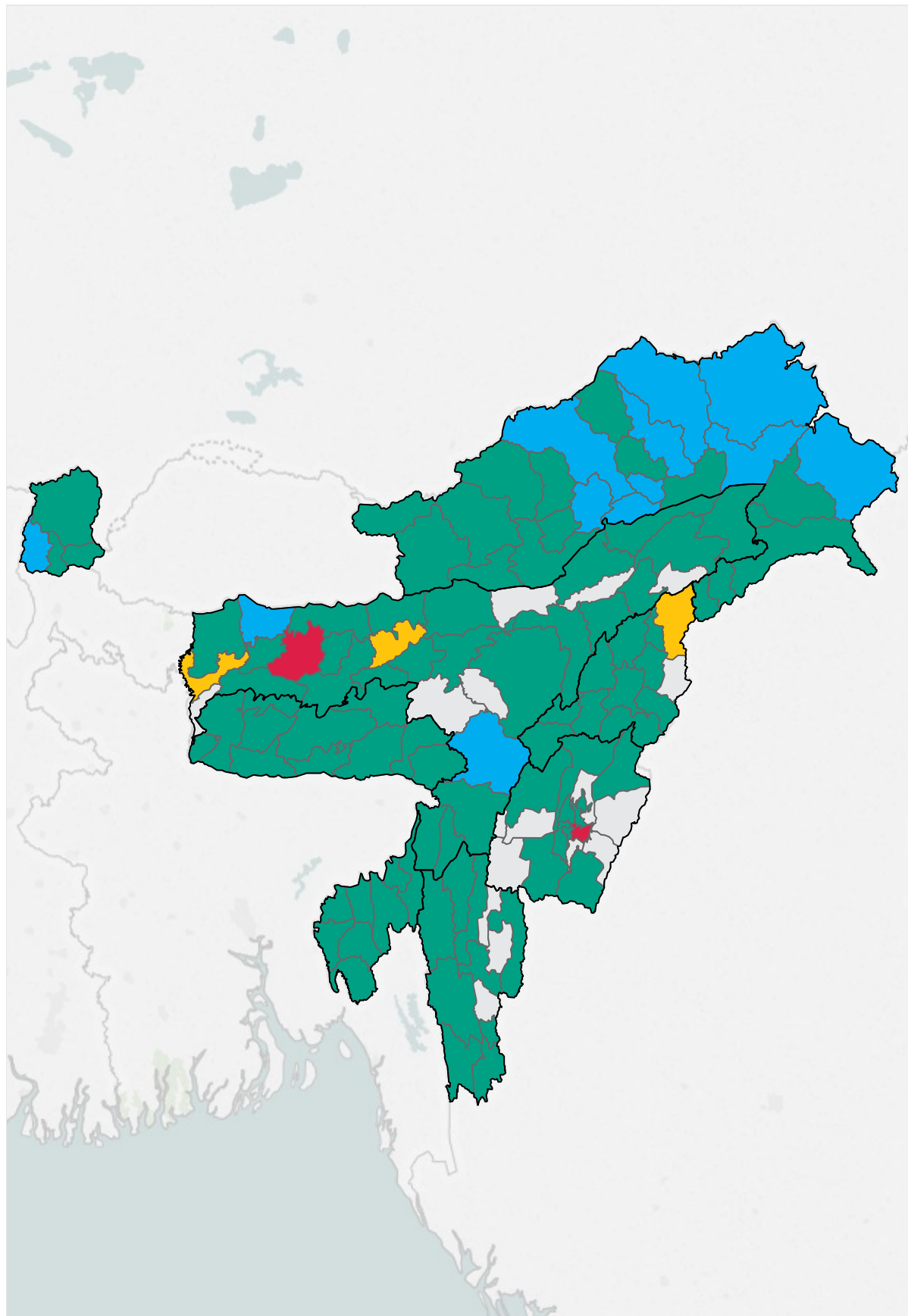




FIGURE 15.2 PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN SDG 15



● Aspirant (0-49) 
 ● Performer (50-64) 
 ● Front Runner (65-99) 
 ● Achiever (100) 
 ● Not Available (N/A)

### Target Justification

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	33	National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board aims to achieve 33 percent of the geographical area in the country under forest and tree cover.
Percentage of wasteland over total geographical area	1.41	Global SDG target 15.3 aims to combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strives to achieve a land degradation-neutral world by 2030. Average of the 5 best scores has been set as the target.
Number of wildlife crime cases reported per 1,000 sq kms of forest area	0	Global SDG target 15.7 calls for urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products. The target value has been set to 0 to imply that all crimes against wildlife need to end.

TABLE 15.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 15

		15.1	15.3	15.7	SDG 15	
	District	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage of wasteland over total geographical area	Number of wildlife crime cases reported per 1,000 sq kms of forest area		
Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw	66.55	Null	0	100	
	Changlang	85.52	2.22	0	99	
	Dibang Valley	70.67	Null	0.11	100	
	East Kameng	88.56	2.29	0	99	
	East Siang	79.63	8.39	0.35	94	
	Kamle	Null	Null	0	100	
	Kra Daadi	Null	3.33	0	98	
	Kurung Kumey	87.66	3.33	0	99	
	Leparada	Null	Null	0	100	
	Lohit	66.55	2.41	0	99	
	Longding	Null	25.71	0	72	
	Lower Dibang Valley	70.67	1.33	0.11	100	
	Lower Siang	Null	Null	0	100	
	Lower Subansiri	87.66	13.32	0	91	
	Namsai	Null	2.41	Null	98	
	Pakke Kessang	Null	2.29	0	99	
	Papum Pare	92	5.14	0	97	
	Shi Yomi	Null	4.06	0	97	
	Siang	Null	Null	0	100	
	Tawang	54.06	30.78	0	78	
	Tirap	78.79	25.71	0	81	
	Upper Siang	81.35	2.06	0	100	
	Upper Subansiri	78.97	1.62	0	100	
	West Kameng	88.56	10.80	0	93	
	West Siang	87.67	4.06	0	98	
	Assam	Baksa	22.78	Null	0	82
		Barpeta	5.05	1.95	34.73	34
		Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	*
		Bongaigaon	22.88	3.21	0	87
		Cachar	58.7	3.66	0	98
Charaideo		Null	Null	Null	*	
Chirang		36.39	Null	0	100	
Darrang		5.64	3.28	11.18	56	
Dhemaji		10.65	1.72	0	74	
Dhubri		4.52	5.21	10.16	54	
Dibrugarh		22.34	1.93	0	87	
Dima Hasao		86.07	Null	0	100	
Goalpara		21.7	9.02	0	81	
Golaghat		19.12	16.07	1.49	71	
Hailakandi		58.35	10.84	0	93	
Hojai		Null	Null	Null	*	
Jorhat		19.65	3.29	0	83	
Kamrup		31.03	5.65	0	94	
Kamrup Metropolitan		48.17	Null	2.17	97	
Karbi Anglong		75.61	26.39	0	81	
Karimganj		47.07	3.99	0	98	
Kokrajhar		35.39	16.23	0	89	
Lakhimpur		13.46	2.15	0	77	
Majuli		Null	Null	Null	*	
Morigaon		11.23	1.48	0	75	
Nagaon		22.94	9.89	2.19	80	
Nalbari		10.18	2.35	0	73	
Sivasagar		25.86	3.89	0	90	
Sonitpur		20.55	11.47	0	78	
South Salamara-Mankachar		Null	Null	Null	*	
Tinsukia	41.76	4.03	0	98		
Udalguri	20.5	Null	0	78		
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	*		
Manipur	Bishnupur	4.33	2.06	0	66	
	Chandel	86.43	23.75	0.70	82	
	Churachandpur	85.77	33.59	0	75	

TABLE 15.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 15

		15.1	15.3	15.7	SDG 15	
	District	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage of wasteland over total geographical area	Number of wildlife crime cases reported per 1,000 sq kms of forest area		
Manipur	Imphal East	38.68	15.97	10.94	78	
	Imphal West	9.97	5.85	0	70	
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Senapati	65.32	33.27	0	76	
	Tamenglong	87.55	22.45	0.26	84	
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Thoubal	13.77	16.33	28.26	39	
	Ukhrul	80.65	22.17	0	84	
	Meghalaya	East Garo Hills	87.9	11.82	0	92
		East Jaintia Hills	66.45	25.50	1.18	80
East Khasi Hills		62.31	8.16	0.58	94	
North Garo Hills		Null	11.82	Null	76	
Ri Bhoi		87.31	20.79	0.94	84	
South Garo Hills		90.21	11.81	3.52	89	
South West Garo Hills		Null	18.55	0	80	
South West Khasi Hills		Null	18.66	0	80	
West Garo Hills		77.79	18.55	0.35	87	
West Jaintia Hills		66.45	Null	1.18	98	
West Khasi Hills		73.97	18.66	0.26	87	
Mizoram		Aizawl	86.1	21.83	3.57	81
	Champhai	78.09	31.52	1.21	76	
	Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kolasib	83.4	11.83	1.74	90	
	Lawngtlai	86.04	17.72	0	88	
	Lunglei	88.67	18.30	0.25	87	
	Mamit	89.81	11.51	5.89	87	
	Saiha	84.74	22.70	0	84	
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Serchhip	81.75	26.44	1.72	79	
	Nagaland	Dimapur	63.87	16.71	13.51	75
Kiphire		73.86	Null	3.59	95	
Kohima		80.84	22.09	3.38	81	
Longleng		66.26	Null	10.74	85	
Mokokchung		82.2	31.38	3.01	74	
Mon		67.35	45.00	3.33	63	
Peren		85.69	Null	3.53	95	
Phek		79.75	27.01	2.48	78	
Tuensang		67.02	35.90	2.35	71	
Wokha		80.21	18.65	3.06	84	
Zunheboto		74.75	38.79	2.13	69	
Noklak		Null	Null	Null	*	
Sikkim	East Sikkim	74.71	2.86	0	99	
	North Sikkim	30.38	0.88	0	97	
	South Sikkim	76.24	3.11	0	99	
	West Sikkim	66.37	2.06	0	100	
Tripura	Dhalai	82.65	10.62	0	93	
	Gomati	Null	6.57	0	94	
	Khowai	Null	7.70	0	93	
	North Tripura	72.7	7.28	0	96	
	Sepahijala	Null	8.99	Null	83	
	South Tripura	74.32	7.12	0	96	
	Unakoti	Null	5.68	0	95	
West Tripura	66.47	14.47	1.51	89		
Target		33.00	1.41	0.00	100	





Photo courtesy of UNDP India

## SDG 16



## PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

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

### Targets

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



### NER District SDG Index: Goal 16

The score for Goal 16 ranges between 92 and 36 for the 103 districts included in the ranking and computation. Leparada [AR], Serchhip [MZ] and Mamit [MZ] are the top performing districts. 64 districts fall in the category

of Front Runners and 38 in the category of Performers, while 1 district is in the category of Aspirants with a score less than 50.

FIGURE 16.1: SDG 16 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

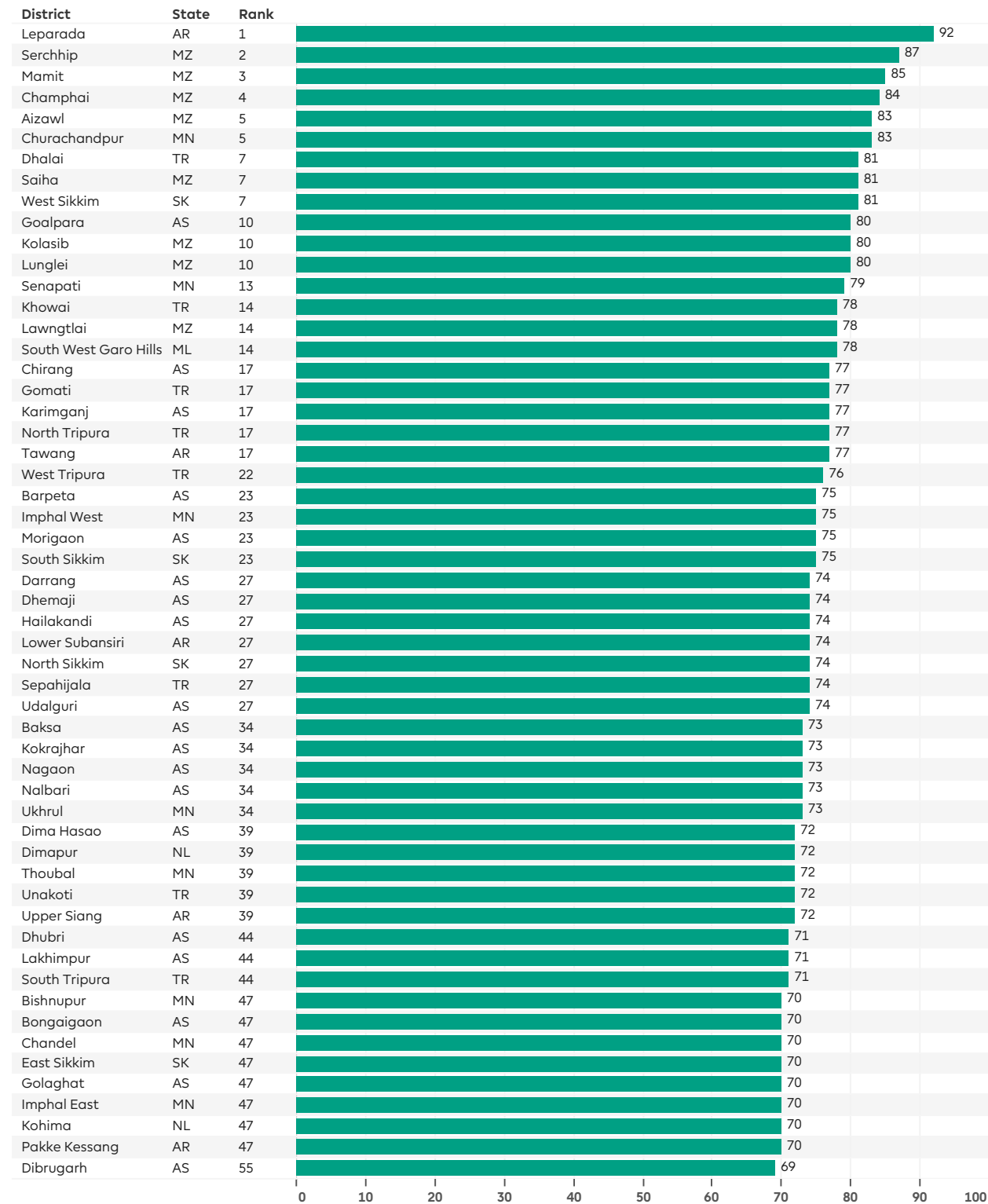


FIGURE 16.1: SDG 16 INDEX SCORE OF DISTRICTS

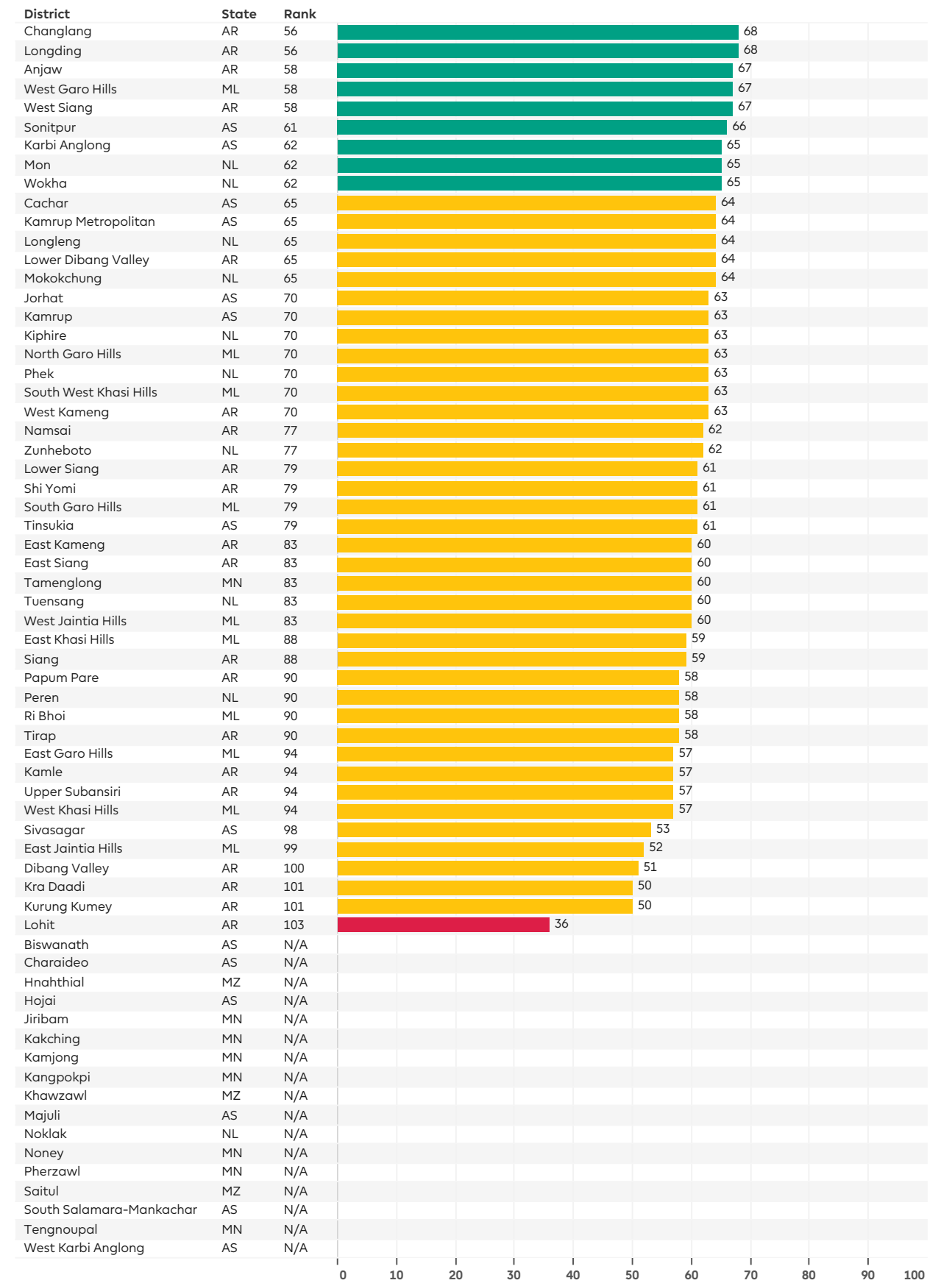
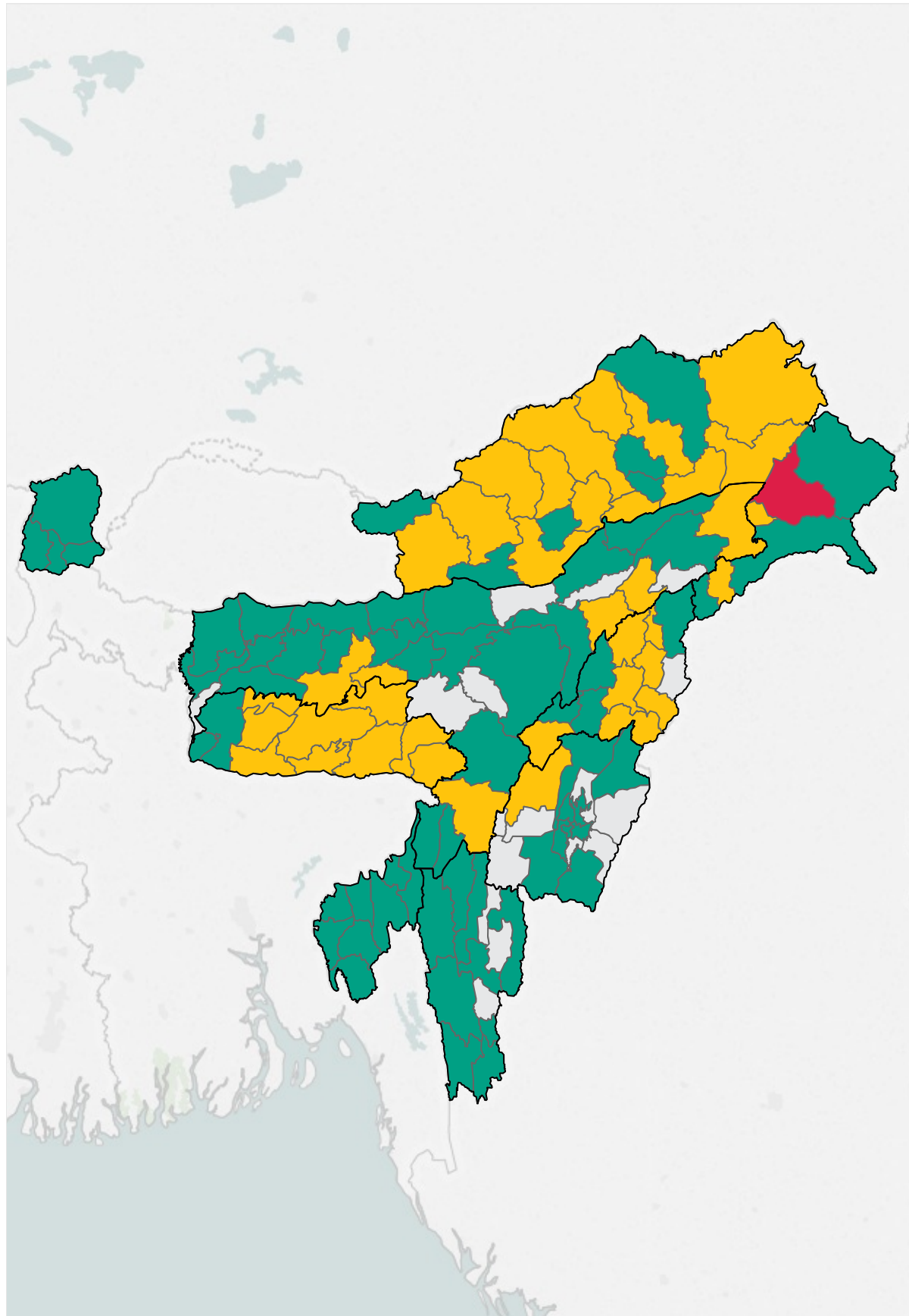




FIGURE 16.2 PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN SDG 16



● Aspirant (0-49) 
 ● Performer (50-64) 
 ● Front Runner (65-99) 
 ● Achiever (100) 
 ● Not Available (N/A)

### Target Justification

Indicator	Target	Justification of Target
Reported murders per 10,000 population	0.07	Global SDG target 16.1 aims to significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere. Average of the 5 best scores has been set as the target.
Cognizable crimes against children per 10,000 population	0	Global SDG target 16.2 aims to end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.
Number of missing children per 10,000 population	0	Global SDG target 16.2 aims to end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.
Ratio of working strength to sanctioned strength of Judges (District & Subordinate courts)	1	Global SDG target 16.3 aims to promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.
Common Service Centres providing online services per 10,000 population	11.88	Global SDG target 16.6 aims to develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. Average of the 5 best scores has been set as the target.
Percentage of births registered	100	Global SDG target 16.9 aims to provide legal identity for all, including birth registration by 2030.
Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar	100	Global SDG target 16.9 aims to provide legal identity for all, including birth registration by 2030.
Percentage of deaths registered	100	Global SDG target 16.9 aims to provide legal identity for all, including birth registration by 2030.

TABLE 16.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 16

State	District	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.6	16.9	16.9	16.9	SDG 16
		Reported murders per 10,000 population	Cognizable crimes against children per 10,000 population	Number of missing children per 10,000 population	Ratio of working strength to sanctioned strength of Judges (District & Subordinate courts)	Common Service Centres providing online services per 10,000 population	Percentage of births registered	Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar	Percentage of deaths registered	
Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw	0	1.9	1.4	1	0	Null	82	Null	67
	Changlang	0.61	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.89	Null	106	Null	68
	Dibang Valley	1.25	0.0	0.0	0	0	Null	88	Null	51
	East Kameng	1.20	1.1	1.2	1	1.50	Null	77	Null	60
	East Siang	0.42	2.2	2.6	1	0	Null	90	Null	60
	Kamle	0.90	0.45	0.45	Null	0	Null	Null	Null	57
	Kra Daadi	0.64	0.4	0.2	0	0	Null	Null	Null	50
	Kurung Kumey	0.66	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.22	Null	42	Null	50
	Leparada	0	0.99	0.99	1	26.80	Null	Null	Null	92
	Lohit	1.61	1.6	1.2	0.5	2.01	Null	40	Null	36
	Longding	0.53	0.5	1.1	1	0.71	Null	Null	Null	68
	Lower Dibang Valley	1.48	1.1	0.7	1	1.85	Null	103	Null	64
	Lower Siang	0.92	0	0.46	Null	0.92	Null	Null	Null	61
	Lower Subansiri	0.30	0.0	0.0	1	0.44	Null	72	Null	74
	Namsai	1.15	0.3	1.1	1	1.67	Null	Null	Null	62
	Pakke Kessang	0	0	0.83	Null	0	Null	Null	Null	70
	Papum Pare	0.85	1.8	4.5	1	4.19	Null	107	Null	58
	Shi Yomi	0.75	0	0.75	Null	0.75	Null	Null	Null	61
	Siang	0	0.0	0.3	0	0	Null	Null	Null	59
	Tawang	0.20	0.0	0.0	1	0.20	Null	79	Null	77
Tirap	0.72	0.5	1.3	1	1.08	Null	46	Null	58	
Upper Siang	0.85	0.8	0.0	1	0	Null	104	Null	72	
Upper Subansiri	0.78	1.3	0.0	0.5	0.13	Null	74	Null	57	
West Kameng	0.83	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.60	Null	94	Null	63	
West Siang	0.19	2.1	1.7	1	0.57	Null	88	Null	67	
Assam	Baksa	0.37	1.1	0.5	0.9	3.79	97.9	Null	50.1	73
	Barpeta	0.28	3.2	0.0	0.84	7.11	96	83	74.3	75
	Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Bongaigaon	0.24	2.3	1.3	1	7.19	95.2	53	69.1	70
	Cachar	0.39	2.0	1.4	0.81	3.48	96	57	72.4	64
	Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Chirang	0.48	1.2	0.2	0.77	6.01	99.3	Null	72.7	77
	Darrang	0.25	2.1	0.1	0.92	6.72	96.9	61	69.2	74
	Dhemaji	0.38	1.6	0.6	0.89	7.37	98.4	79	47.2	74
	Dhubri	0.31	3.4	0.9	0.75	9.78	96.4	67	73.1	71
	Dibrugarh	0.51	0.7	0.1	0.89	3.26	93.9	48	72.3	69
	Dima Hasao	0.37	1.0	0.3	0.8	2.94	95	Null	60.3	72
	Goalpara	0.34	1.7	0.0	1	6.69	98.8	77	73.3	80
	Golaghat	0.46	1.3	0.0	0.88	3.86	90.9	73	55.2	70
	Hailakandi	0.27	1.6	0.8	1	5.63	96.6	75	60.3	74
	Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Jorhat	0.61	1.4	0.4	0.88	3.35	92.8	51	57.2	63
	Kamrup	0.26	2.7	0.2	0.94	4.88	91.4	41	52.4	63
	Kamrup Metropolitan	0.57	3.4	1.5	0.91	2.31	95.2	Null	77.4	64
	Karbi Anglong	0.44	2.5	0.0	0.86	3.49	93	56	60.7	65
Karimganj	0.31	0.5	0.0	0.92	3.84	98.2	69	72.6	77	
Kokrajhar	0.30	2.0	0.0	0.9	5.24	97.1	66	69.5	73	
Lakhimpur	0.45	1.6	0.9	0.85	5.30	98.7	73	67.1	71	
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Morigaon	0.39	2.7	0.0	0.82	7.37	96.8	78	74.3	75	
Nagaon	0.37	2.8	0.0	0.89	6.11	99.2	74	66	73	
Nalbari	0.21	2.3	0.0	1	4.79	97.1	68	55	73	
Sivasagar	0.55	5.2	0.3	0.86	3.74	97.1	34	57.9	53	
Sonitpur	0.43	1.1	1.5	0.95	3.78	96	40	77.9	66	
South Salamara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Tinsukia	0.45	2.7	0.1	0.88	2.97	92.1	41	64.3	61	
Udalguri	0.42	0.6	0.0	0.9	3.52	96.1	Null	51.2	74	
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Manipur	Bishnupur	0.21	0.8	0.6	0.8	4.34	83.6	107	24.4	70
	Chandel	0.60	0.6	0.0	1	2.16	91.4	74	53.7	70
	Churachandpur	0.13	0.3	0.0	1	8.04	87.4	92	52.5	83

TABLE 16.1: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 16

State	District	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.6	16.9	16.9	16.9	SDG 16
		Reported murders per 10,000 population	Cognizable crimes against children per 10,000 population	Number of missing children per 10,000 population	Ratio of working strength to sanctioned strength of Judges (District & Subordinate courts)	Common Service Centres providing online services per 10,000 population	Percentage of births registered	Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar	Percentage of deaths registered	
Manipur	Imphal East	0.27	0.6	0.8	0.83	3.23	86.1	107	32.8	70
	Imphal West	0.31	0.9	0.3	0.86	4.58	86.8	108	49.6	75
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Senapati	0.18	0.0	0.1	1	2.28	94.5	74	75.4	79
	Tamenglong	0.56	0.0	0.0	0	3.45	90.4	73	51.8	60
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Thoubal	0.33	1.1	0.8	0.8	5.76	87.2	108	40.4	72
	Ukhrul	0.15	0.0	0.1	0.67	4.68	87.3	81	49.1	73
Meghalaya	East Garo Hills	0.14	0.7	0.1	0.38	2.67	81.4	45	45.9	57
	East Jaintia Hills	0.89	2.0	0.3	0.57	5.53	83	44	43.5	52
	East Khasi Hills	0.18	1.3	0.4	0.55	2.01	77.4	58	55.3	59
	North Garo Hills	0.29	0.5	0.0	0.43	3.78	79.5	Null	43.8	63
	Ri Bhoi	0.35	1.6	0.2	0.5	3.86	85.9	48	51.1	58
	South Garo Hills	0	0.6	0.0	0.38	3.37	92	35	53.8	61
	South West Garo Hills	0.06	0.5	0.2	0.71	5.46	87.7	Null	71.4	78
	South West Khasi Hills	0.30	1.2	0.0	0.43	3.93	80.3	Null	49.5	63
	West Garo Hills	0.11	0.9	0.1	0.56	2.30	92.9	56	65.8	67
	West Jaintia Hills	0.26	1.2	0.1	0.67	2.83	81.7	44	55.7	60
West Khasi Hills	0.11	0.9	0.0	0.56	2.11	79.2	39	49	57	
Mizoram	Aizawl	0.22	0.8	0.0	0.67	4.60	99.3	108	86.2	83
	Champhai	0.14	2.1	0.0	0.67	5.98	100	104	98.3	84
	Hnaithial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kolasib	0.83	1.4	0.0	0.67	7.03	99.8	107	96.3	80
	Lawngtlai	0.42	0.8	0.0	0.33	5.94	99.3	103	85.4	78
	Lunglei	0.30	1.0	0.0	0.5	4.71	100	104	86.6	80
	Mamit	0.35	0.8	0.0	0.67	7.41	99.1	119	88.4	85
	Saiha	0.18	0.5	0.0	0.75	3.18	97.5	107	75.3	81
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Serchhip	0	0.9	0.0	0.67	7.04	100	96	93.4	87
	Dimapur	0.50	1.0	0.2	1	1.58	80.2	103	61.6	72
	Kiphire	0.14	0.0	0.0	1	0.95	72.3	59	28.1	63
Kohima	0	0.6	0.0	1	2.50	78.3	72	42.8	70	
Nagaland	Longleng	0	0.0	0.0	1	2.97	67.5	70	12.7	64
	Mokokchung	0.36	0.1	0.0	1	0.26	85.6	63	29.7	64
	Mon	0.20	0.12	0.04	1	2.04	71.4	55	50.9	65
	Peren	0.53	0.0	0.0	1	2.21	78.7	39	19.3	58
	Phek	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.55	70.3	62	31.2	63
	Tuensang	0.10	0.2	0.7	1	0.46	66	70	26.5	60
	Wokha	0.18	0.3	0.0	1	1.26	78.9	49	47.5	65
	Zunheboto	0.14	0.0	0.0	1	1.63	51.6	61	51	62
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Sikkim	East Sikkim	0.35	2.8	0.0	0.69	0.46	95.9	103	68.4
North Sikkim		0.23	2.3	0.0	0.75	1.83	98.1	90	76.3	74
South Sikkim		0.27	3.6	0.0	1	0.89	96.8	98	87.2	75
Tripura	West Sikkim	0.15	1.4	0.0	1	0.73	97.6	112	83.1	81
	Dhalai	0.40	1.0	0.2	1	3.09	94.2	110	81	81
	Gomati	0.47	0.6	0.2	1	3.42	92.9	Null	70.8	77
	Khowai	0.40	0.8	0.1	0.86	3.36	94.8	Null	83.9	78
	North Tripura	0.34	0.8	0.1	0.89	2.86	93.5	80	85.9	77
	Sepahijala	0.38	0.9	0.4	0.89	2.58	95.3	Null	67.4	74
	South Tripura	0.36	0.9	1.0	0.88	2.91	91.7	76	75.2	71
	Unakoti	0.47	1.6	0.6	0.78	5.12	91.7	Null	71.1	72
West Tripura	0.32	1.0	0.8	0.97	2.30	94.9	79	88.1	76	
Target	0.07	0	0	1	11.88	100	100	100.0	100	



# WAY FORWARD

With less than ten years left to achieve the global goals, India - together with the world - realises the need and urgency of expediting implementation and monitoring of the global goals at the national, sub-national and local levels. Having endorsed the SDGs as a guiding framework to steer development action, India has been driving SDG initiatives since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda at various levels.

Implementation of SDGs is incomplete without regular measurement of progress in terms of actual outcomes under the 17 Goals and their corresponding targets. In this direction, district level SDG Index for the North Eastern states is one-of-a-kind tool for SDG monitoring from local to regional level that is also designed to complement the SDG India Index. The Index, using a globally accepted and robust methodology, measures the progress achieved at the State and district levels, thereby offering invaluable insights to policymakers on the remaining distance to travel, critical gaps, and data and statistical challenges. The utility of the Index extends beyond mere progress monitoring as it not only facilitates peer learning and healthy competition, but also opens up possibilities for collaboration among the NER States and districts. This becomes an exemplary model of 'Competitive Collaboration' which NITI Aayog drives to create among our States and UTs.

As detailed in previous chapters, the Index has brought out a flurry of new information and insights with respect to a number of development parameters, cutting across the various dimensions,

human and social development, infrastructure and economic growth, sustainable environmental development, and climate action, all of which can be put to very productive use in the context of policy and implementation at all levels.

First, the development performance of every NER district has been individually as well as compositely assessed along 84 carefully selected SDG indicators. It allows for robust comparative analysis across all the NER districts. Therefore it enables -

- Identification of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and areas of improvement for all the districts;
- Preparation of action plans along with necessary prioritisation as per the requirements of the State concerned;
- Designing of learning and action initiatives focused on appropriate sectoral or other suitable development objectives, which would create opportunities for quick progress for targeted districts.

Second, several new fronts of initiatives can also be opened up at the State level. Allocation of resources and deployment of programmes and allied activities can be re-modulated to address the developmental unevenness of the districts by Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, various Central Ministries and State Governments. At the policy level, new interventions and modification of existing ones can be conceptualised and



undertaken. New strategies can be developed to address the problems and issues uncovered by the Index. States will also find many evidence-based options to collaborate and compete with each other.

Third, at the regional level, the Index will also generate space for strengthening identity and solidarity based on new development rationales. New suites of regional programmes/ policies can be created to benefit the NER States focused on select parameters. As it has already been an avowed objective, the Index will facilitate development of evidence-based norms for resource allocation and incentivization from the Central level (MDoNER and other Central Ministries). Similarly, it will guide private sector investment and the attention of philanthropies and such other organisations.

Fourth, the Index and the Dashboard will be an important resource for awareness development and public advocacy initiatives of civil society, government and other stakeholders. It can easily provide rallying points for citizens, leaders and other institutions animated on different social, economic or environmental issues.

The index will be published annually and reports will be disseminated not only in the region but also at the national level. However, to ensure that

the index is computed on a yearly basis, there is a need for improvement in the statistical system. This includes setting up systems for regular and frequent data collection, data disaggregation and ensuring data quality. Developing such high quality data management systems in all NER States requires regional and national initiatives as well as championship by all the States. Regular availability of quality data at shorter intervals can improve granularity and reduce dependency on central level surveys like NFHS for construction of the index.

As discussed through the report and highlighted by the Index, there are significant challenges that the North Eastern Region faces on the social, economic and environmental fronts in achieving Agenda 2030. The situation of vulnerability of the NER States is further complicated by the fact that the region shares a large number of international borders which are often found to be porous. The pandemic-induced homeward return of the North-Eastern migrants from other states in large numbers creates new demands for employment and further stresses the country's economy. The Index can be a very useful tool to address such problems. Moreover, since data plays a critical role in strengthening SDG localisation, it is imperative to take adequate measures to build robust statistical systems in all our Northeastern States and districts.

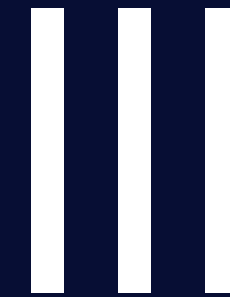


Photo courtesy of Alen John



Photo courtesy of UNDP India



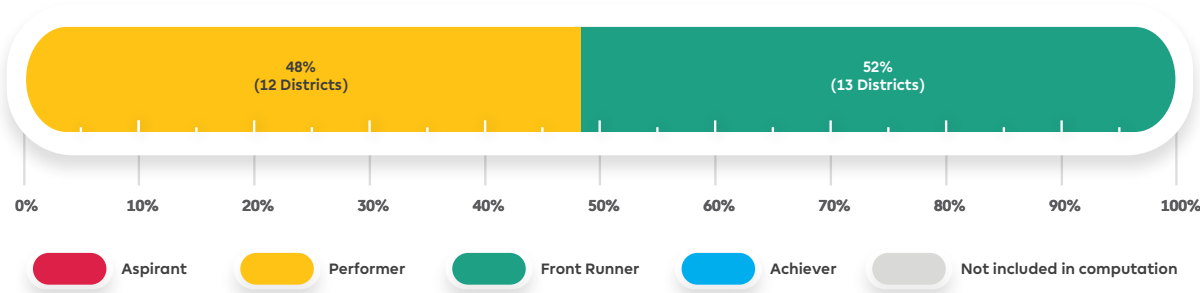


# STATE PROFILES

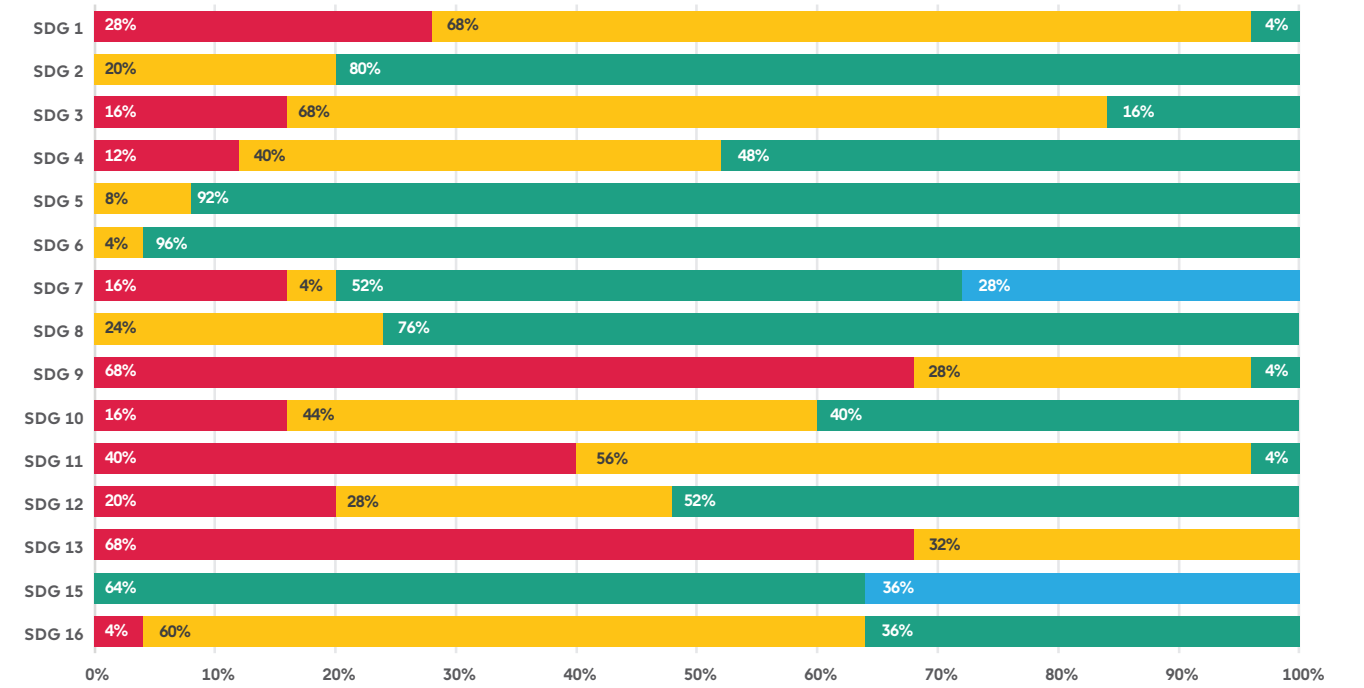
# ARUNACHAL PRADESH

## DISTRICT-WISE PERFORMANCE

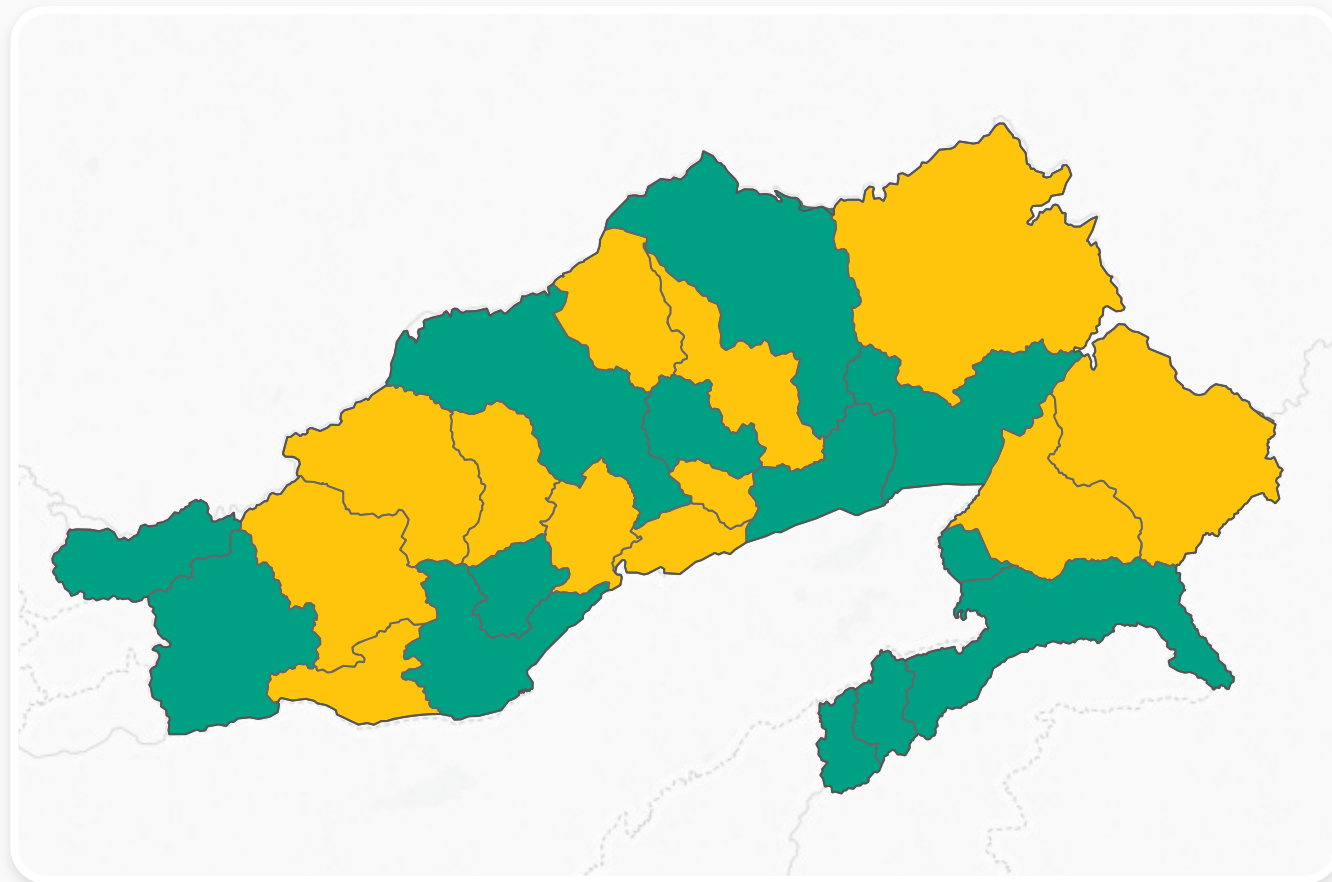
PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY - COMPOSITE SCORES



GOAL-WISE PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY



OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH



OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

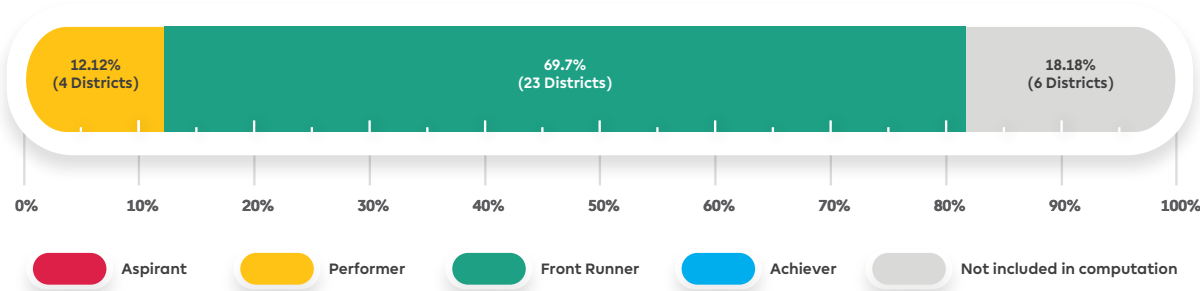
District	Overall Rank	Rank within State	Score
Papum Pare	30	1	68.87
East Siang	31	2	68.80
Tawang	33	3	68.73
Changlang	35	4	68.53
Lower Subansiri	36	5	68.47
West Siang	40	6	68.07
Lower Dibang Valley	41	7	67.67
Upper Siang	46	8	67.40
West Kameng	51	9	66.93
Longding	54	10	66.60
Tirap	58	11	66.20
Namsai	60	12	65.60
Upper Subansiri	61	13	65.40
Dibang Valley	66	14	64.80
Lohit	67	15	64.67
Siang	71	16	64.00
Leparada	74	17	63.80
Anjaw	77	18	63.60
Kurung Kumey	86	19	62.13
Lower Siang	88	20	60.87
Pakke Kessang	90	21	59.73
Shi Yomi	94	22	58.60
East Kameng	95	23	58.27
Kamle	97	24	57.40
Kra Daadi	101	25	55.60



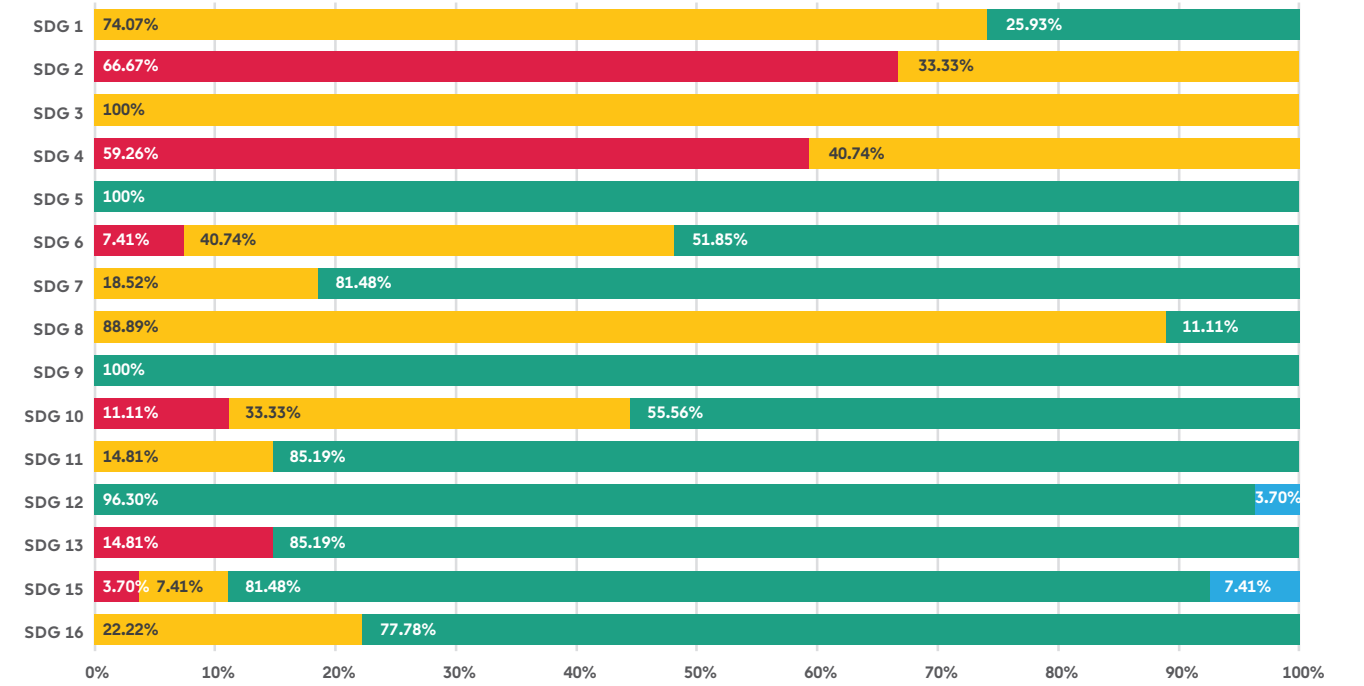
# ASSAM

## DISTRICT-WISE PERFORMANCE

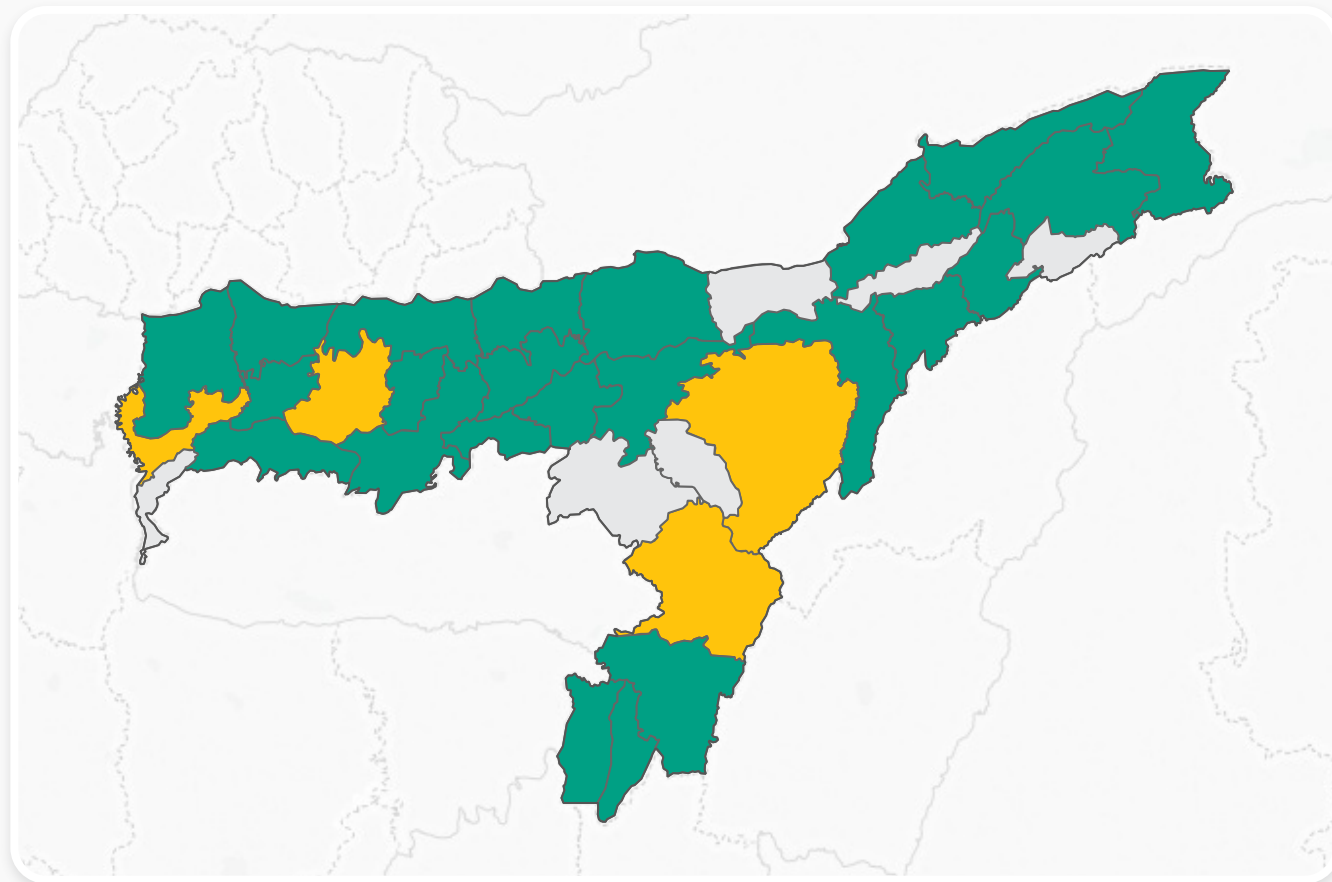
PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY - COMPOSITE SCORES



GOAL-WISE PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY



OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN ASSAM



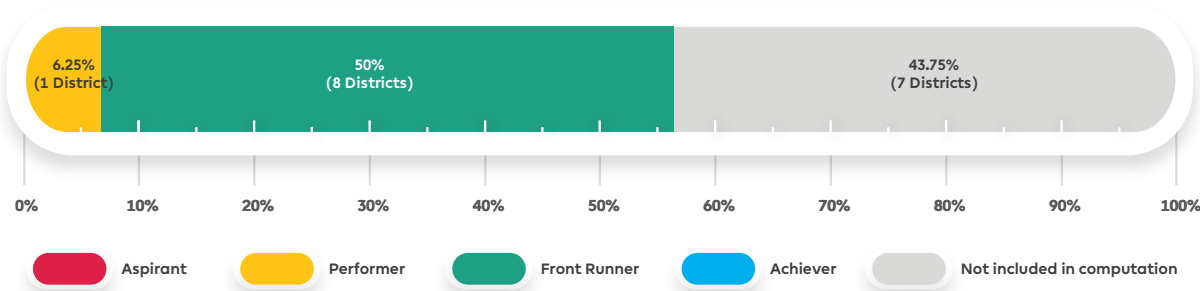
OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN ASSAM

District	Overall Rank	Rank within State	Score
Kamrup Metropolitan	18	1	71.73
Jorhat	22	2	69.67
Goalpara	23	3	69.47
Karimganj	23	3	69.47
Nalbari	23	3	69.47
Chirang	27	6	69.07
Kamrup	27	6	69.07
Lakhimpur	31	8	68.80
Sonitpur	34	9	68.60
Dibrugarh	37	10	68.33
Sivasagar	37	10	68.33
Tinsukia	42	12	67.60
Cachar	43	13	67.53
Bongaigaon	44	14	67.47
Morigaon	46	15	67.40
Nagaon	48	16	67.33
Hailakandi	49	17	67.27
Golaghat	50	18	67.00
Udalguri	53	19	66.73
Dhemaji	56	20	66.33
Kokrajhar	59	21	66.00
Baksa	62	22	65.33
Darrang	64	23	65.07
Dhubri	68	24	64.33
Barpeta	71	25	64.00
Karbi Anglong	73	26	63.87
Dima Hasao	84	27	62.67
Biswanath	N/A	Null	
Charaideo	N/A	Null	
Hojai	N/A	Null	
Majuli	N/A	Null	
South Salamara-Mankachar	N/A	Null	
West Karbi Anglong	N/A	Null	

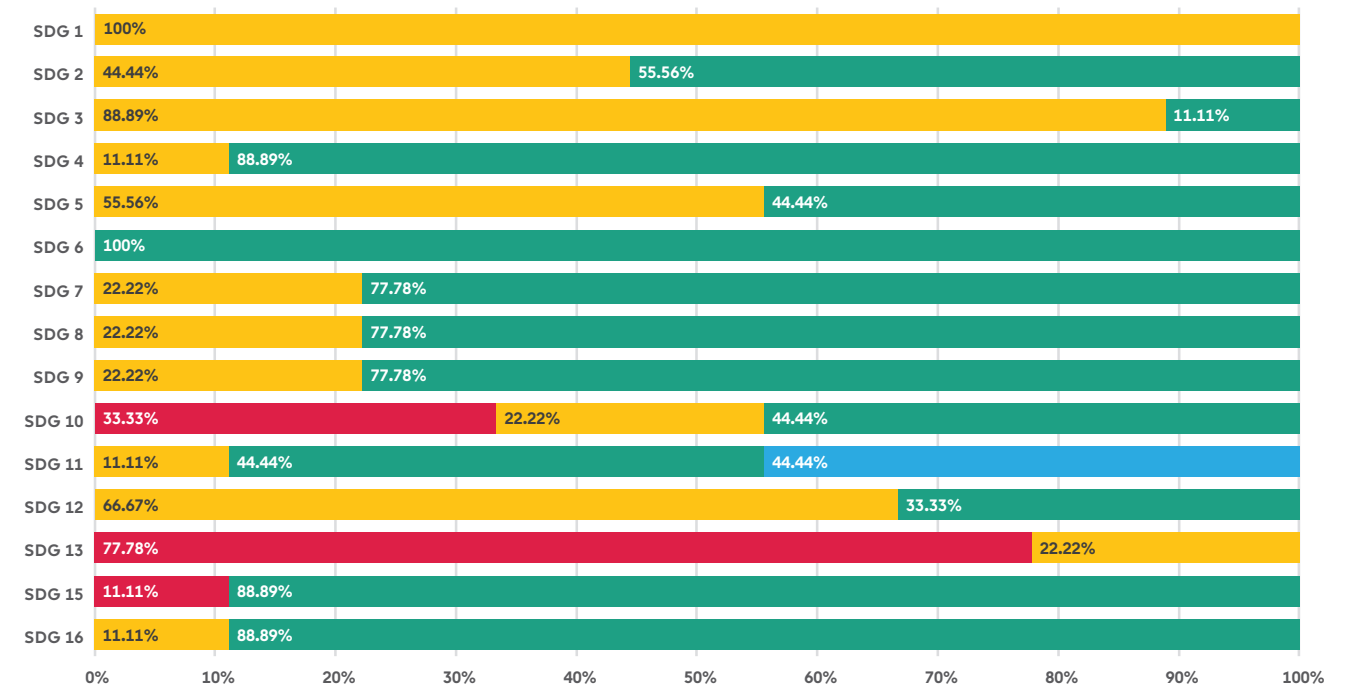
# MANIPUR

## DISTRICT-WISE PERFORMANCE

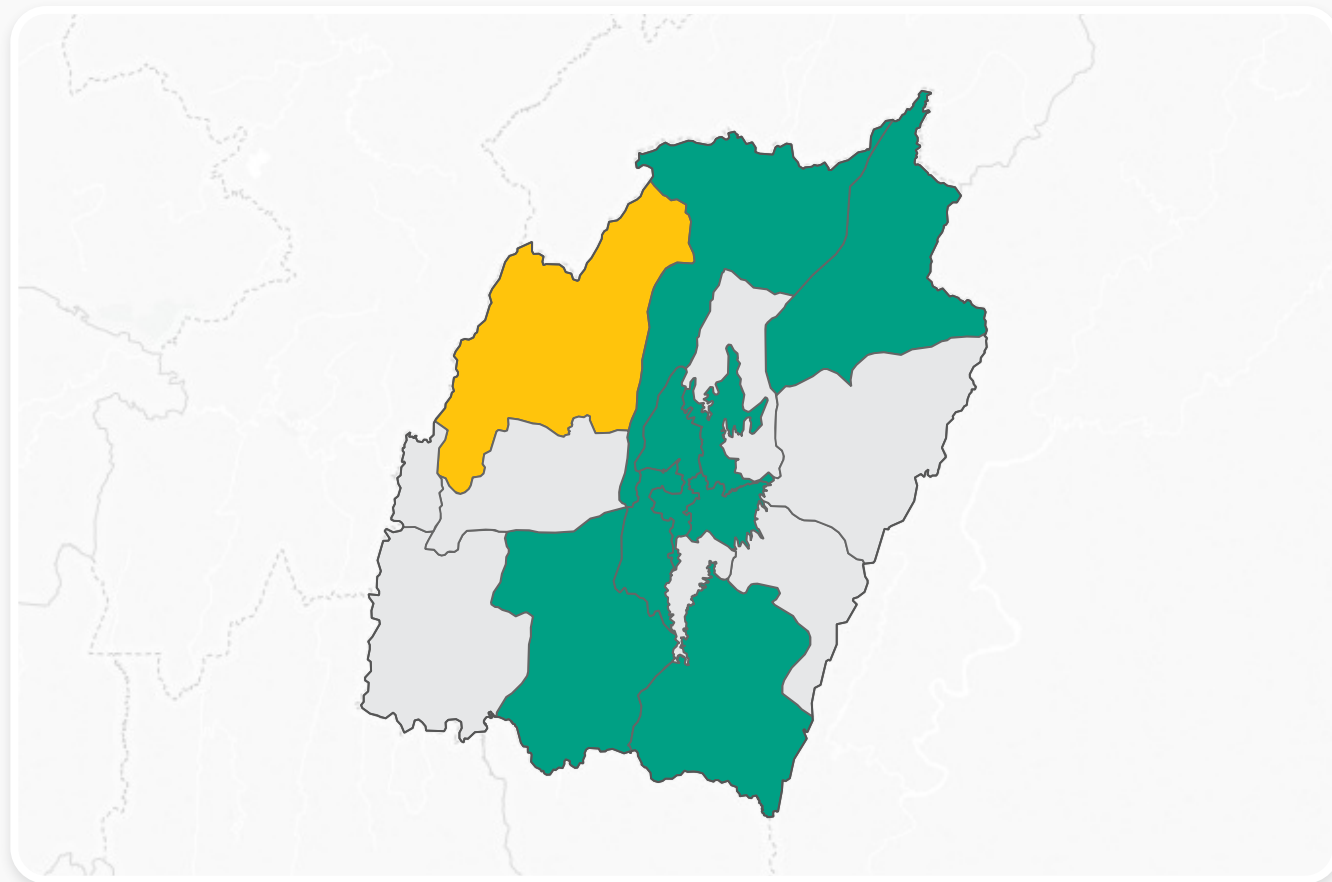
PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY - COMPOSITE SCORES



GOAL-WISE PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY



OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN MANIPUR



OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN MANIPUR

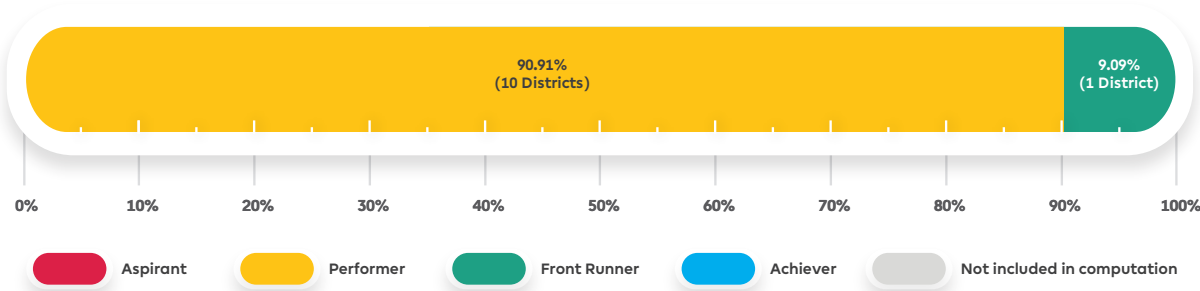
District	Overall Rank	Rank within State	Score
Imphal West	13	1	72.13
Imphal East	21	2	70.87
Bishnupur	26	3	69.27
Thoubal	29	4	68.93
Chandel	44	5	67.47
Senapati	51	6	66.93
Churachandpur	55	7	66.53
Ukhrul	63	8	65.27
Tamenglong	65	9	64.93
Jiribam	N/A	Null	
Kakching	N/A	Null	
Kamjong	N/A	Null	
Kangpokpi	N/A	Null	
Noney	N/A	Null	
Pherzawl	N/A	Null	
Tengnoupal	N/A	Null	



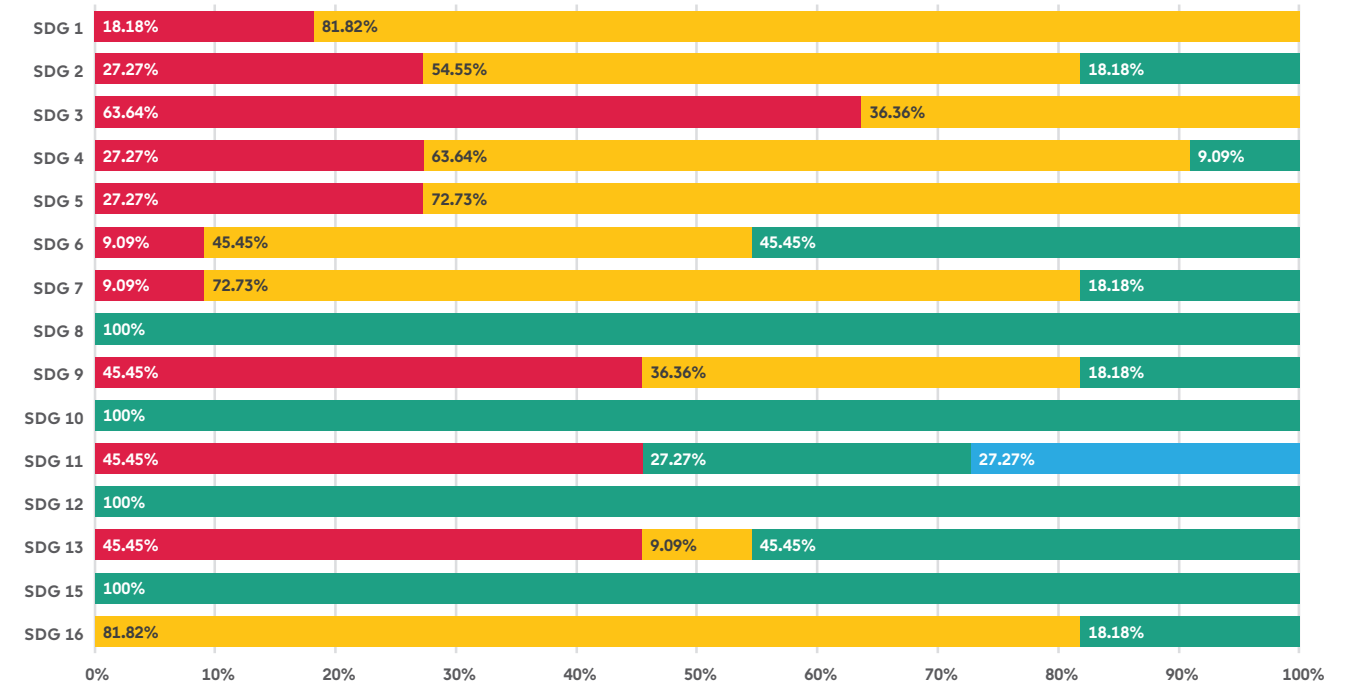
# MEGHALAYA

## DISTRICT-WISE PERFORMANCE

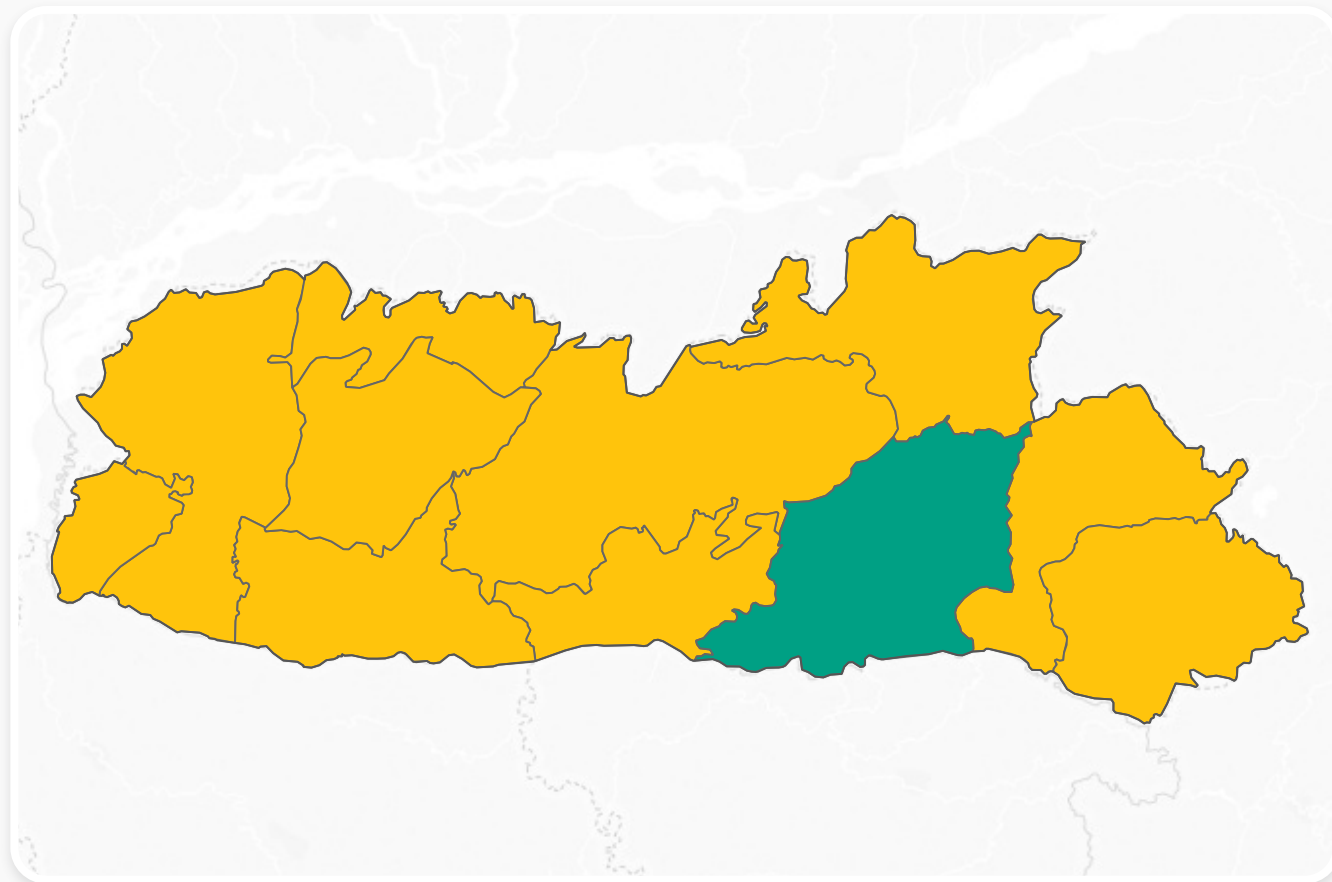
PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY - COMPOSITE SCORES



GOAL-WISE PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY



OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN MEGHALAYA



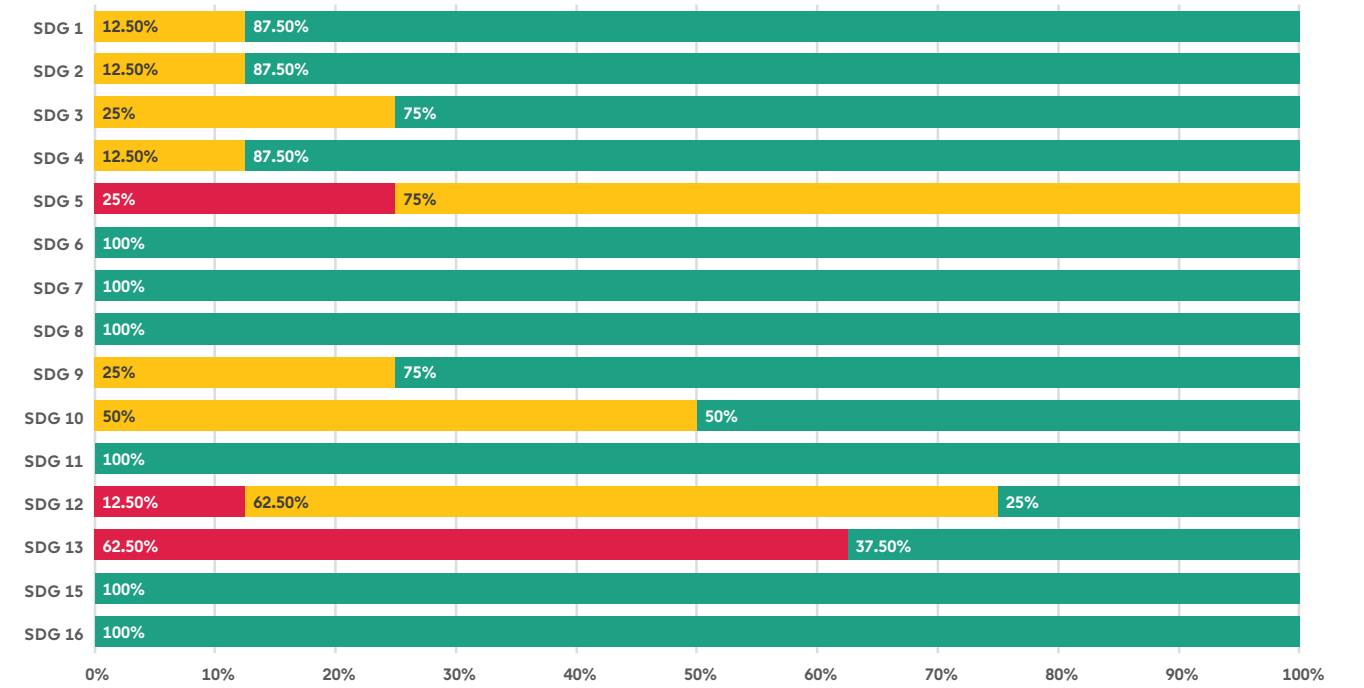
OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN MEGHALAYA

District	Overall Rank	Rank within State	Score
East Khasi Hills	57	1	66.27
West Jaintia Hills	69	2	64.27
West Garo Hills	74	3	63.80
West Khasi Hills	77	4	63.60
South West Garo Hills	79	5	63.40
East Jaintia Hills	81	6	63.33
East Garo Hills	82	7	63.00
Ri Bhoi	83	8	62.80
South West Khasi Hills	87	9	61.93
South Garo Hills	92	10	59.20
North Garo Hills	98	11	56.87

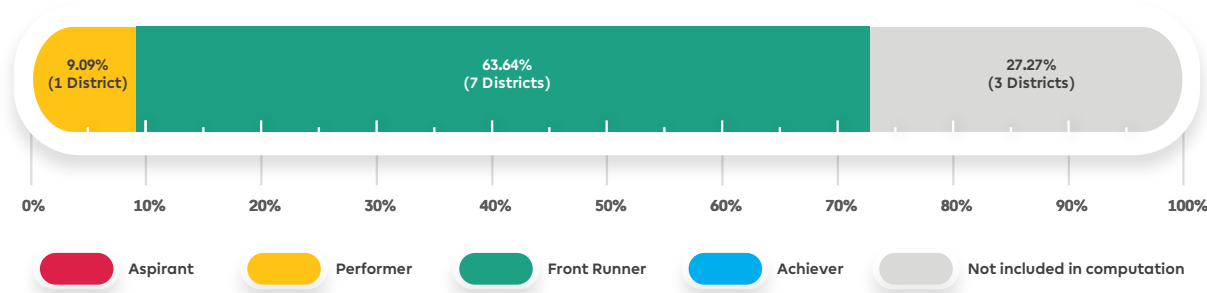
# MIZORAM

## DISTRICT-WISE PERFORMANCE

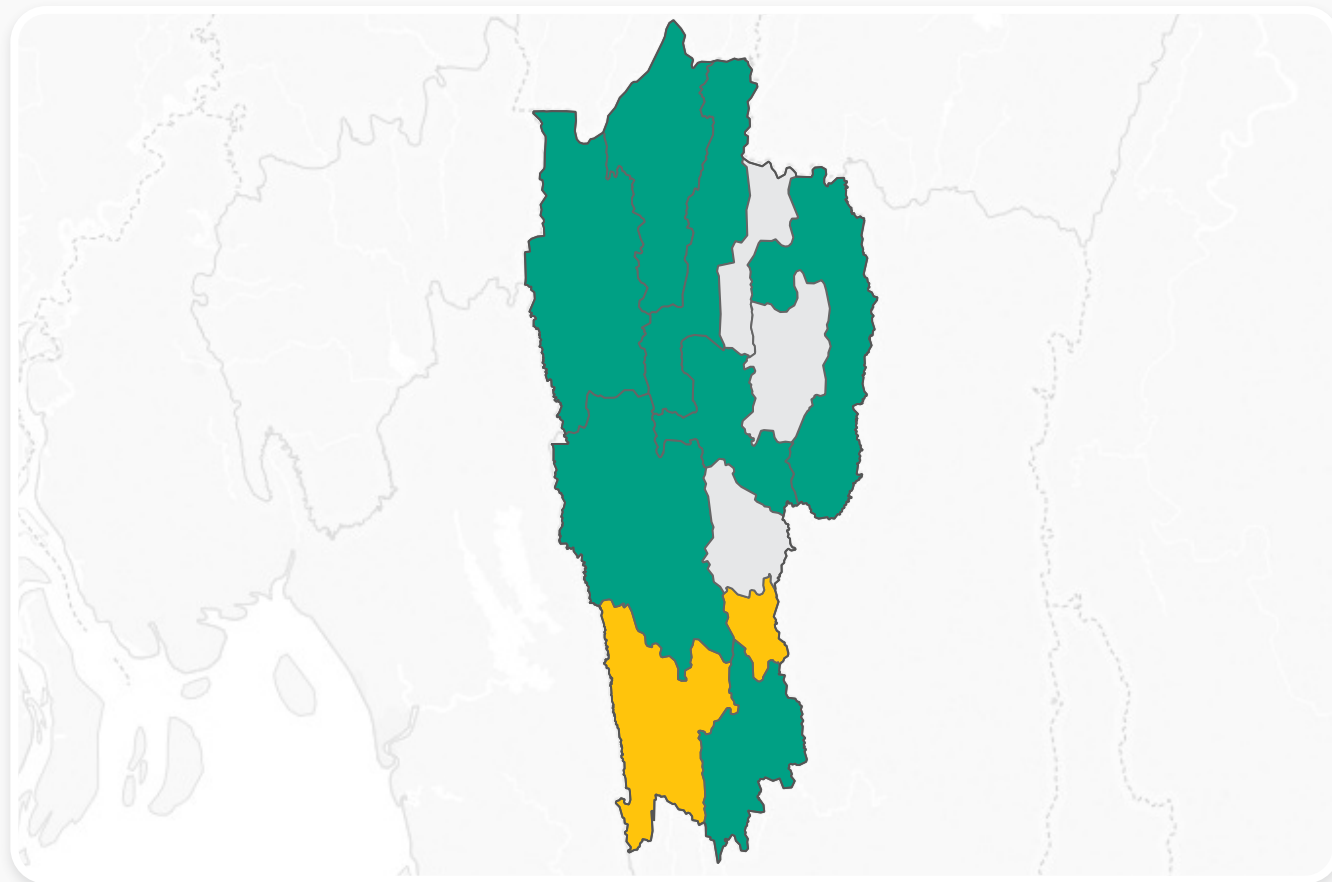
GOAL-WISE PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY



PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY - COMPOSITE SCORES



OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN MIZORAM



OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN MIZORAM

District	Overall Rank	Rank within State	Score
Serchhip	5	1	74.87
Lunglei	8	2	72.87
Kolasib	12	3	72.27
Champhai	15	4	71.93
Mamit	19	5	71.47
Aizawl	20	6	71.27
Saiha	39	7	68.27
Lawngtlai	79	8	63.40
Hnahthial	N/A	Null	
Khawzawl	N/A	Null	
Saitul	N/A	Null	

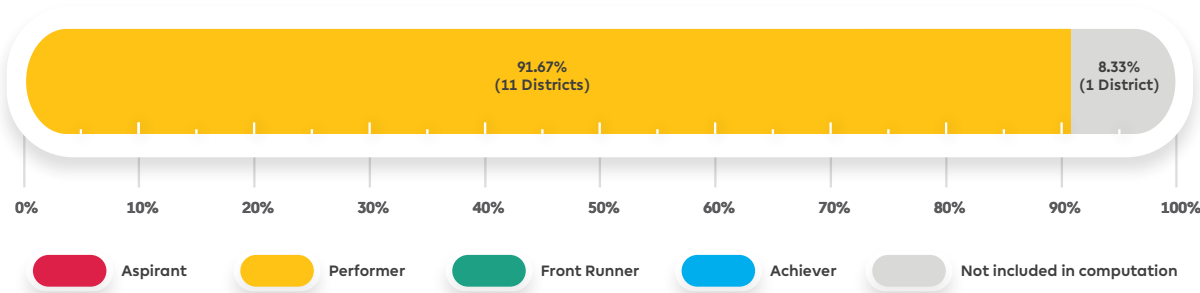


# NAGALAND

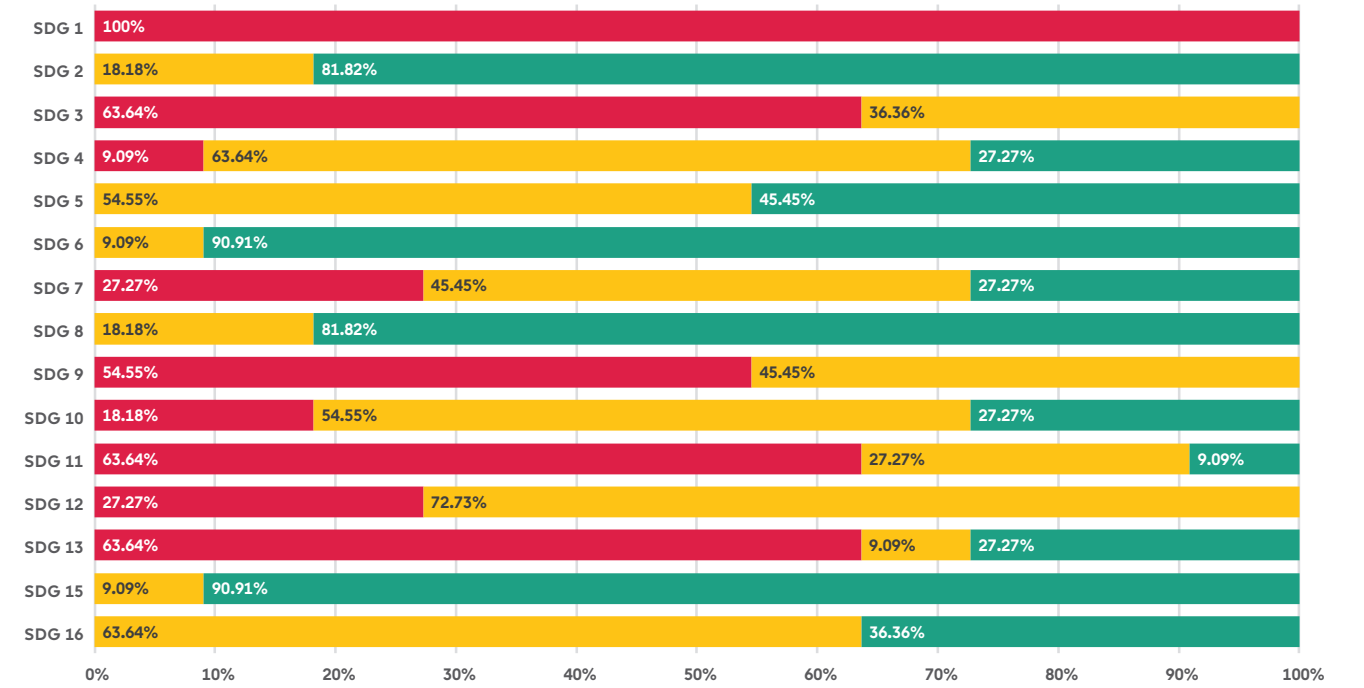
## DISTRICT-WISE PERFORMANCE



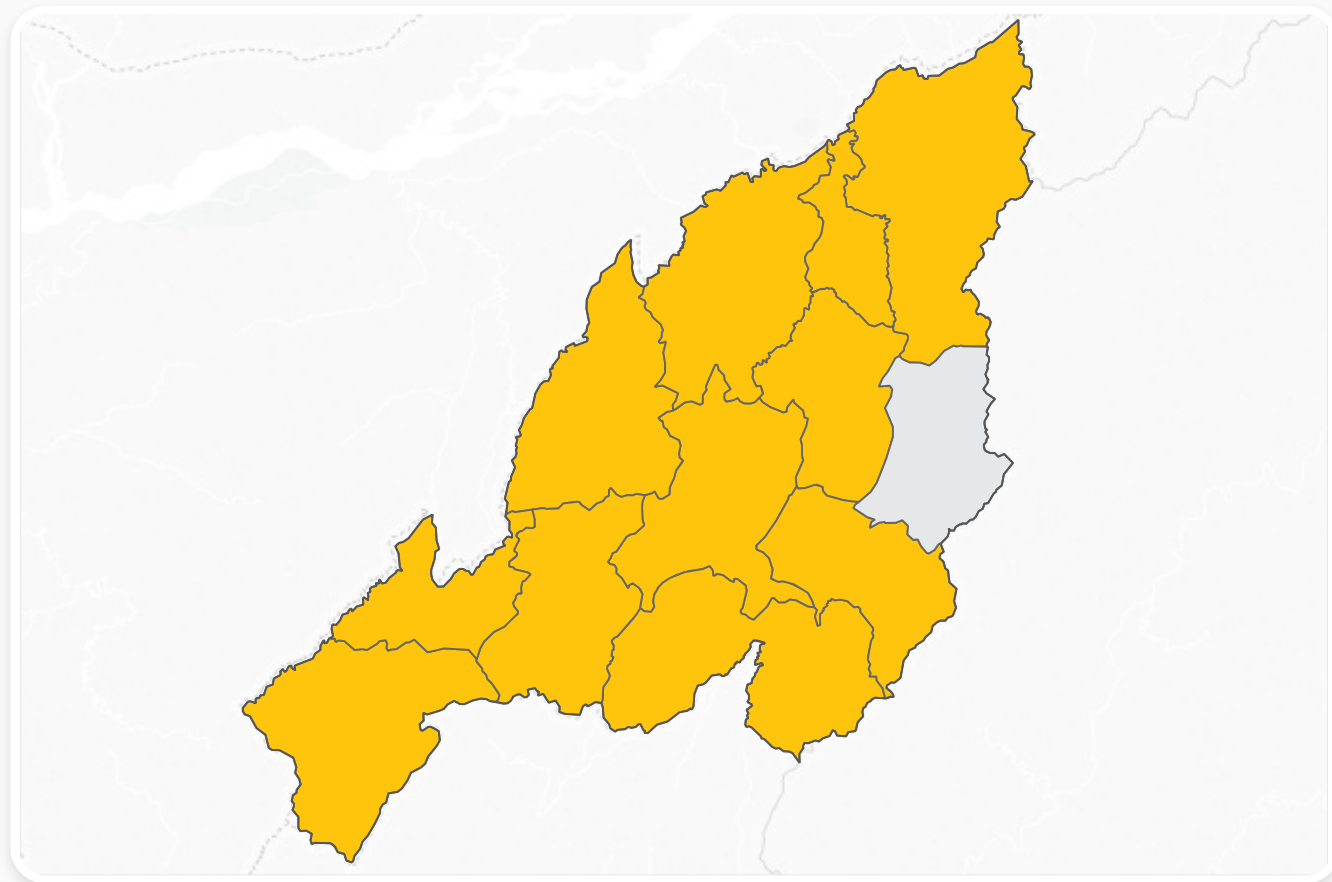
PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY - COMPOSITE SCORES



GOAL-WISE PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY



OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN NAGALAND



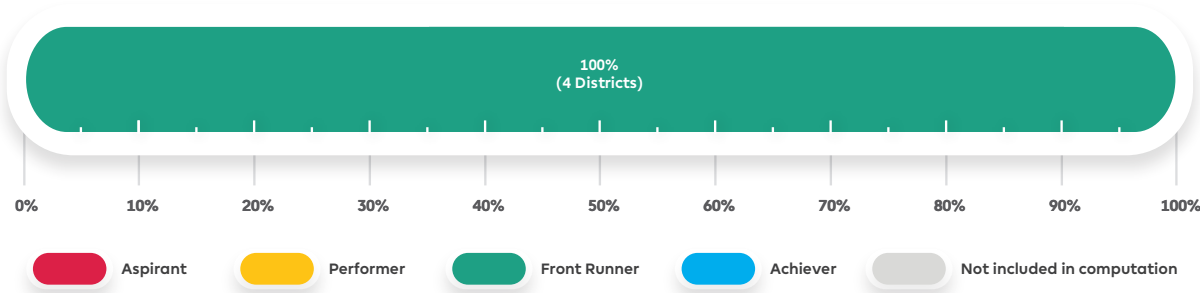
OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN NAGALAND

District	Overall Rank	Rank within State	Score
Kohima	70	1	64.07
Dimapur	76	2	63.67
Mokokchung	85	3	62.27
Peren	89	4	60.53
Wokha	91	5	59.33
Longleng	93	6	59.07
Phek	95	7	58.27
Mon	99	8	55.93
Tuensang	100	9	55.87
Zunheboto	102	10	54.53
Kiphire	103	11	53.00
Noklak	N/A	Null	

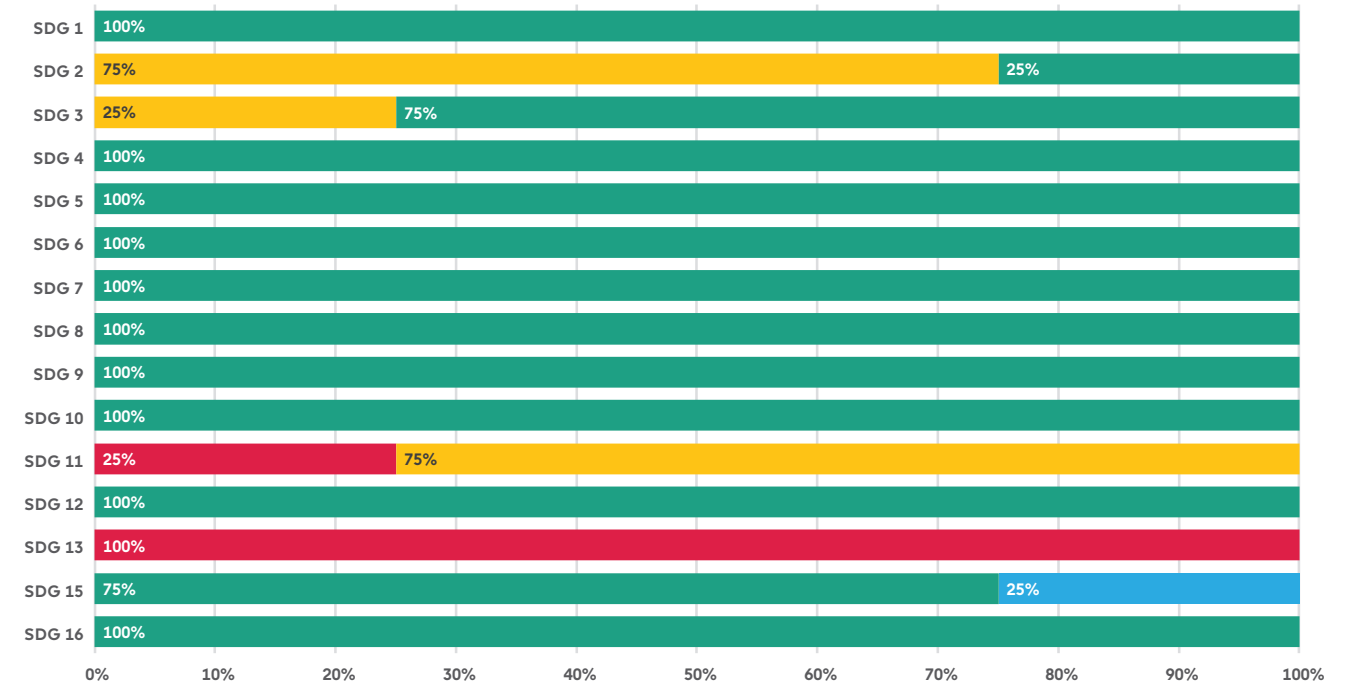
# SIKKIM

## DISTRICT-WISE PERFORMANCE

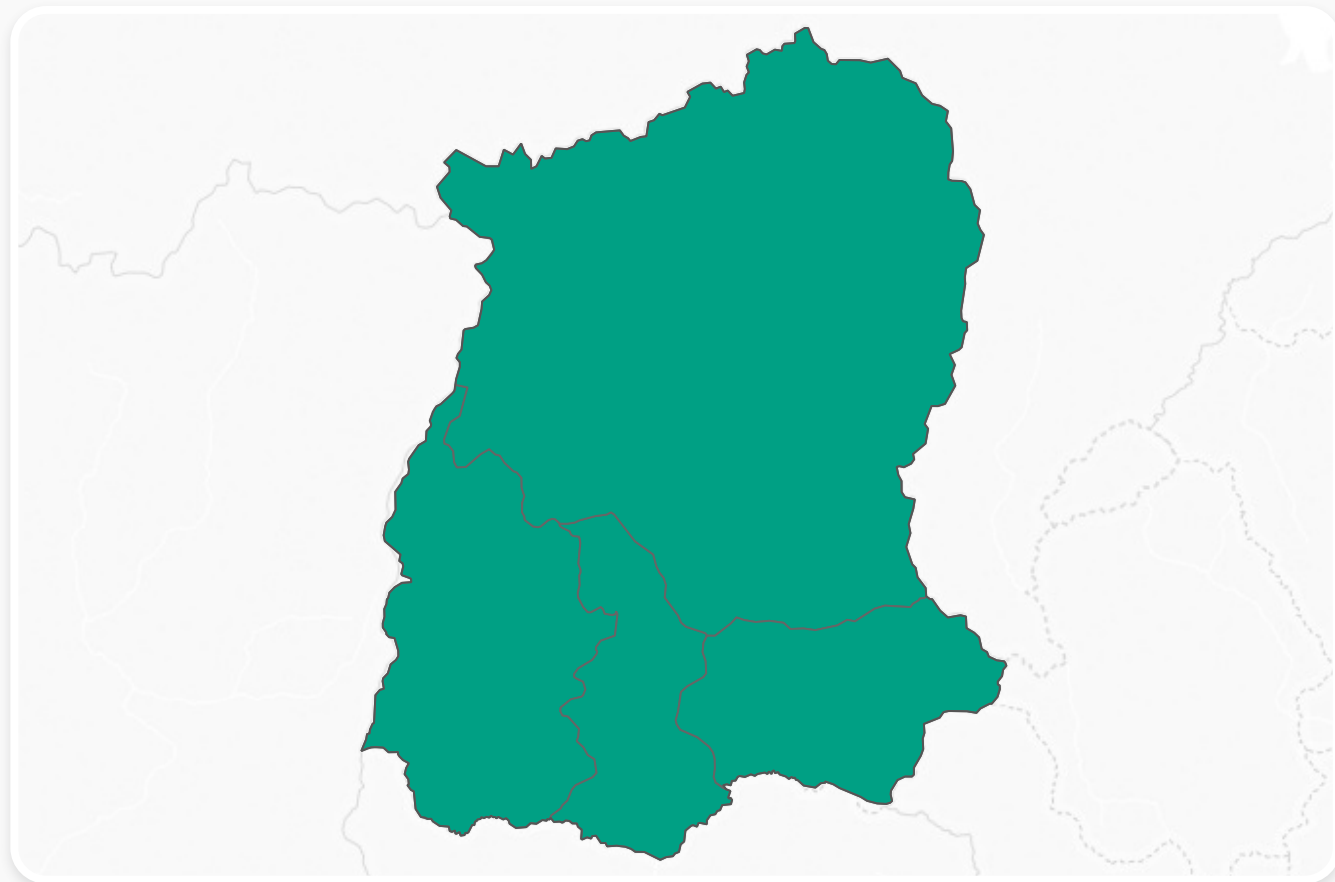
PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY - COMPOSITE SCORES



GOAL-WISE PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY



OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN SIKKIM



OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN SIKKIM

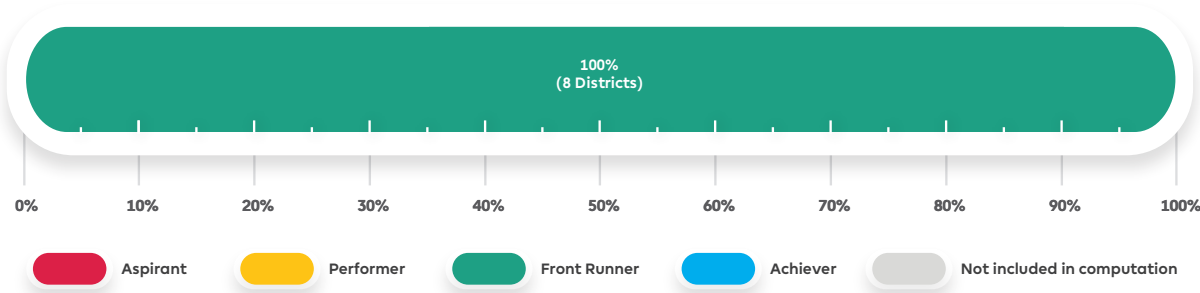
District	Overall Rank	Rank within State	Score
East Sikkim	1	1	75.87
South Sikkim	6	2	74.80
North Sikkim	14	3	72.00
West Sikkim	17	4	71.87



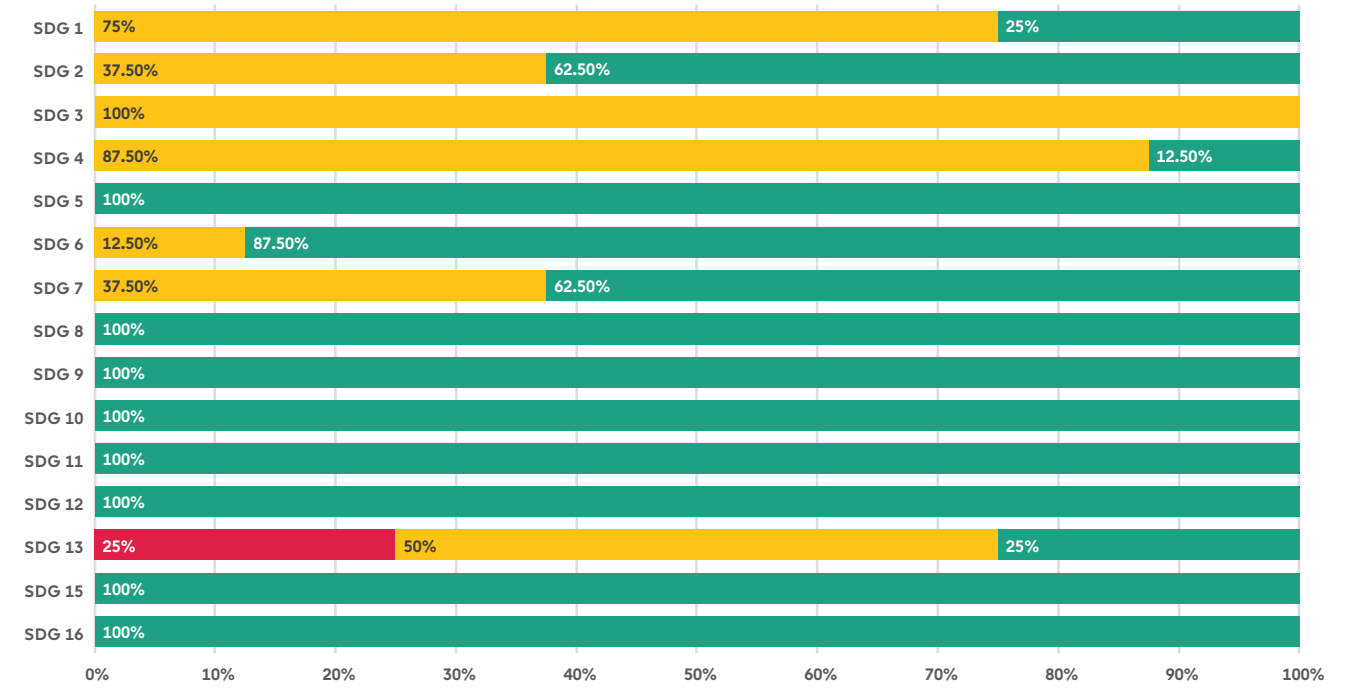
# TRIPURA

## DISTRICT-WISE PERFORMANCE

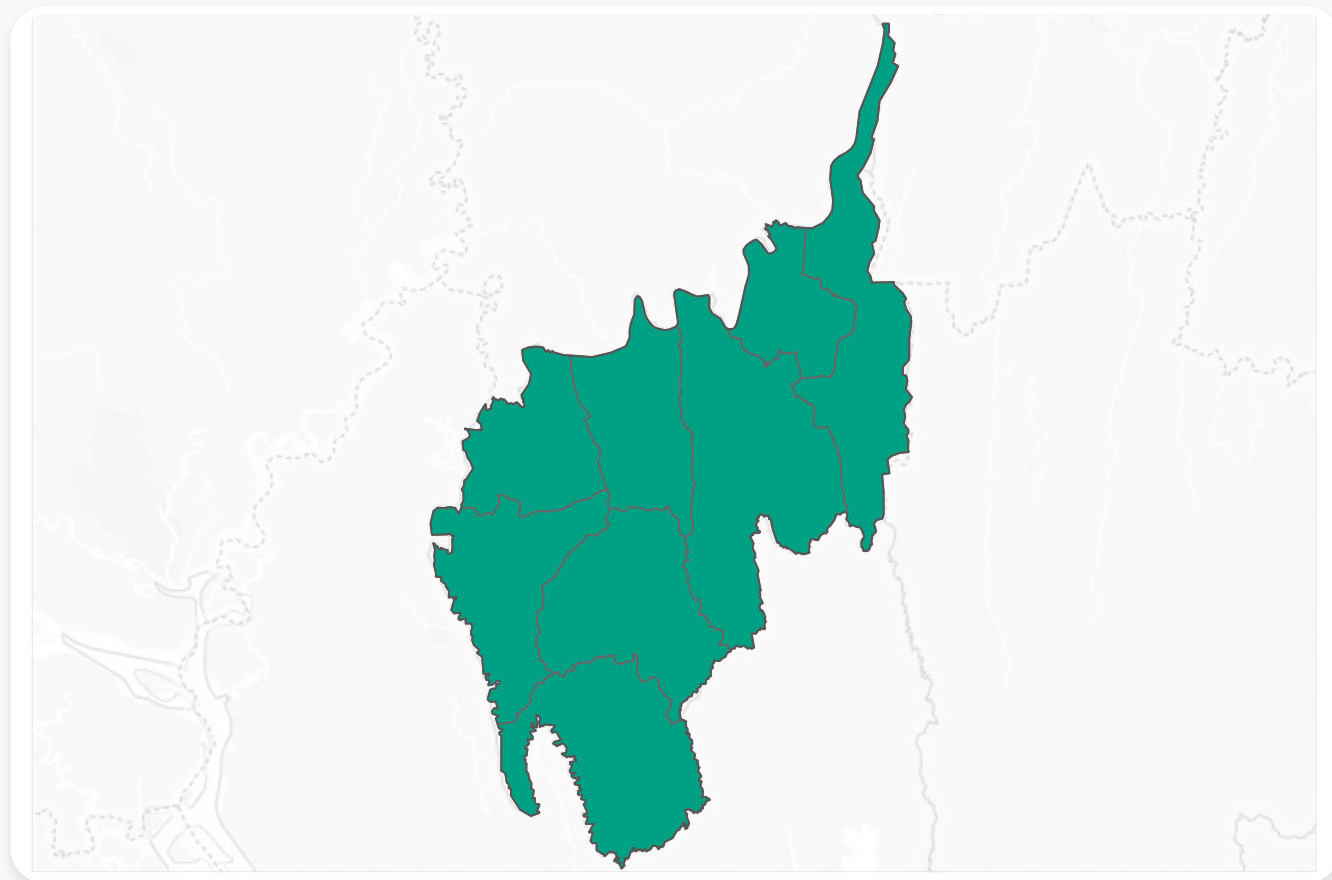
PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY - COMPOSITE SCORES



GOAL-WISE PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICTS IN EACH PERFORMANCE CATEGORY

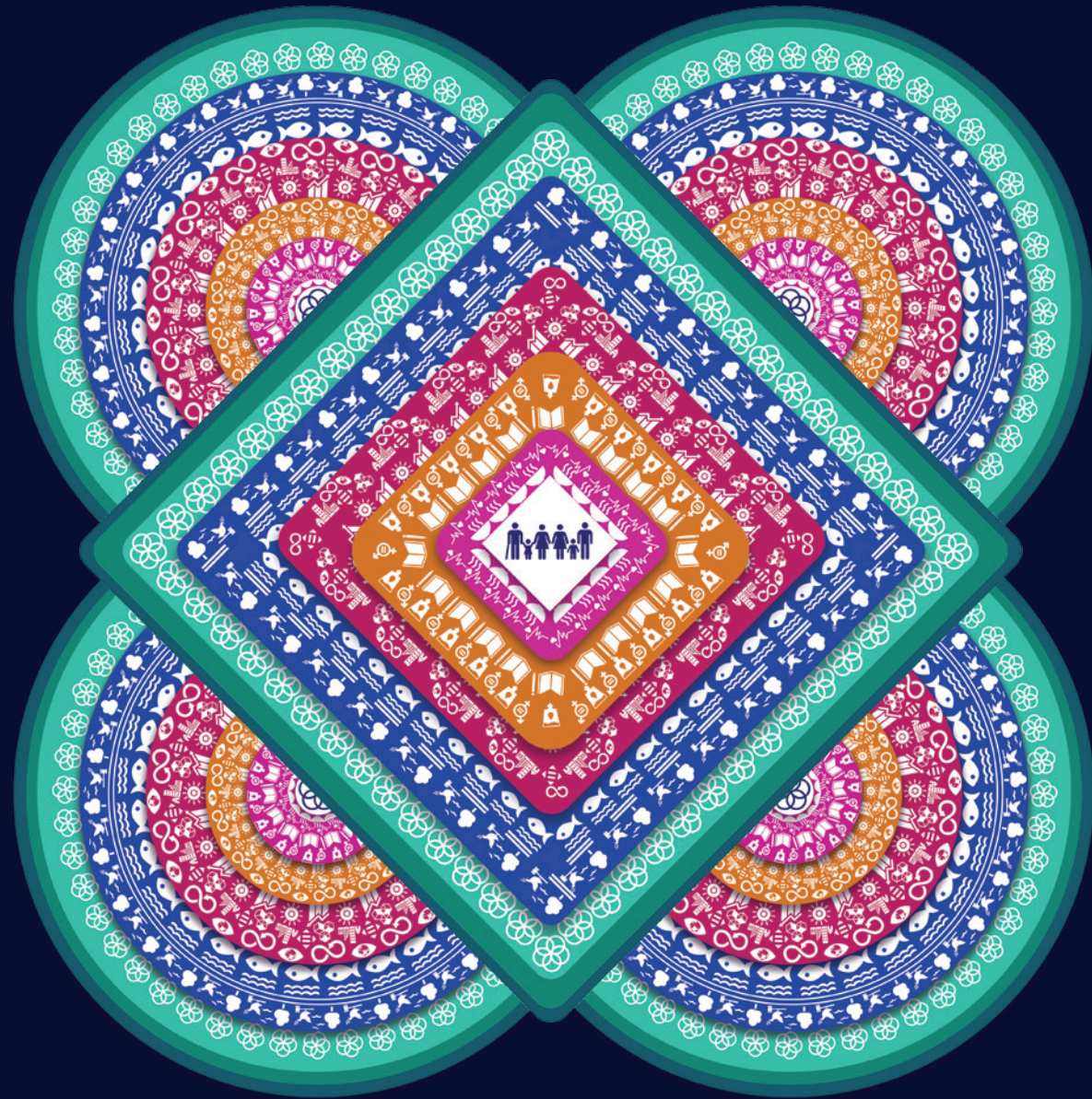


OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN TRIPURA



OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS IN TRIPURA

District	Overall Rank	Rank within State	Score
Gomati	2	1	75.73
North Tripura	2	1	75.73
West Tripura	4	3	75.67
Unakoti	7	4	73.47
Dhalai	9	5	72.60
Sepahijala	9	5	72.60
South Tripura	11	7	72.40
Khowai	15	8	71.93



# IV

## METADATA & INDICATOR TABLES



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 measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
Relevant NIF indicator	2.1.2: 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 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 [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, newborns, 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 benefits 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 (SHGs) provided credit linkage
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of SHGs provided credit linkage in the district}}{\text{Total number of SHGs in the district}} \times 100$
Data Period	As on 31st March 2021
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 NIF indicator	1.3.4: Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) provided bank credit linkage
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 1: END POVERTY	Percentage of women receiving benefits under PMMVY or any other maternity related State schemes against target
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of beneficiaries paid under PMMVY and other State schemes in the FY 2019 - 20}}{\text{Number of beneficiaries enrolled under PMMVY and other State schemes in the FY 2019 - 20}} \times 100$
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, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable
Relevant NIF indicator	1.3.5: Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 1: END POVERTY	Percentage of affordable houses completed against sanctioned (rural +urban) under PMAY and related State schemes
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{No. of houses completed under PMAY \& State schemes (rural \& urban)}}{\text{Total no. of houses sanctioned for construction under PMAY \& State schemes (rural \& urban)}} \times 100$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	103
Data periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global target	1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
Relevant Global indicator	1.4.1: Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

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 [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 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, newborns, 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	$\frac{\text{No. of beds in the hospitals empanelled under PMJAY or related State schemes in the district}}{\text{Total no. of people identified as eligible for PMJAY or related State schemes in the district}} \times 10,000$
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	$\frac{\text{Number of FPS covered under online transaction system for PDS in the district}}{\text{Total number of FPS for PDS in the district}} \times 100$
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 district with anthropometric measurement devices (height, weight measurement)
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{No. of anganwadi centres in the district with anthropometric measurement devices (height, weight measurement)}}{\text{Total no. of anganwadi centres in the district}} \times 100$
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, 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
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER	Percentage of anganwadis with own buildings
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{No. of anganwadis with own buildings}}{\text{Total no. of anganwadi centres in the district}} \times 100$
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, 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
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted
Indicator data source	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare [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 Global indicator	2.2.1: Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age
Relevant NIF indicator	2.2.1: Percentage of Children under age 5 years who are stunted
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)



GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are underweight
Indicator data source	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare [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 [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 nutritional 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 [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	2.2.5: 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	$\frac{\text{Total production of rice (kg)}}{\text{Area under rice cultivation (Ha)}}$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Kg/Hectare
Districts Covered	103
Data periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global target	2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment
Relevant NIF indicator	2.3.1: Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER	Productivity of fruits and vegetables (kg/ha)
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Total production of fruits and vegetables (kg)}}{\text{Area under cultivation of fruits and vegetables (Ha)}}$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Kg/Hectare
Districts Covered	103
Data periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global target	2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Percentage of pregnant women who completed 4 ANC's in the district
Indicator data source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare [Health Management Information System]
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 maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 1,00,000 live births
Relevant NIF indicator	3.1.4: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth, for last birth, who received antenatal care, four times or more(period for 5 years / 1 year)
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel
Indicator data source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare [Health Management Information System]
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{No. of deliveries at home attended by trained SBAs (Doctor or Nurse or ANM) + No. of institutional deliveries (Public institution + Private Institutions)}}{\text{Total number of reported deliveries}} \times 100$
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 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: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully immunized
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{No. of children aged 9 – 11 months who received all basic vaccinations}^*}{\text{Total no. of children aged 9 – 11 months in the district}} \times 100$ <small>*BCG, measles, and 3 doses each of OPV and DPT</small>
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	103
Data periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global target	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  3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
Relevant Global indicator	3.b.1: Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme
Relevant NIF indicator	3.b.1: Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Infant Mortality Rate
Indicator data source	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare [Health Management Information System]
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Infant deaths (< 1 year) during the given year}}{\text{Total live births during the given year}} \times 1000$
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 deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Number of functional new born facilities (SNCU, NBSU, NBCC) per 10,000 population
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{No. of functional new born facilities (SNCU, NBSU, NBCC)}}{\text{Total population of the district (Census 2011)}} \times 10000$
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 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
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{New HIV infections}}{\text{Uninfected population}} \times 1000$
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 of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases
Relevant Global indicator	3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations
Relevant NIF indicator	3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)



GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Percentage of TB cases successfully treated among TB cases notified to the national health authorities
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{No. of TB cases successfully treated out of the new cases notified in the reference year}}{\text{Total no. of TB cases notified (Public + Private) in the reference year}} \times 100$
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: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Number of suicide deaths reported per 1,00,000 population
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{No. of suicides reported during reference year in the district}}{\text{Total population (Census 2011)}} \times 1,00,000$
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: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Number of de-addiction centres (public and private) per 1,00,000 population
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{No. of de-addiction centres (private and public) in the district}}{\text{Total population (Census 2011)}} \times 1,00,000$
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: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	First Referral Units (FRUs) per 1,00,000 population
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of FRUs in the district}}{\text{Total population (Census 2011)}} \times 1,00,000$
Data Period	As on 31st March 2021
Data Unit	Per 1,00,000 population
Districts Covered	103
Data periodicity	Annual
Relevant GLOBAL target	3.8: 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
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{No. of (Registered doctors + AYUSH Practitioners + ANM + Registered Nurses and midwives + Lady Health Volunteers)}}{\text{Total population (Census 2011)}} \times 10,000$
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 health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States
Relevant Global indicator	3.c.1: Health worker density and distribution
Relevant NIF indicator	3.8.8: Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (Class 9-10)
Indicator data source	Ministry of Education [Unified-District Information System for Education - Plus (UDISE+)]
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 girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means Lower performance (-)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Ratio of female to male enrolment at secondary level (Class 9-10)
Indicator data source	Ministry of Education [Unified-District Information System for Education - Plus (UDISE+)]
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Female enrolment at secondary level}}{\text{Male enrolment at secondary level}}$
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	$\frac{\text{No. of students of class 8 achieving desired score as per NAS assessment standards in Maths \& Language}}{\text{Total no. of students of class 8 who participated in NAS}} \times 100$
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 (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Percentage of schools with computers available
Indicator data source	Ministry of Education [Unified-District Information System for Education - Plus (UDISE+)]
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of schools with computers available}}{\text{Total number of schools}} \times 100$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	103
Data periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
Relevant Global Indicator	4.a.1: Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service
Relevant NIF indicator	4.a.1: Proportion of schools with access to: (b) computers for pedagogical purposes
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Percentage of schools with access to electricity
Indicator data source	Ministry of Education [Unified-District Information System for Education - Plus (UDISE+)]
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of schools with functional electricity}}{\text{Total no. of schools}} \times 100$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	103
Data periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
Relevant Global Indicator	4.a.1: Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service
Relevant NIF indicator	4.a.1: Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (Class 9-10)
Indicator data source	Ministry of Education [Unified-District Information System for Education - Plus (UDISE+)]
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{No. of trained teachers* at secondary level}}{\text{Total number of teachers at secondary level}} \times 100$  *Teachers with Basic teacher's training/B.Ed./D.El.Ed./M.Ed or equivalent (not less than two years)/Diploma/degree in special 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 increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States
Relevant Global Indicator	4.c.1: Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level
Relevant NIF indicator	4.c.1: Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary, upper primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary education), (in percentage)
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)



GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Pupil Teacher Ratio at secondary level (Class 9-10)
Indicator data source	Ministry of Education [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 international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries 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	$\frac{\text{Number of cases registered under crime against women during reference year}}{\text{Female population in the district (Census 2011)}} \times 10,000$
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 [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 (+)

GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY	Percentage of sexual crimes against women to total crimes against women
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of cases registered under sexual crime against women during reference year}}{\text{Number of cases registered under crime against women during reference year}} \times 100$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Percentage
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 Global Indicator	5.2.2: Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence
Relevant NIF Indicator	5.2.2: Per lakh women who have experienced sexual crimes during the calendar year
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY	Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years
Indicator data source	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare [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 sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences
Relevant NIF Indicator	5.6.2: Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY	Exclusive women SHGs in bank linked SHGs
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of bank – linked women SHGs}}{\text{Total number of SHGs in the district}} \times 100$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	103
Data periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	5.a: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws
Relevant NIF indicator	5.a.5: Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs, (in percentage)
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND 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	$\left(1 - \frac{\text{Total population having quality affected drinking water}}{\text{Total population}}\right) \times 100$
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 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	$\frac{\text{Population having PWS( fully covered)}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100$
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 [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) 6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural), (in percentage)
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Toilets constructed against target - SBM(G)
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of toilets constructed under SBM(G) during the reference year}}{\text{Number of toilets targeted to be constructed under SBM(G) during the reference}} \times 100$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	103
Data periodicity	Annual
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) 6.2.1: Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (Urban & Rural), (in percentage)
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Percentage of schools with functional toilet facility for girls
Indicator data source	Ministry of Education [Unified-District Information System for Education - Plus (UDISE+)]
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of schools with functional toilet facility for girls}}{\text{Total number of schools}} \times 100$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	103
Data periodicity	Annual
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 NIF indicator	6.2.3: Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Percentage of GPs/Villages verified as ODF in the district
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of GPs/Villages(as applicable) verified to be ODF}}{\text{Total number of GPs/Villages}} \times 100$
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 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 NIF indicator	6.2.2: Percentage of Districts achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) target
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)



GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Stage of groundwater extraction (%)
Indicator data source	Ministry of Jal Shakti [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 sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially 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 ENERGY	Percentage of villages/GPs electrified
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of villages/GPs electrified}}{\text{Total number of villages/GPs}} \times 100$
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 ENERGY	Percentage of households using clean fuel for cooking
Indicator data source	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare [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 ECONOMIC GROWTH	Percentage of loans disbursed to MSMEs against sanctioned
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of loans disbursed to MSMEs}}{\text{Number of loans sanctioned to MSMEs}} \times 100$
Data Period (year)	2019-2020
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	103
Data periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global target	8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
Relevant NIF indicator	8.3.3: Outstanding Credit to MSME, (in Rs. crore)
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Number of victims of human trafficking per 10,000 population
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Total number of victims trafficked (male and female)}}{\text{Total population (Census 2011)}} \times 10,000$
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 measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms
Relevant NIF indicator	8.7.1: Human trafficking cases per 10,00,000 population
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target
Indicator data source	Ministry of Finance [Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana –District wise Household Report]
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 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
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

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

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

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

GOAL 9: INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	
<b>Indicator data source</b>	State
<b>Computation approach</b>	$\frac{\text{No. of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other State schemes}}{\text{Total number of habitations}} \times 100$
<b>Data Period (Year)</b>	As on 31st March 2021
<b>Data Unit</b>	Percentage
<b>Districts Covered</b>	102
<b>Data periodicity</b>	Annual
<b>Relevant Global target</b>	9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all
<b>Relevant Global indicator</b>	9.1.1: Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road
<b>Relevant NIF indicator</b>	9.1.1: Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road
<b>Indicator interpretation</b>	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 9: INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	
<b>Indicator data source</b>	State
<b>Computation approach</b>	$\frac{\text{Total length of surfaced road in the district}}{\text{Total road length in the district}} \times 100$
<b>Data Period (year)</b>	As on 31st March 2021
<b>Data Unit</b>	Percentage
<b>Districts Covered</b>	103
<b>Data periodicity</b>	Annual
<b>Relevant Global target</b>	9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all
<b>Indicator interpretation</b>	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 9: INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	
<b>Indicator data source</b>	State
<b>Computation approach</b>	$\frac{\text{No. of GPs/Villages with internet connection (broadband or cellular)}}{\text{Total number of GPs/Villages}} \times 100$
<b>Data Period (year)</b>	As on 31st March 2021
<b>Data Unit</b>	Percentage
<b>Districts Covered</b>	99
<b>Data periodicity</b>	Annual
<b>Relevant Global target</b>	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
<b>Relevant Global indicator</b>	9.c.1: Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology
<b>Relevant NIF indicator</b>	9.c.1: Number of Internet Subscription as percentage of total population
<b>Indicator interpretation</b>	Higher value means higher performance (+)



GOAL 9: INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Percentage of villages covered by a mobile network
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number villages covered by a mobile network}}{\text{Total number of villages}} \times 100$
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 INEQUALITIES	Percentage of women representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VECs
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of women representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VECs (as applicable)}}{\text{Total number of representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VECs (as applicable)}} \times 100$
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 Legislation and Local Self Government
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 10: REDUCED 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	$\frac{\text{Number of women who were provided employment under MGNREGA during the reference period}}{\text{Number of women who demanded employment under MGNREGA during the reference period}} \times 100$
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 INEQUALITIES	Persons with Disability (PWDs) provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by PWDs under MGNREGA
Indicator data source	Ministry of Rural Development [MGNREGA MIS Report]
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of persons with disability who were provided employment under MGNREGA during the reference period}}{\text{Number of persons with disability who demanded employment under MGNREGA during the reference period}} \times 100$
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 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and/or other schemes as a percentage of net demand assessment (Urban)
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of houses constructed and completed under PMAY (Urban) and related State schemes}}{\text{Number of houses sanctioned for construction under PMAY (Urban) and related State schemes}} \times 100$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	93
Data periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	Deaths due to road accidents per 1,00,000 population
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Deaths due to road traffic accidents during reference year}}{\text{Total population of the district (Census 2011)}} \times 1,00,000$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Per 1,00,000 population
Districts Covered	103
Data periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global Target	11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
Relevant Global Indicator	3.6.1: Death rate due to road traffic injuries
Relevant NIF indicator	3.6.1 & 11.2.2: People killed/injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	Percentage of wards with waste collection
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Total number of wards with waste collection}}{\text{Total number of wards}} \times 100$
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	$\frac{\text{Number of IHHL units constructed}}{\text{Number of IHHL units targeted to be constructed}} \times 100$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	93
Data periodicity	Annual
Relevant GLOBAL target	11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums 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) 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 Waste (MSW) treated out of total MSW generated
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Total MSW treated(tonnes/day)}}{\text{Total MSW generated(tonnes/day)}} \times 100$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	93
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	11.6.5: Percentage of waste processed
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 12: SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	Area under jhum cultivation as a percentage of total area under agriculture
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Area under jhum cultivation}}{\text{Area under agriculture}} \times 100$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	103
Data periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global target	12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)

GOAL 12: SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	Percentage of area under micro/minor irrigation in the district
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Area under micro/minor irrigation in the district}}{\text{Area under agriculture}} \times 100$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Percentage
Districts Covered	103
Data periodicity	Annual
Relevant Global target	12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)



GOAL 12: SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	Plastic waste generated per 10,000 population (Tonnes/Annum)
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Quantity of plastic waste generated during the reference year}}{\text{Total population of the district (Census 2011)}} \times 10,000$
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	$\frac{\text{Number of deaths due to natural calamities during the reference year}}{\text{Total population of the district (Census 2011)}} \times 10,000$
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 [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	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning 15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
Relevant NIF Indicator	15.2.1: Percentage change in forest cover
Indicator interpretation	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 management as a percentage of total geographical area
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Area covered under integrated watershed management in the district}}{\text{Total geographical area of the district}} \times 100$
Data Period (year)	2019-20
Data Unit	Percentage
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
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 15: LIFE ON LAND	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area
Indicator data source	Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change [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 conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements
Relevant Global indicator	15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area
Relevant NIF indicator	15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

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, Indian Space Research Organisation [Wastelands Atlas of India]	
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Total area under wasteland in the district}}{\text{Total geographical area of the district}} \times 100$ <p>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.</p>	
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	$\frac{\text{Number of wildlife crime cases reported in the district during the reference period}}{\text{Total forest area in the district (sq. km)}} \times 1000$	
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 and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products 15.c: Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities	
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 STRONG INSTITUTIONS		Reported murders per 10,000 population
Indicator data source	State	
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of murders reported in the district}}{\text{Total population of the district (Census 2011)}} \times 10,000$	
Data Period (year)	2019-20	
Data Unit	Per 10,000 population	
Districts Covered	103	
Data periodicity	Annual	
Relevant Global target	16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	
Relevant Global indicator	16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	
Relevant NIF indicator	16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)	

GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS		Cognizable crimes against children per 10,000 population
Indicator data source	State	
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Reported number of cognizable crimes against children}}{\text{Total population of the district (Census 2011)}} \times 10,000$	
Data Period (year)	2019-20	
Data Unit	Per 10,000 population	
Districts Covered	103	
Data periodicity	Annual	
Relevant Global target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	
Relevant NIF indicator	16.2.1: Proportion of Crime Committed against Children during the year	
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)	

GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS		Number of missing children per 10,000 population
Indicator data source	State	
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Total number of missing children}}{\text{Total population of the district (Census 2011)}} \times 10,000$	
Data Period (year)	2019-20	
Data Unit	Per 10,000 population	
Districts Covered	103	
Data periodicity	Annual	
Relevant Global target	16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	
Relevant NIF indicator	8.7.2 & 16.2.3: Number of missing children	
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means lower performance (-)	



GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Ratio of working strength to sanctioned strength of Judges (District & Subordinate courts)
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Working strength of judges in the district court and sub – ordinate courts}}{\text{Sanctioned strength of judges in the district court and sub – ordinate courts}}$
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 STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Common Service Centres providing online services per 10,000 population
Indicator data source	State
Computation approach	$\frac{\text{Number of CSCs in the district}}{\text{Total population of the district (Census 2011)}} \times 10,000$
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 STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Percentage of births registered
Indicator data source	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare [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 STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar
Indicator data source	Unique Identification Authority of India Dashboard
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 identity for all, including birth registration
Relevant NIF indicator	16.9.2: Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Percentage of deaths registered
Indicator data source	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare [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	17.19.2: Proportion of countries that ((b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration
Indicator interpretation	Higher value means higher performance (+)

TABLE I: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 1

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)										SDG 1
	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under NFSA	Head count ratio as per the Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA	Percentage of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided credit linkage	Percentage of women receiving benefits under PM-MVY or any other maternity related State schemes against target	Percentage of affordable houses completed against sanctioned (rural +urban) under PMAY and related State schemes	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance.	Hospital beds empanelled under PM-JAY or related State schemes per 10,000 eligible population	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under NFSA	Head count ratio as per the Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA	Percentage of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided credit linkage	Percentage of women receiving benefits under PM-MVY or any other maternity related State schemes against target	Percentage of affordable houses completed against sanctioned (rural +urban) under PMAY and related State schemes	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance.	Hospital beds empanelled under PM-JAY or related State schemes per 10,000 eligible population					
Assam																					
Chirang	97.65	39.4	92.60	60.98	126.94	65.93	61.5	1.19	97	41	92	61	100	66	59	0	64				
Darrang	98.65	42.4	74.94	26.45	138.41	50.80	53.7	3.99	98	34	72	26	100	51	51	1	54				
Dhemaji	99.92	33.4	82.81	47.69	170.02	62.42	66.8	4.73	100	55	81	48	100	62	65	2	64				
Dhubri	99.11	51.8	85.08	38.62	183.71	53.67	59.4	1.92	99	12	83	39	100	54	57	0	55				
Dibrugarh	99.95	30.9	84.48	58.28	103.46	36.28	58.8	32.13	100	60	82	58	100	36	56	16	64				
Dima Hasao	99.01	34.4	75.09	29.91	34.78	56.04	61.9	8.31	99	52	72	30	35	56	60	4	51				
Goalpara	97.74	41.2	81.45	41.63	68.86	68.66	71.1	5.56	97	36	79	42	69	69	69	2	58				
Golaghat	99.68	24.4	85.39	54.75	98.29	35.40	69.3	5.25	100	76	84	55	98	35	68	2	65				
Hailakandi	99.96	56.9	79.30	31.90	141.08	50.83	53.6	4.82	100	0	77	32	100	51	51	2	52				
Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*				
Johar	97.55	23.6	80.95	58.53	113.68	34.20	60.1	26.15	97	78	79	59	100	34	58	13	65				
Kamrup	99.94	25.4	81.39	41.70	91.42	81.19	47	21.44	100	73	79	42	91	81	44	10	65				
Kamrup Metropolitan	91.20	13.2	81.77	89.80	128.25	52.37	45.5	134.34	89	100	79	90	100	52	42	68	78				
Karbi Anglong	98.07	43.2	89.95	39.78	47.97	40.67	54.1	6.83	98	32	89	40	48	41	51	3	50				
Karimganj	98.84	47.8	86.75	24.18	90.43	61.72	64.4	4.89	99	21	85	24	90	62	62	2	56				
Kokrajhar	99.46	35.8	89.75	23.42	120.39	41.18	50.2	5.45	99	49	88	23	100	41	47	2	56				
Lakhimpur	99.92	29.5	90.11	50.04	98.06	72.72	67	4.94	100	64	89	50	98	73	65	2	68				
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*				
Morigaon	99.17	41.6	84.81	38.16	97.61	67.07	62.5	3.33	99	36	83	38	98	67	60	1	60				
Nagaon	99.83	35.5	89.55	48.20	99.92	47.76	59.4	3.68	100	50	88	48	100	48	57	1	61				
Nalbari	99.18	22.8	88.95	64.62	146.66	44.94	52.5	6.69	99	79	88	65	100	45	50	3	66				
Sivasagar	98.10	30.3	84.40	56.29	138.58	28.91	60.7	8.69	98	62	82	56	100	29	58	4	61				
Sonitpur	99.63	30.8	88.26	60.66	118.77	39.18	66.9	9.34	100	61	87	61	100	39	65	4	65				
South Salmara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*				
Tinsukia	93.13	40.0	81.34	54.46	89.38	27.42	60	7.39	92	39	79	54	89	27	58	3	55				
Udalguri	100.00	30.6	90.22	26.08	97.45	42.02	70.6	3.45	100	61	89	26	97	42	69	1	61				
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*				
Bishnupur	98.76	21.5	99.23	0	100	11.50	9.3	16.80	99	82	99	0	100	11	4	8	50				
Chandul	97.50	25.1	98.11	0	100	95.91	16.1	5.16	97	74	98	0	100	96	11	2	60				
Churachandpur	97.55	21.7	95.87	0	100	99.60	18.2	12.32	97	82	95	0	100	100	14	6	62				
Imphal East	100.04	20.0	99.61	55.51	100	33.57	7	58.13	100	86	100	56	100	34	2	29	63				

\* Not included in ranking  
Please refer to Pg.29 for details

● Achiever (100)

● Front Runner (65-99)

● Performer (50-64)

● Aspirant (0-49)

● Aspirant (0-49)

TABLE I: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 1

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)										SDG 1
	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under NFSA	Head count ratio as per the Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA	Percentage of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided credit linkage	Percentage of women receiving benefits under PM-MVY or any other maternity related State schemes against target	Percentage of affordable houses completed against sanctioned (rural +urban) under PMAY and related State schemes	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance.	Hospital beds empanelled under PM-JAY or related State schemes per 10,000 eligible population	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under NFSA	Head count ratio as per the Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA	Percentage of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided credit linkage	Percentage of women receiving benefits under PM-MVY or any other maternity related State schemes against target	Percentage of affordable houses completed against sanctioned (rural +urban) under PMAY and related State schemes	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance.	Hospital beds empanelled under PM-JAY or related State schemes per 10,000 eligible population					
Assam																					
Chirang	97.65	39.4	92.60	60.98	126.94	65.93	61.5	1.19	97	41	92	61	100	66	59	0	64				
Darrang	98.65	42.4	74.94	26.45	138.41	50.80	53.7	3.99	98	34	72	26	100	51	51	1	54				
Dhemaji	99.92	33.4	82.81	47.69	170.02	62.42	66.8	4.73	100	55	81	48	100	62	65	2	64				
Dhubri	99.11	51.8	85.08	38.62	183.71	53.67	59.4	1.92	99	12	83	39	100	54	57	0	55				
Dibrugarh	99.95	30.9	84.48	58.28	103.46	36.28	58.8	32.13	100	60	82	58	100	36	56	16	64				
Dima Hasao	99.01	34.4	75.09	29.91	34.78	56.04	61.9	8.31	99	52	72	30	35	56	60	4	51				
Goalpara	97.74	41.2	81.45	41.63	68.86	68.66	71.1	5.56	97	36	79	42	69	69	69	2	58				
Golaghat	99.68	24.4	85.39	54.75	98.29	35.40	69.3	5.25	100	76	84	55	98	35	68	2	65				
Hailakandi	99.96	56.9	79.30	31.90	141.08	50.83	53.6	4.82	100	0	77	32	100	51	51	2	52				
Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*				
Johar	97.55	23.6	80.95	58.53	113.68	34.20	60.1	26.15	97	78	79	59	100	34	58	13	65				
Kamrup	99.94	25.4	81.39	41.70	91.42	81.19	47	21.44	100	73	79	42	91	81	44	10	65				
Kamrup Metropolitan	91.20	13.2	81.77	89.80	128.25	52.37	45.5	134.34	89	100	79	90	100	52	42	68	78				
Karbi Anglong	98.07	43.2	89.95	39.78	47.97	40.67	54.1	6.83	98	32	89	40	48	41	51	3	50				
Karimganj	98.84	47.8	86.75	24.18	90.43	61.72	64.4	4.89	99	21	85	24	90	62	62	2	56				
Kokrajhar	99.46	35.8	89.75	23.42	120.39	41.18	50.2	5.45	99	49	88	23	100	41	47	2	56				
Lakhimpur	99.92	29.5	90.11	50.04	98.06	72.72	67	4.94	100	64	89	50	98	73	65	2	68				
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*				
Morigaon	99.17	41.6	84.81	38.16	97.61	67.07	62.5	3.33	99	36	83	38	98	67	60	1	60				
Nagaon	99.83	35.5	89.55	48.20	99.92	47.76	59.4	3.68	100	50	88	48	100	48	57	1	61				
Nalbari	99.18	22.8	88.95	64.62	146.66	44.94	52.5	6.69	99	79	88	65	100	45	50	3	66				
Sivasagar	98.10	30.3	84.40	56.29	138.58	28.91	60.7	8.69	98	62	82	56	100	29	58	4	61				
Sonitpur	99.63	30.8	88.26	60.66	118.77	39.18	66.9	9.34	100	61	87	61	100	39	65	4	65				
South Salmara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*				
Tinsukia	93.13	40.0	81.34	54.46	89.38	27.42	60	7.39	92	39	79	54	89	27	58	3	55				
Udalguri	100.00	30.6	90.22	26.08	97.45	42.02	70.6	3.45	100	61	89	26	97	42	69	1	61				
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*				
Bishnupur	98.76	21.5	99.23	0	100	11.50	9.3	16.80	99	82	99	0	100	11	4	8	50				
Chandul	97.50	25.1	98.11	0	100	95.91	16.1	5.16	97	74	98	0	100	96	11	2	60				
Churachandpur	97.55	21.7	95.87	0	100	99.60	18.2	12.32	97	82	95	0	100	100	14	6	62				
Imphal East	100.04	20.0	99.61	55.51	100	33.57	7	58.13	100	86	100	56	100	34	2	29	63				

\* Not included in ranking  
Please refer to Pg.29 for details

● Achiever (100)

● Front Runner (65-99)

● Performer (50-64)

● Aspirant (0-49)

● Aspirant (0-49)



TABLE I: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 1

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)										SDG 1
	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under NFSA	Head count ratio as per the Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA	Percentage of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided credit linkage	Percentage of women receiving benefits under PM-MVY or any other related State schemes against target	Percentage of affordable houses completed against sanctioned (rural +urban) under PMAY and related State schemes	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance.	Hospital beds empanelled under PM-JAY or related State schemes per 10,000 eligible population	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under NFSA	Head count ratio as per the Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA	Percentage of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided credit linkage	Percentage of women receiving benefits under PM-MVY or any other related State schemes against target	Percentage of affordable houses completed against sanctioned (rural +urban) under PMAY and related State schemes	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance.	Hospital beds empanelled under PM-JAY or related State schemes per 10,000 eligible population					
Manipur	Imphal West	99.50	10.5	94.12	0	100	7.64	15.7	135.49	99	100	0	100	8	11	69					
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null					
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null					
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null					
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null					
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null					
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null					
	Senapati	98.73	31.9	98.65	0	100	87.64	15.4	2.79	98	58	0	100	88	11	1					
	Tamenglong	98.62	36.5	99.23	0	100	100	16.8	4.50	98	48	0	100	100	12	2					
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null					
Thoubal	104.51	22.6	96.11	0	100	22.80	19.1	6.27	100	80	0	100	23	14	3						
Meghalaya	Ukhrul	96.98	28.6	90.03	0	100	73.82	17	3.35	96	66	0	100	74	12	1					
	East Garo Hills	100	43.4	99.64	13.48	83.05	3.65	71.9	11.31	100	31	100	13	4	70	5					
	East Jaintia Hills	100	43.9	97.29	20.54	101.10	53.51	74.1	6.81	100	30	97	21	54	73	3					
	East Khasi Hills	100	23.4	96.82	13.77	83.01	47.05	47.1	36.34	100	78	96	14	47	44	18					
	North Garo Hills	100	43.4	99.95	8.37	74.51	5.34	60.8	6.42	100	31	100	8	5	59	3					
	Ri Bhoi	100	45.0	96.47	29.47	106.18	10.80	66.8	12.07	100	28	96	29	11	65	6					
	South Garo Hills	100	12.9	99.97	15.12	36.36	5.06	79.5	11.51	100	100	15	36	5	78	5					
	South West Garo Hills	100	31.4	97.11	17.72	68.03	5.84	75.1	7.30	100	59	97	18	6	74	3					
	South West Khasi Hills	100	34.4	99.12	16.97	75.74	5.49	72.3	7.40	100	52	99	17	76	5	3					
	West Garo Hills	100	31.4	98.19	17.58	19.35	16.52	77.9	11.74	100	59	98	18	19	77	5					
Mizoram	West Jaintia Hills	100	43.9	97.75	42.43	84.67	27.69	65.6	16.84	100	30	97	42	85	28	8					
	West Khasi Hills	100	34.4	96.58	43.90	69.53	44.85	60.1	12.24	100	52	96	44	45	58	6					
	Alawal	51.39	1.6	99.94	7.97	87.37	100	37.5	239.08	42	100	100	8	87	100	34					
	Champhai	62.96	8.4	99.92	51.78	89.61	90.91	64.9	151.35	55	100	100	52	90	63	77					
	Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null					
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null					
	Kolasib	58.05	9.3	99.76	31.26	99.21	93.87	61.1	97.40	50	100	100	37	99	94	49					
	Lawngtlai	54.53	30.3	99.98	12.13	92.94	41.65	31.3	99.41	45	62	100	12	93	42	27					
	Lunglei	63.27	10.4	99.89	8.10	113.55	39.82	46.5	165.61	56	100	100	8	100	40	84					
	Mamit	59.80	27.1	99.94	35.84	99.24	64.92	61.7	91.41	52	69	100	36	65	60	46					

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking  
 Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE I: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 1

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)										SDG 1
	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under NFSA	Head count ratio as per the Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA	Percentage of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided credit linkage	Percentage of women receiving benefits under PM-MVY or any other related State schemes against target	Percentage of affordable houses completed against sanctioned (rural +urban) under PMAY and related State schemes	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance.	Hospital beds empanelled under PM-JAY or related State schemes per 10,000 eligible population	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under NFSA	Head count ratio as per the Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA	Percentage of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided credit linkage	Percentage of women receiving benefits under PM-MVY or any other related State schemes against target	Percentage of affordable houses completed against sanctioned (rural +urban) under PMAY and related State schemes	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance.	Hospital beds empanelled under PM-JAY or related State schemes per 10,000 eligible population					
Mizoram	Saiha	50.41	11.5	100	23.60	96.85	92.34	44.2	138.98	40	100	24	99	92	41	70					
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null					
	Serehip	63.45	3.7	100	51.26	96.04	99	58.8	172.05	56	100	51	96	99	56	87					
	Dimapur	20.58	16.0	99.18	8.43	128.34	0	5.7	115.01	4	95	8	100	0	0	58					
	Kiphire	20.41	33.5	98.33	5.54	90.91	0	8.8	13.02	4	55	6	91	0	4	6					
	Kohima	21.51	10.8	97.10	16	127.81	0	26.7	86.14	6	100	16	100	0	23	43					
	Longleng	23.73	34.1	99.39	13.79	135.93	0	38.3	10.91	8	53	99	14	100	0	35					
	Mokokchung	21.77	10.1	99.94	32.66	149.64	0	22.3	46.10	6	100	33	100	0	18	23					
	Mon	16.84	41.4	98.81	6.64	146.15	0	39.3	5.93	0	36	99	7	100	0	36					
	Peren	21.35	24.2	99.58	12.8	91.76	0	5.4	15.53	5	76	100	13	0	0	7					
Nagaland	Phek	23.65	24.5	99.50	2.67	101.57	0	24.9	16.25	8	75	99	3	100	0	8					
	Tuensang	18.76	35.0	99.11	3.85	93.89	0	22	14.43	2	51	99	4	0	7						
	Wokha	19.42	14.2	98.80	14.58	116.46	0	20.6	10.45	3	99	99	15	0	16						
	Zunheboto	19.85	21.0	99.12	3.29	83.23	0	18.1	16.79	4	84	99	3	0	13						
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null					
	East Shikim	100	4.9	88.28	64.32	123.23	97.52	29.9	256.36	100	87	64	100	98	26	100					
	North Shikim	100	5.8	97.35	40.11	121.08	100	24.5	63.53	100	97	40	100	100	20	32					
	South Shikim	100	2.9	91.63	120.23	120.58	97.41	20.8	73.20	100	91	100	100	97	16	37					
	West Shikim	100	6.8	91.33	70.39	121.86	99.71	19.9	32.19	100	90	70	100	100	15	16					
	Dhalai	100	33.0	96.53	75.23	100	25.43	44.2	29.91	100	56	75	100	25	41	15					
Tripura	Gomati	100	19.2	97.30	77.03	100	11.43	29.9	25.14	100	88	77	100	11	26	12					
	Khowai	100	Null	96.32	67.04	100	8.97	44.1	23.14	100	Null	100	9	41	11						
	North Tripura	100	37.2	97.12	93.52	100	15.26	28.7	19.48	100	46	97	94	15	25						
	Sepahjala	100	Null	93.99	65.35	100	5	31.6	18.61	100	93	65	100	5	28						
	South Tripura	100	19.2	96.40	87.45	100	6.63	37.3	30.20	100	88	87	100	7	34						
	Unakoti	100	37.2	97.38	70.69	100	24.39	28	21.90	100	46	71	100	24	11						
	West Tripura	100	11.2	96.42	100.94	100	8.29	28.1	104.12	100	100	100	8	24	53						
	Target	100	13.95	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	196.89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100					

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking  
 Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE II: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 2

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)										SDG 2
	Percentage of anganwadis in the district with anthropometric measurement	Percentage of Fair Price Shops (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the district	Percentage of anganwadis with own buildings	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Average yield of rice (kg/ha)	Productivity of fruits and vegetables (kg/ha)	Percentage of Fair Price Shops (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the district	Percentage of anganwadis with anthropometric measurement	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Average yield of rice (kg/ha)	Productivity of fruits and vegetables (kg/ha)						
Assam	Anjaw	100	91.35	Null	Null	Null	1631.65	4285.25	100	100	Null	Null	13	25	66						
	Changlang	92.23	100	94.93	Null	Null	3346.69	1223.91	92	100	Null	Null	73	6	73						
	Dibrang Valley	100	81.18	Null	Null	Null	1730.62	160.16	100	100	Null	Null	17	0	59						
	East Kameng	69.52	100	94.58	Null	Null	1990.46	3312.15	70	100	Null	Null	26	19	62						
	East Siang	97.73	100	93.85	Null	Null	2759.60	8761.13	98	100	Null	Null	53	51	79						
	Kamle	86.67	100	87.69	Null	Null	3363.56	2369.60	87	100	Null	Null	74	13	72						
	Kra Daadi	90.48	100	94.01	Null	Null	2894.74	8604.32	90	100	Null	Null	57	50	78						
	Kurung Kumey	77.06	100	95.08	Null	Null	2848.20	1716.71	77	100	Null	Null	56	9	67						
	Leparada	92.86	100	89.04	Null	Null	2406.70	2052.60	93	100	Null	Null	40	11	66						
	Lohit	96.97	100	84.31	Null	Null	3167.92	9636.87	97	100	Null	Null	67	57	80						
	Longleng	88.33	100	93.75	Null	Null	2580.13	1182.53	87	100	Null	Null	46	6	67						
	Lower Dibrang Valley	90.91	100	90.80	Null	Null	2313.53	4978.02	91	100	Null	Null	37	29	69						
	Lower Siang	22.22	100	88.41	Null	Null	2316.66	3387.02	22	100	Null	Null	37	19	53						
	Lower Subansiri	80.18	100	91.44	Null	Null	3083.18	500.19	80	100	Null	Null	64	2	67						
	Namsai	82.14	100	95	Null	Null	3431.61	4707.45	82	100	Null	Null	76	27	76						
	Pakke Kessang	100	100	85.59	Null	Null	1990.51	2124.04	100	100	Null	Null	26	12	64						
	Papum Pare	98.58	100	96.93	Null	Null	2998.02	3407.25	99	100	Null	Null	61	19	75						
	Shi Yomi	95.45	100	88.49	Null	Null	2422.92	339.76	95	100	Null	Null	41	1	65						
	Siang	78.13	100	90.87	Null	Null	3296.86	6850.31	78	100	Null	Null	71	40	76						
	Tawang	100	100	91.37	Null	Null	2862.60	6147.26	100	100	Null	Null	56	36	76						
	Tirap	91.89	100	93.92	Null	Null	2134.15	1223.91	92	100	Null	Null	31	6	64						
	Upper Siang	84.62	100	93.16	Null	Null	2899.32	3525.36	85	100	Null	Null	58	20	71						
	Upper Subansiri	71.76	100	97.00	Null	Null	3172.18	290.20	72	100	Null	Null	67	1	67						
	West Kameng	84	100	94.46	Null	Null	2860.79	2489.13	84	100	Null	Null	49	14	68						
	West Siang	86.67	100	92.48	Null	Null	2423.36	6258.46	87	100	Null	Null	41	36	71						
	Baksa	0	100	22.57	41.2	34	65.3	78.6	0	100	7	38	22	4	87						
	Barpeta	0	100	87.51	29.8	26.2	47.6	63.5	0	100	85	53	57	29	41						
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null							
Bongaigaon	0	100	85.04	46.2	35.3	51.2	77.2	0	100	82	24	35	50	7							
Cachar	0	100	45.83	28.7	38.2	44	61.8	0	100	35	57	29	63	32							
Charalideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null							

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE II: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 2

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)										SDG 2
	Percentage of anganwadis in the district with anthropometric measurement	Percentage of Fair Price Shops (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the district	Percentage of anganwadis with own buildings	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Average yield of rice (kg/ha)	Productivity of fruits and vegetables (kg/ha)	Percentage of anganwadis with anthropometric measurement	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Average yield of rice (kg/ha)	Productivity of fruits and vegetables (kg/ha)							
Assam	Chirang	0	100	17.17	42.7	39.7	54.1	70.4	1748	15493.19	0	100	0	31	26	44	18	17	91	36	
	Darrang	0	100	66.85	42	33.1	51.6	66.8	2707	15155.47	0	100	60	32	39	49	24	51	89	49	
	Dhemaji	0	100	66.20	37.2	25.7	61.7	73.1	1250	13068.61	0	100	59	41	54	29	13	0	77	42	
	Dhubri	0	100	91.62	48.5	37.8	69.7	73.1	2609	14870.59	0	100	90	20	30	14	13	47	88	45	
	Dibrugarh	0	100	96.43	27.3	32	47.2	66.4	1810	16236.55	0	100	96	60	42	57	25	20	96	96	55
	Dima Hasao	0	100	31.00	30.6	21.7	43.3	73.1	2170	15450.31	0	100	17	54	62	65	13	32	91	48	
	Goalpara	0	100	96.22	38.9	35.4	49.2	60.7	2399	16493.71	0	100	95	38	35	53	34	40	97	55	
	Golaghat	0	100	82.13	26.3	25.5	76.7	75.1	2218	15900.52	0	100	78	62	54	0	10	34	94	48	
	Hailakandi	0	100	51.46	42.9	42.4	58.7	59.5	2751	14906.14	0	100	41	30	21	35	36	52	88	45	
	Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Jorhat	0	100	75.94	38.7	33.2	56.4	74.1	2456	13460.27	0	100	71	38	39	39	12	42	79	47	
	Kamrup	0	100	80.96	22.6	19.7	66.5	72.9	2492	15086.85	0	100	77	69	66	20	14	43	89	53	
	Kamrup Metropolitan	0	100	64.38	25.4	25	56.4	80.4	1951	17166.90	0	100	57	63	55	39	1	25	100	49	
	Karbi Anglong	0	100	37.52	31.6	28.2	42.1	67.5	1982	15754.35	0	100	25	52	49	67	23	26	93	48	
	Karimganj	0	100	80.75	29.1	52.9	41.9	64.1	1970	16324.30	0	100	77	56	0	68	28	25	96	50	
	Kokrajhar	0	100	30.23	34.6	35.2	59.5	74.7	1920	14826.40	0	100	16	46	35	33	11	23	88	39	
	Lakhimpur	0	100	30.10	38.5	34.4	42.3	69.3	1740	14389.08	0	100	16	39	37	67	20	17	85	42	
	Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Morigaon	0	100	85.55	43.2	30.5	48	53.3	2271	15709.36	0	100	83	30	45	56	46	36	93	54	
	Nagaon	0	100	86.11	38.9	32.4	62.4	68.6	2214	15092.58	0	100	83	38	41	28	21	34	89	48	
	Nalbari	0	100	63.12	27.5	26.7	53.2	71	2755	13072.63	0	100	55	59	52	46	17	53	77	51	
	Sivasagar	0	100	88.67	26.1	25.9	54.3	67.5	2062	15306.35	0	100	86	62	54	43	23	28	90	54	
	Sonitpur	0	100	66.91	36.7	21.9	47.3	69.4	2126	15115.10	0	100	60	42	62	57	20	31	89	51	
	South Salmara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Tinsukia	0	100	90.25	32.8	32.2	71.7	66.4	1627	14681.38	0	100	88	49	41	10	25	13	87	46	
	Uzalgiuri	0	100	36.50	33.8	32.5	63.9	77.6	2612	14074.85	0	100	23	48	41	25	6	48	83	41	
	West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bishnupur	100	100	57.00	15.5	11.7	39	42.4	2866.05	11195.63	100	100	48	82	73	64	57	66	66	75		
Chandel	96.88	100	25.42	34	14.7	20.3	42.4	1248.72	10172.27	97	100	10	47	76	100	64	0	60	62		
Churachandpur	87.43	100	24.19	25.1	9.8	51.8	41.1	1969.53	10454.63	87	100	8	64	86	48	67	25	61	61		
Imphal East	95.27	100	35.71	18.4	14.4	27.4	50.3	2425.80	11679.33	99	100	22	77	77	96	51	41	69	70		

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details



TABLE II: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 2

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)										SDG 2
	Percentage of Fair Price Shops (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the district	Percentage of anganwadis in the district with anthropometric measurement devices (height, weight measurement)	Percentage of anganwadis with own buildings	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are underweight	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Average yield of rice (kg/ha)	Productivity of fruits and vegetables (kg/ha)	Price Shops (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the district	Percentage of anganwadis with anthropometric measurement devices (height, weight measurement)	Percentage of anganwadis with own buildings	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are underweight	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Average yield of rice (kg/ha)	Productivity of fruits and vegetables (kg/ha)			
Manipur	Imphal West	93.88	100	41.18	15.6	10.2	39.5	41.8	3155.29	11434.40	94	100	29	82	85	65	67	67			
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null			
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null			
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null			
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null			
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null			
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null			
	Senaapati	82.89	100	28.17	27.3	12.9	18.3	31.4	1714.88	10659.04	83	100	13	60	80	54	16	63			
	Tamenglong	71.43	100	29.64	27.1	19.3	31.4	37	1485.15	10185.39	71	100	15	60	67	73	8	60			
	Tengnoupal	90.23	100	36.64	31.5	14.9	32	39.7	2997.08	11248.89	90	100	24	52	76	69	61	66			
Thoubal	76.47	100	29.19	27.1	16	25.7	34.6	1996.05	10737.97	76	100	15	60	73	99	77	26	63			
Meghalaya	East Garo Hills	99.68	100	33.58	39.7	26.5	29.1	28	2300.54	13375.50	100	68	20	36	52	88	37	79			
	East Jaintia Hills	100	57.33	52.16	49.8	23.6	46.5	47.2	2096.58	5122.98	100	42	42	17	58	56	30	30			
	East Khasi Hills	99.68	100	61.62	44.6	23.8	43.7	39	2344.52	12502.35	100	48	42	27	58	64	70	38			
	North Garo Hills	100	59.23	47.95	35.6	15.8	40.8	30.2	2328.48	12166.48	100	45	37	44	74	70	85	38			
	Ri Bhoi	100	37.96	66.86	42.5	29.6	65	45.7	3354.54	12479.05	100	16	60	31	46	23	59	73			
	South Garo Hills	96.98	100	66.18	29.8	20.8	33.7	33.6	2236.41	9033.01	97	57	42	55	64	83	79	34			
	South West Garo Hills	100	76.96	53.44	32.2	26.4	37.8	35.5	3211.12	10165.74	100	69	44	51	53	76	68	60			
	South West Garo Hills	99.65	100	70.95	51.4	27.6	63.2	61.3	1883.19	12474.95	100	69	65	14	50	26	33	22			
	West Garo Hills	98.69	100	73.28	62.51	39.5	26.7	30.2	3185.12	9628.94	99	64	55	37	53	97	85	56			
	West Jaintia Hills	99.34	100	80.56	48.7	28.3	64.6	54.6	2182.96	9382.65	99	0	77	19	49	23	44	33			
Mizoram	West Khasi Hills	99.42	100	66.32	59	31.1	49.6	56.2	1856.91	17880.50	99	22	59	0	43	53	41	21			
	Alawal	100	100	100	25.3	9.6	33.4	44	1458.38	6098.08	100	100	100	64	86	84	62	7			
	Champhai	100	100	100	27.2	13.1	15.7	38.3	1764.76	5370.79	100	100	100	60	79	100	71	18			
	Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null			
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null			
	Kolasib	100	100	100	30.4	12.6	43.8	53.8	2023.17	3675.69	100	100	100	54	80	64	45	27			
	Lawngtlai	100	100	100	32.7	16.9	46.5	55.3	1648.78	5482.13	100	100	100	50	72	59	43	14			
	Lunglei	100	100	100	26.5	11.1	27.5	45.7	1521.56	4518.83	100	100	100	61	83	96	59	10			
	Mamit	100	100	100	26.4	13.9	29.9	45.5	1315.84	3853.38	100	100	100	62	78	91	59	2			
	Mamit	100	100	100	26.4	13.9	29.9	45.5	1315.84	3853.38	100	100	100	62	78	91	59	2			

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE II: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 2

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)										SDG 2
	Percentage of Fair Price Shops (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the district	Percentage of anganwadis in the district with anthropometric measurement devices (height, weight measurement)	Percentage of anganwadis with own buildings	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are underweight	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Average yield of rice (kg/ha)	Productivity of fruits and vegetables (kg/ha)	Price Shops (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the district	Percentage of anganwadis with anthropometric measurement devices (height, weight measurement)	Percentage of anganwadis with own buildings	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are underweight	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Average yield of rice (kg/ha)	Productivity of fruits and vegetables (kg/ha)			
Mizoram	Saiha	100	100	100	43.8	17.6	30	46.4	1576.75	4126.61	100	100	100	29	70	91	58	24			
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null			
	Serehip	100	100	100	31.8	14.4	43.4	43.2	1852.96	6290.49	100	100	100	51	77	65	63	37			
	Dimapur	100	100	69.47	28.3	29.8	32.9	48.9	2725.32	10575.63	100	100	63	58	46	85	54	52			
	Kiphire	100	100	82.35	36.9	25	19.5	55.2	2266.67	894.54	100	100	79	42	55	100	43	36			
	Kohima	100	100	80.18	28.3	22.1	3.9	38.4	2609.01	6239.74	100	100	76	58	61	100	71	47			
	Longleng	100	100	79.63	34.1	25.7	30.5	40.4	2289.62	9738.96	100	100	75	47	54	90	68	57			
	Mokokchung	100	100	76.5	31.4	22.9	11.5	35.5	2351.96	1602.70	100	100	72	52	60	100	76	39			
	Mon	100	100	79.40	35.5	23.3	27	39.4	2269.08	7491.46	100	100	75	44	59	97	69	44			
	Peren	100	100	75.77	34.9	20.7	26.4	51	2575.36	90549.83	100	100	71	45	64	98	50	46			
Nagaland	Phek	100	100	88.55	28	15.6	18.2	44.9	6483.13	11198.10	100	100	86	58	74	100	60	66			
	Tuensang	100	100	73.80	37.1	34.2	20	38.8	2377.64	7863.78	100	100	68	41	37	100	70	46			
	Wokha	100	100	70.67	26.3	28	29.8	45.4	2449.93	7661.65	100	100	65	62	50	91	59	42			
	Zunheboto	100	100	81.77	44	44.5	40.8	34.9	2336.67	6639.04	100	100	78	28	17	70	77	38			
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null			
	East Shikim	100	100	72.77	17.8	13	Null	49.8	1855.92	3078.86	100	100	67	78	79	52	21	17			
	North Shikim	100	100	90.53	31.8	15.3	26.9	53.5	1503.79	3076.62	100	100	89	51	75	97	46	9			
	South Shikim	100	100	75	24.8	7.2	Null	56.5	1966.87	3501.32	100	100	70	65	91	41	25	20			
	West Shikim	100	100	78.48	25.2	19.3	Null	67.1	1958.68	3232.27	100	100	74	64	67	41	25	18			
	Dhalai	95.26	100	95.48	45.7	27.6	75.4	81.2	2560.28	12593.81	95	100	95	25	50	3	0	46			
Tripura	Gomati	99.04	100	96.16	47	24.7	63.7	73.4	2893.02	13995.22	100	100	95	23	56	25	13	83			
	Khowai	100	100	89.50	26.2	32.2	55.3	52.5	2734.47	12842.21	98	100	87	42	41	42	48	52			
	North Tripura	100	100	96.18	34.5	21	55.8	72.1	3183.90	13693.62	100	100	95	62	63	41	15	68			
	Sepahjala	100	100	100	25.5	21.6	57.1	59.6	3324.65	13492.22	99	100	100	63	62	38	36	72			
	South Tripura	99.14	100	100	31.8	32	76.7	62.8	2990.11	13725.17	98	100	94	51	42	0	31	61			
	Unakoti	98.45	100	81.44	30.3	21.2	56.2	54.5	3282.31	12775.10	100	100	78	54	63	40	44				
	West Tripura	99.79	100	81.44	30.3	21.2	56.2	54.5	3282.31	12775.10	100	100	78	54	63	40	44				
	Target	100	100.0	100.0	6.0	2.6	25.2	21.0	4114.0	16919.3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE III: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 3

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)										SDG 3				
	Percent- age of pregnant women who con- pleted in the district	Percent- age of children aged 9-11 months fully im- munitized	Percent- age of children aged 9-11 months fully im- munitized	Infant Mortality Rate	Number of functional new born facilities (SNCU, NBSU, NBCC) per 10,000 population	Percent- age of TB cases suc- cessfully treated among notified to the national health author- ities	Number of new HIV infec- tions per 1,000 un- inf- ected popu- lation	Number of de- ad- ication centres (public and pri- vate) per 1,00,000 popu- lation	First Referral Units (FRUs) per 1,00,000 popu- lation	Total phy- sicians, nurses and mid- wives per 10,000 popu- lation	Percent- age of pregnant women who con- pleted in the district	Percent- age of children aged 9-11 months fully im- munitized	Percent- age of children aged 9-11 months fully im- munitized	Infant Mortality Rate	Number of functional new born facilities (SNCU, NBSU, NBCC) per 10,000 population	Number of new HIV infec- tions per 1,000 un- inf- ected popu- lation	Percent- age of TB cases suc- cessfully treated among notified to the national health author- ities	Number of de- ad- ication centres (public and pri- vate) per 1,00,000 popu- lation	First Referral Units (FRUs) per 1,00,000 popu- lation	Total phy- sicians, nurses and mid- wives per 10,000 popu- lation					
Assam	Anjaw	14.5	59.61	94.57	15.63	0	78.07	80.31	4.72	0	16.54	10	92	54	89	44	100	78	55	83	0	29	58		
	Changling	34.5	67.33	83.88	2.23	0	77.21	24.96	0.67	0	9.45	31	78	63	100	29	100	77	87	12	0	12	54		
	Dibang Valley	25.4	65.10	97.37	0	3.75	0	72.94	174.91	0	28.74	22	96	60	100	100	100	73	0	0	0	0	60	56	
	East Kameng	19.2	53.34	94.11	0	1.20	0.05	59.2	25.53	0	11.41	15	92	47	100	37	99	59	87	0	0	0	17	50	
	East Siang	30.9	95.33	98.61	16.79	1.81	0.01	74.43	11.14	1.39	22.69	27	98	95	86	57	100	74	96	24	75	45	71	47	
	Kamlie	Null	Null	Null	Null	1.80	0	76.74	0	0	14.43	Null	Null	20	Null	57	100	77	100	0	0	24	47	47	
	Kra Doadi	16.6	11.87	96.61	0	0.86	0	78.33	6.42	0	7.07	12	95	0	100	26	100	78	98	0	0	0	6	47	
	Kurung Kumey	57.9	41.45	96.08	0	0.88	0	78.33	30.86	0	7.49	56	95	34	100	27	100	78	84	0	0	0	7	53	
	Leparada	Null	69.92	Null	Null	2.48	0	77.12	29.77	0	18.36	Null	Null	66	Null	79	100	77	85	0	0	34	55	55	
	Lohit	90.2	88.19	98.09	0.97	0.20	0.06	78.07	38.17	2.01	14.06	90	97	87	100	5	99	78	80	35	54	23	68	47	
	Longding	22	66.71	87.53	0	0.53	0	75.49	28.25	0	5.83	18	54	63	100	15	100	75	86	0	0	3	47	47	
	Lower Dibang Valley	50.8	87.86	97.73	10.66	1.48	0	72.94	42.53	0	1.85	16.09	48	97	86	100	46	100	73	77	0	50	28	64	64
	Lower Siang	Null	48.71	Null	Null	1.84	0	77.12	27.59	0	22.99	Null	Null	42	Null	58	100	77	86	0	0	40	45	51	51
	Lower Subansiri	29.8	87.84	33.21	6.88	1.18	0.01	76.74	23.62	0	1.48	20.96	26	83	24	100	37	100	77	88	0	40	40	56	56
	Namsai	63.2	74.80	65.10	3.41	0.73	0	78.07	19.80	1.04	1.04	7.92	61	65	60	22	100	78	90	18	28	8	57	57	
	Pakke Kessang	Null	17.11	Null	Null	3.31	0	59.2	74.39	0	8.27	12.40	Null	Null	6	100	100	59	59	0	100	19	55	55	
	Papum Pare	28	99.85	89.78	2.77	1.76	0.19	55.88	60.03	1.13	0	29.05	24	100	88	100	55	97	56	67	20	0	60	61	61
	Shi Yomi	Null	59.02	Null	Null	1.50	0	77.12	22.54	0	10.52	Null	Null	53	Null	47	100	77	89	0	0	14	48	48	
	Siang	17.6	87.01	63.89	0	2.19	0	74.43	3.13	0	17.86	13	96	59	100	70	100	74	100	0	0	33	59	59	
Tawang	26	87.35	58.77	3.48	1.97	0	68.97	78.63	0	1.97	15.14	22	82	53	100	62	100	69	56	0	53	26	57	57	
Tirap	42.7	86.05	68.90	2.99	1.08	0.02	75.49	30.72	1.81	11.74	40	81	65	100	33	100	75	84	32	49	17	61	61		
Upper Siang	35.7	98.91	70.25	0	2.27	0	79.31	16.99	2.83	2.83	14.44	32	98	66	100	72	100	79	92	50	77	24	72	72	
Upper Subansiri	16	100	39.63	4.03	1.04	0	73.57	6.53	0	1.31	13.58	12	100	32	100	32	100	74	98	0	35	22	55	55	
West Kameng	29.1	100	53.34	1.42	1.43	0.05	46.67	92.92	0	1.19	12.63	25	100	47	100	45	99	47	48	0	32	20	51	51	
West Siang	49.3	99.22	80.58	0	1.52	0.04	77.12	11.42	1.90	1.90	20.37	47	99	78	100	48	99	77	95	33	51	39	70	70	
Baksa	81.2	98.96	90.92	20.92	0.59	0.01	71	7.68	0	0.11	6.90	80	99	90	76	17	100	71	98	0	3	5	58	58	
Barpeta	89.5	94.27	95.42	22.89	0.31	0.03	87	9.92	0.06	0.18	9.36	89	92	95	72	8	100	87	96	1	5	11	60	60	
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
Bonggaigon	80.2	96.14	100.99	18.06	0.79	0.05	81	15.84	0	0.27	6.81	79	95	100	83	24	99	81	93	0	7	4	60	60	
Cachar	87.8	98.79	93.35	15.39	0.30	0.26	74	4.03	0.12	0.12	8.76	87	98	92	89	8	95	74	100	2	3	10	60	60	
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null

\* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

\* Achiever (100)

● Front Runner (65-99)

● Performer (50-64)

● Aspirant (0-49)

● Aspirant (0-49)

● Aspirant (0-49)

TABLE III: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 3

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)										SDG 3					
	Percent- age of pregnant women who con- pleted in the district	Percent- age of children aged 9-11 months fully im- munitized	Percent- age of children aged 9-11 months fully im- munitized	Infant Mortality Rate	Number of functional new born facilities (SNCU, NBSU, NBCC) per 10,000 population	Percent- age of TB cases suc- cessfully treated among notified to the national health author- ities	Number of new HIV infec- tions per 1,000 un- inf- ected popu- lation	Number of de- ad- ication centres (public and pri- vate) per 1,00,000 popu- lation	First Referral Units (FRUs) per 1,00,000 popu- lation	Total phy- sicians, nurses and mid- wives per 10,000 popu- lation	Percent- age of pregnant women who con- pleted in the district	Percent- age of children aged 9-11 months fully im- munitized	Percent- age of children aged 9-11 months fully im- munitized	Infant Mortality Rate	Number of functional new born facilities (SNCU, NBSU, NBCC) per 10,000 population	Number of new HIV infec- tions per 1,000 un- inf- ected popu- lation	Percent- age of TB cases suc- cessfully treated among notified to the national health author- ities	Number of de- ad- ication centres (public and pri- vate) per 1,00,000 popu- lation	First Referral Units (FRUs) per 1,00,000 popu- lation	Total phy- sicians, nurses and mid- wives per 10,000 popu- lation						
Assam	Chirang	74.4	83.48	94.57	21.03	0.81	0.02	77	10.99	0	0.21	7.57	73	77	94	76	24	100	77	96	0	6	7	57		
	Darrang	93.1	98.67	100.42	13.54	0.61	0.01	89	10.55	0.11	0.32	8.33	93	98	100	94	18	100	89	96	2	9	9	64	64	
	Dhemaji	86.3	99.87	96.38	18.96	0.31	0.02	85	12.53	0	0.44	7.88	86	100	96	81	8	100	85	95	0	12	8	61	61	
	Dhubri	89.2	69.47	99.36	23.30	0.32	0.02	92	6.10	0.07	0.14	6.21	89	58	99	71	8	100	92	98	1	4	4	57	57	
	Dibrugarh	83.5	99.83	77.75	22.12	0.30	0.10	86	8.07	0.08	0.15	12.57	83	100	75	73	8	98	86	97	1	4	19	59	59	
	Dima Hasao	58	80.09	87.83	16.91	0.79	0.09	84	6.54	0	0.47	14.81	56	72	86	86	24	98	84	98	0	13	25	58	58	
	Goalpara	86.7	99.91	97.92	18.97	0.53	0.02	88	8.33	0.10	0.20	7.19	86	100	98	81	15	100	88	97	2	5	6	62	62	
	Golaghat	75.2	99.35	91.21	25.14	0.43	0.03	83	1.41	0.09	0.19	7.79	74	99	90	66	12	100	83	100	2	5	8	58	58	
	Hailakandi	82.2	95.27	96.94	20.06	0.46	0.01	75	8.80	0.15	0.15	6.52	81	93	97	78	13	100	75	97	3	4	4	59	59	
	Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Johar	85.5	99.92	85.84	37.50	0.43	0.15	80	8.11	0.11	0.22	13.57	85	100	84	37	12	97	80	97	2	6	22	57	57	
	Kamrup	82.8	98.88	96.20	13.88	0.44	0.03	78	8.24	0.07	0.59	7.63	82	98	96	93	13	99	78	97	1	16	7	62	62	
	Kamrup Metropolitan	120.9	99.72	124.93	46.36	0.30	0.46	75	1.59	0.16	0.32	17.22	100	100	100	15	8	92	75	100	3	9	31	57	57	
	Karbi Anglong	67.6	89.20	97.50	11.72	0.57	0.03	88	3.63	0	0	12.57	66	85	97	98	17	100	88	100	0	0	19	61	61	
	Kaifinganj	90.5	85.18	87.07	31.15	0.27	0.07	82	5.37	0	0.08	5.52	90	79	85	52	7	99	82	99	0	2	2	54	54	
	Kokrajhar	72.5	94.41	98.68	33.23	0.48	0.02	84	5.19	0	0.23	7.03	71	92	99	47	14	100	84	99	0	6	6	56	56	
	Lakhimpur	86.1	99.71	92.75	13.48	0.43																				



TABLE III: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 3

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)										SDG 3			
	Percent- age of pregnant women who con- pleted 4 ANC's in the district	Percent- age of children aged 9-11 months fully im- munitized	Percent- age of children aged 9-11 months fully im- munitized	Infant Mortality Rate	Number of functional new born facilities (SNCU, NBSU, NBCC) per 10,000 popula- tion	Number of new HIV infec- tions per 1,000 un- inf-ected popula- tion	Percent- age of TB cases suc- cessfully treated among notified to the national health author- ities	Number of suicide deaths reported per 1,00,000 popula- tion	Number of de- ad- dic- tion centres (public and pri- vate) per 1,00,000 popula- tion	First Referral Units (FRUs) per 1,00,000 popula- tion	Total phy- sicians, nurses and mid- wifes per 10,000 popula- tion	Percent- age of women who con- pleted 4 ANC's in the district	Percent- age of women who con- pleted 4 ANC's in the district	Percent- age of children aged 9-11 months fully im- munitized	Infant Mortality Rate	Number of functional new born facilities (SNCU, NBSU, NBCC) per 10,000 popula- tion	Number of new HIV infec- tions per 1,000 un- inf-ected popula- tion	Percent- age of TB cases suc- cessfully treated among notified to the national health author- ities	Number of suicide deaths reported per 1,00,000 popula- tion	Number of de- ad- dic- tion centres (public and pri- vate) per 1,00,000 popula- tion		First Referral Units (FRUs) per 1,00,000 popula- tion	Total phy- sicians, nurses and mid- wifes per 10,000 popula- tion	
Manipur	Imphal West	124.8	99.73	97.63	0.54	0.15	0.02	46.67	4.44	1.16	0	5.00	100	97	100	3	100	47	99	20	0	1	61	
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
	Senapati	36.9	78.48	81.12	1.01	0.35	0.10	99.57	0.35	0.35	0	6.24	34	70	79	100	10	98	100	6	0	4	54	
	Tamenglong	46.6	74.51	67.53	2.47	0.45	0.07	100	0	0	0	19.49	44	65	63	100	13	99	100	0	0	37	56	
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
Meghalaya	Thoubai	14.7	92.49	88.15	1.06	0.29	0.05	61.25	2.55	2.19	0	16.14	10	90	87	100	8	99	61	100	38	0	28	
	Ukhul	22.9	82.10	57.16	3.13	0.22	0.37	100	0	0	0	11.43	19	75	51	100	5	93	100	0	0	17	51	
	East Garo Hills	51.1	42.49	89.16	16.27	0.96	0.05	84.86	2.74	0	0	12.14	49	20	88	87	29	99	85	100	0	0	18	
	East Jaintia Hills	27.2	47.19	89.86	26.92	0.33	3.58	0	10.57	0	0	8.22	23	26	88	62	9	35	0	96	0	0	9	
	East Khasi Hills	40.8	78.14	80.12	32.48	0.33	3.59	86.62	13.32	0.36	0.36	9.83	38	70	77	49	9	35	87	94	6	10	13	
	North Garo Hills	55.8	54.19	71.36	17.62	0.70	0	0	3.49	0	0	8.13	54	36	67	84	21	100	0	100	0	0	8	
	RI Bhoi	67.3	50.68	80.82	21.81	0.58	0.46	91.19	11.59	0.77	0	5.80	66	31	78	74	17	92	91	95	14	0	3	
	South Garo Hills	46.4	34.71	69.87	35.28	1.19	0	91.59	4.92	0	0	8.85	44	9	66	42	37	100	92	99	0	0	10	
	South West Garo Hills	89.7	78.35	97.88	42.47	0.06	0	0	19.71	0	0	9.12	89	70	98	25	0	100	0	91	0	0	11	
	South West Khasi Hills	52.1	28.16	81.38	52.78	0.40	0.11	0	6.05	0	0	4.74	50	0	79	0	11	98	0	99	0	0	0	
Mizoram	West Garo Hills	65.2	58.51	92.22	24.00	0.71	0.17	88.03	10.95	0	0	8.80	63	42	91	69	21	97	88	96	0	6	10	
	West Jaintia Hills	24.6	60.44	78.92	27.43	0.44	5.54	90.66	8.82	1.10	0.37	8.27	21	45	76	61	13	0	91	97	19	10	9	
	Aizawl	82.8	99.92	95.08	15.04	0.54	4.63	81.89	9.80	6.53	0.54	17.77	82	100	94	90	16	16	82	96	100	15	32	
	Champhai	46.9	97.49	96.15	21.09	2.78	2.46	89.76	9.73	6.95	1.39	26.98	44	97	96	76	88	56	90	96	100	38	55	
	Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Kolasib	56.3	96.53	85.44	32.28	0.95	0.40	96.31	14.29	4.76	1.19	8.93	54	95	83	49	29	93	96	94	84	32	10	
	Lawngtlai	22.6	61.56	76.97	20.32	1.70	2.06	94.49	0.85	0.85	0.85	4.92	19	46	74	78	53	63	94	100	15	23	0	
	Lunglei	48.4	85.61	89.94	16.39	2.13	0.68	93.97	14.42	3.80	0.76	20.27	46	80	89	87	67	88	94	94	67	21	39	
	Mamit	46	73.32	70.23	12.53	1.85	0.34	95.38	15.05	0	1.16	13.08	43	63	66	96	58	94	95	93	0	31	21	

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE III: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 3

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)										SDG 3			
	Percent- age of pregnant women who con- pleted 4 ANC's in the district	Percent- age of children aged 9-11 months fully im- munitized	Percent- age of children aged 9-11 months fully im- munitized	Infant Mortality Rate	Number of functional new born facilities (SNCU, NBSU, NBCC) per 10,000 popula- tion	Number of new HIV infec- tions per 1,000 un- inf-ected popula- tion	Percent- age of TB cases suc- cessfully treated among notified to the national health author- ities	Number of suicide deaths reported per 1,00,000 popula- tion	Number of de- ad- dic- tion centres (public and pri- vate) per 1,00,000 popula- tion	First Referral Units (FRUs) per 1,00,000 popula- tion	Total phy- sicians, nurses and mid- wifes per 10,000 popula- tion	Percent- age of women who con- pleted 4 ANC's in the district	Percent- age of women who con- pleted 4 ANC's in the district	Percent- age of children aged 9-11 months fully im- munitized	Infant Mortality Rate	Number of functional new born facilities (SNCU, NBSU, NBCC) per 10,000 popula- tion	Number of new HIV infec- tions per 1,000 un- inf-ected popula- tion	Percent- age of TB cases suc- cessfully treated among notified to the national health author- ities	Number of suicide deaths reported per 1,00,000 popula- tion	Number of de- ad- dic- tion centres (public and pri- vate) per 1,00,000 popula- tion		First Referral Units (FRUs) per 1,00,000 popula- tion	Total phy- sicians, nurses and mid- wifes per 10,000 popula- tion	
Mizoram	Saha	47.1	87.65	80.37	29.54	2.83	1.12	96.74	1.77	5.30	1.77	9.55	44	83	78	56	90	80	97	100	93	48	12	71
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Serehip	36.4	100	72.55	8.90	0.61	0.97	90.70	15.29	3.06	1.53	17.89	33	100	69	100	18	83	91	93	54	41	33	65
	Dimaapur	19.3	97.66	79.14	11.03	0.26	Null	79	13.73	0.26	0.53	5.35	15	97	76	100	7	0	79	94	5	14	2	44
	Kiphire	30.8	82.26	79.84	22.01	2.97	Null	95	5.41	0	2.70	10.26	27	75	77	74	95	0	95	99	0	73	14	57
	Kohima	77.2	97.92	71.33	12.74	0.90	Null	56	0.37	0.37	0.37	11.23	76	97	67	96	27	0	56	100	7	10	16	50
	Longleng	19.3	89.11	75.37	0	2.38	Null	91	0	0	1.98	11.48	15	85	72	100	76	0	91	100	0	54	17	55
	Molokchung	12.6	98.39	42.59	9.57	1.03	Null	91	11.30	0.51	0.51	12.89	8	98	35	100	32	0	91	95	9	14	20	46
	Mon	8.9	69.09	65.95	2.80	0.56	Null	78	1.60	1.20	0.40	6.11	4	57	61	100	16	0	78	100	21	11	3	41
	Peren	19.7	89.22	56.40	1.25	1.68	Null	90	2.10	0	2.10	9.13	16	85	51	100	53	0	90	100	0	57	11	51
Nagaland	Phek	13.8	93.23	52.95	4.11	1.04	Null	98	0	1.22	0.61	10.95	9	91	47	100	32	0	98	100	21	17	15	48
	Tuensang	4.9	92.94	60.58	2.78	0.76	Null	90	6.10	0	0.51	10.27	0	90	55	100	23	0	90	98	0	14	14	44
	Wokha	31.6	88.29	36.65	3.28	0.66	Null	89	1.80	0	1.20	8.71	28	84	28	100	20	0	89	100	0	32	10	45
	Zunheboto	16	93.65	35.45	7.88	0.78	Null	91	0.71	0	0.71	10.79	12	91	27	100	24	0	91	100	0	19	15	43
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	East Sikkim	55.9	99.85	92.17	10.40	0.49	0.03	90.10	32.44	2.82	1.06	50.88	54	100	91	100	14	99	90	83	49	29	100	74
	North Sikkim	83	100	92.53	4.81	1.83	0	86.67	27.45	2.29	0	28.37	82	100	92	100	58	100	87	86	40	0	59	73
	South Sikkim	80.7	99.07	98.87	5.59	0.68	0.01	89.24	38.82	2.04	0.68	18.52	80	99	99	100	20	100	89	79	36	18	34	69
	West Sikkim	80.4	99.58	96.33	41.96	1.25	0	90.24	38.11	0	0.73	13.93	79	99	96	26	39	100	90	80	0	20	23	59
	Ditalai	56.3	90.49	104.11	19.49	0.58	0.13	92.11	15.33	0	0.53	15.10	54	87	100	80	17	98	92	93	0	14	26	60
Sikkim	Gomati	61	97.52	93.77	12.20	0.40	0.06	76.15	13.51	0	0.23	12.70	59	97	93	97	11	99	76	94	0	6	20	59
	Khawai	61.8	96.36																					

TABLE IV: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 4

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)									
	Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Ratio of female to male enrolment at secondary level (Class 9-10)	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	Percentage of schools with computers available	Percentage of schools with access to electricity	Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Pupil Teacher Ratio at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Ratio of female to male enrolment at secondary level (Class 9-10)	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	Percentage of schools with computers available	Percentage of schools with access to electricity	Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Pupil Teacher Ratio at secondary level (Class 9-10)	SDG 4					
Assam																				
Chirang	40.77	1.08	22.44	11.16	25.44	24.37	14	35	100	1	7	21	15	100	40					
Darrang	27.34	1.21	29.66	64.69	77.07	34.74	11	58	100	10	63	76	27	100	62					
Dhemaji	20.62	1.03	38.04	9.38	29.78	23.60	10	70	100	21	5	25	14	100	48					
Dhubri	31.39	1.18	39.70	9.12	32.05	26.83	17	51	100	23	4	28	18	100	46					
Dibrugarh	30.06	1.10	38.61	17.05	41.64	38.42	11	54	100	22	13	38	31	100	51					
Dima Hasao	27.76	1.10	48.89	10.43	14.06	19.29	8	58	100	35	6	8	9	100	45					
Goalpara	41.87	1.33	36.79	8.71	74.00	26.41	15	33	100	19	4	72	17	100	49					
Golaghat	29.10	1.12	43.94	17.14	37.55	35.04	11	55	100	29	13	33	27	100	51					
Hailakandi	35.84	1.17	45.86	4.84	14.20	32.89	15	44	100	31	0	9	25	100	44					
Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
Jorhat	29.27	1.02	47.98	19.07	50.36	39.98	9	55	100	34	15	47	33	100	55					
Kamrup	37.89	1.11	37.48	11.09	71.69	27.68	10	40	100	20	7	70	19	100	51					
Kamrup Metropolitan	16.92	1.01	34.08	37.52	74.69	46.47	9	76	100	16	34	73	40	100	63					
Karbi Anglong	33.16	1.07	41.06	13.13	23.30	30.38	12	48	100	25	9	18	22	100	46					
Karimganj	37.12	1.24	30.73	7.27	24.43	34.11	16	41	100	12	3	20	26	100	43					
Kokrajhar	28.09	1.04	33.76	7.40	15.38	24.56	14	57	100	16	3	10	15	100	43					
Lakhimpur	22.45	1.08	47.35	11.11	35.15	23.85	8	67	100	33	7	31	14	100	50					
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
Morigaon	38.48	1.37	38.16	69.68	26.90	29.48	13	39	100	21	68	22	21	100	53					
Nagaon	33.47	1.44	34.15	12.80	40.65	33.41	11	48	100	16	8	37	25	100	48					
Nalbari	29.19	1.10	43.60	13.15	81.45	28.78	8	55	100	28	9	80	20	100	56					
Sivasagar	22.86	1.01	39.64	16.03	41.77	27.56	7	66	99	23	12	38	19	100	51					
Sonitpur	39.29	1.17	26.01	16.09	37.35	34.76	15	38	100	6	12	33	27	100	45					
South Salmara-Manechar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
Tinsukia	30.02	1.07	29.45	17.81	44.50	35.81	15	54	100	10	14	41	28	100	49					
Udalguri	36.40	1.11	26.85	9.55	37.44	22.47	12	43	100	7	5	33	13	100	43					
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
Bishnupur	18.29	0.96	77.19	43.41	74.28	59.33	12	74	78	71	41	73	54	100	70					
Chandul	4.03	1.02	67.48	16.88	51.95	90.36	9	99	100	59	13	49	88	100	73					
Churachandpur	17.20	0.10	78.32	26.24	44.30	72.93	13	76	97	72	22	41	70	100	68					
Imphal East	4.87	0.97	67.97	41.36	68.54	72.27	10	97	80	59	38	67	69	100	73					
Assam																				
Arunachal Pradesh																				
Anjaw	37.21	1.24	70.33	12.09	25.27	11.01	12	41	100	62	8	20	0	100	47					
Changlang	47.75	1.14	74.16	24.28	70.52	74.65	17	23	100	67	20	69	72	100	64					
Dibrang Valley	9.41	1.21	71.19	20.00	64	100.00	7	89	100	63	16	62	100	100	76					
East Kameng	56.96	1.18	83.65	19.27	26.04	86.36	13	7	100	79	15	21	85	100	58					
East Siang	33.09	1.04	82.55	33.33	67.90	89.41	11	48	100	78	30	66	88	100	73					
Kamle	49.14	0.86	Null	11.90	55.56	90.00	6	21	17	Null	7	53	89	100	48					
Kra Daadi	47.75	0.88	79.01	12.88	27.27	92.68	7	23	29	73	8	23	92	100	50					
Kurung Kumey	59.28	1.03	87.23	11.57	48.76	87.50	8	3	100	84	7	45	86	100	61					
Leparada	0.00	0.90	Null	28.57	47.62	60.87	10	100	39	Null	25	44	56	100	61					
Lohit	43.85	1.22	69.26	31.43	58.10	94.34	15	30	100	61	28	55	94	100	67					
Longleng	47.00	0.90	63.86	36.45	36.45	85.71	14	24	40	54	33	32	84	100	53					
Lower Dibang Valley	28.80	1.06	74.43	57.43	49.50	91.57	12	56	100	67	55	46	91	100	74					
Lower Siang	61.15	0.94	Null	15.85	34.15	76.06	9	0	67	Null	12	30	73	100	47					
Lower Subansiri	25.23	1.05	91.15	36.00	54	85.32	9	62	100	89	33	51	84	100	74					
Namsai	55.22	1.06	69.90	11.31	42.53	88.00	13	10	100	62	7	39	87	100	58					
Pakke Kessang	0.00	1.26	Null	23.53	33.33	80.95	8	100	100	Null	20	29	79	100	71					
Papum Pare	31.08	0.91	84.20	13.26	36.36	84.42	12	52	45	80	9	32	82	100	57					
Shi Yomi	0.00	1.14	Null	18.18	18.18	100.00	10	100	100	Null	14	13	100	100	71					
Siang	34.47	0.97	69.79	22.43	43.93	63.01	6	46	84	62	18	40	58	100	58					
Tawang	17.88	1.64	94.5	28.24	63.36	87.91	11	75	100	93	25	61	86	100	77					
Tirap	48.23	1.05	73.44	20.00	42.76	56.16	11	22	100	66	16	39	51	100	56					
Upper Siang	22.92	1.12	85.87	28.57	41.27	98.39	10	66	100	82	25	37	98	100	73					
Upper Subansiri	0.00	1.50	85.58	16.80	26.4	81.82	25	100	100	82	13	22	80	100	71					
West Kameng	43.97	1.12	75.30	41.95	50.85	91.67	12	30	100	69	39	48	91	100	68					
West Siang	27.71	1.05	79.88	21.23	47.95	81.63	6	58	100	74	17	45	79	100	68					
Baksa	31.91	1.09	46.31	8.85	24.35	20.51	9	50	100	32	4	19	11	100	45					
Barpeta	29.18	1.23	37.23	13.65	42.77	23.35	11	55	100	20	9	39	14	100	48					
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
Bongaigaon	37.82	1.12	42.70	12.45	34.09	24.04	15	40	100	27	8	30	15	100	46					
Cachar	33.15	1.09	28.08	11.51	60.31	43.43	17	48	100	8	7	58	36	100	51					
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE IV: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 4

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)									
	Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Ratio of female to male enrolment at secondary level (Class 9-10)	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	Percentage of schools with computers available	Percentage of schools with access to electricity	Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Pupil Teacher Ratio at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Ratio of female to male enrolment at secondary level (Class 9-10)	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	Percentage of schools with computers available	Percentage of schools with access to electricity	Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Pupil Teacher Ratio at secondary level (Class 9-10)	SDG 4					
Assam																				
Chirang	40.77	1.08	22.44	11.16	25.44	24.37	14	35	100	1	7	21	15	100	40					
Darrang	27.34	1.21	29.66	64.69	77.07	34.74	11	58	100	10	63	76	27	100	62					
Dhemaji	20.62	1.03	38.04	9.38	29.78	23.60	10	70	100	21	5	25	14	100	48					
Dhubri	31.39	1.18	39.70	9.12	32.05	26.83	17	51	100	23	4	28	18	100	46					
Dibrugarh	30.06	1.10	38.61	17.05	41.64	38.42	11	54	100	22	13	38	31	100	51					
Dima Hasao	27.76	1.10	48.89	10.43	14.06	19.29	8	58	100	35	6	8	9	100	45					
Goalpara	41.87	1.33	36.79	8.71	74.00	26.41	15	33	100	19	4	72	17	100	49					
Golaghat	29.10	1.12	43.94	17.14	37.55	35.04	11	55	100	29	13	33	27	100	51					
Hailakandi	35.84	1.17	45.86	4.84	14.20	32.89	15	44	100	31	0	9	25	100	44					
Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
Jorhat	29.27	1.02	47.98	19.07	50.36	39.98	9	55	100	34	15	47	33	100	55					
Kamrup	37.89	1.11	37.48	11.09	71.69	27.68	10	40	100	20	7	70	19	100	51					
Kamrup Metropolitan	16.92	1.01	34.08	37.52	74.69	46.47	9	76	100	16	34	73	40	100	63					
Karbi Anglong	33.16	1.07	41.06	13.13	23.30	30.38	12	48	100	25	9	18	22	100	46					
Karimganj	37.12	1.24	30.73	7.27	24.43	34.11	16	41	100	12	3	20	26	100	43					
Kokrajhar	28.09	1.04	33.76	7.40	15.38	24.56	14	57	100	16	3	10	15	100	43					
Lakhimpur	22.45	1.08	47.35	11.11	35.15	23.85	8	67	100	33	7	31	14	100	50					
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
Morigaon	38.48	1.37	38.16	69.68	26.90	29.48	13	39	100	21	68	22	21	100	53					
Nagaon	33.47	1.44	34.15	12.80	40.65	33.41	11	48	100	16	8	37	25	100	48					
Nalbari	29.19	1.10	43.60	13.15	81.45	28.78	8	55	100	28	9	80	20	100	56					
Sivasagar	22.86	1.01	39.64	16.03	41.77	27.56	7	66	99	23	12	38	19	100	51					
Sonitpur	39.29	1.17	26.01	16.09																



TABLE IV: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 4

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)									
	Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Ratio of female to male enrolment at secondary level (Class 9-10)	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	Percentage of schools with computers available	Percentage of schools with access to electricity	Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Pupil Teacher Ratio at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Ratio of female to male enrolment at secondary level (Class 9-10)	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	Percentage of schools with computers available	Percentage of schools with access to electricity	Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Pupil Teacher Ratio at secondary level (Class 9-10)	SDG 4					
Manipur	Imphal West	0.00	1.03	68.74	52.09	69.40	60.66	9	100	60	50	67	56	100	76					
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
	Senaapati	15.20	0.10	73.10	22.82	35.77	63.64	10	79	99	66	19	32	59	100	65				
	Tamenglong	26.38	1.17	84.33	13.92	16.12	89.53	9	60	100	80	10	11	88	100	64				
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*				
	Thoubal	15.66	0.98	70.07	42.58	75.27	66.86	11	79	89	62	40	74	63	100	72				
	Ukhrul	15.84	0.99	77.70	22.67	36.44	82.12	10	78	94	72	19	32	80	100	68				
	East Garo Hills	25.10	1.04	51.79	12.95	19.01	61.80	21	62	100	39	9	14	57	100	54				
East Jaintia Hills	35.93	1.34	69.89	15.08	21.34	35.22	15	44	100	62	11	16	27	100	51					
East Khasi Hills	6.38	1.22	73.95	24.57	47.35	68.56	11	95	100	67	21	44	65	100	70					
North Garo Hills	40.95	1.19	47.40	9.85	13.75	51.52	16	35	100	33	5	8	46	100	47					
Ri Bhoi	29.25	1.22	66.62	13.86	18.53	59.35	12	55	100	57	9	13	54	100	56					
South Garo Hills	37.40	1.08	55.85	5.34	6.09	44.10	11	41	100	44	1	0	37	100	46					
South West Garo Hills	49.62	1.03	60.17	8.70	6.95	39.77	12	20	100	49	4	1	32	100	44					
South West Khasi Hills	32.36	1.13	72.85	7.46	12.70	42.42	9	50	100	65	3	7	35	100	51					
West Garo Hills	23.61	1.13	60.54	12.58	16.47	39.87	11	65	100	50	8	11	32	100	52					
West Jaintia Hills	11.18	1.44	64.20	13.93	21.58	53.88	14	86	100	54	10	16	48	100	59					
West Khasi Hills	26.10	1.27	76.01	9.02	15.13	52.64	14	60	100	69	4	10	47	100	56					
Alzawl	5.11	1.09	83.36	71.15	95.65	85.18	11	97	100	79	70	95	83	100	89					
Champhai	29.78	1.06	76.33	57.24	96.71	91.69	10	54	100	70	55	96	91	100	81					
Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
Kolasib	25.15	1.02	93.45	52.13	90.78	88.33	11	62	100	92	50	90	87	100	83					
Lawangitai	31.73	0.83	68.14	22.20	42.63	93.19	12	51	0	59	18	39	92	100	51					
Lunglei	28.37	1.01	88.70	39.46	71.34	84.34	9	57	100	86	36	69	82	100	76					
Mamit	42.61	0.95	76.31	45.97	71.43	80.25	8	32	69	70	43	70	78	100	66					

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE IV: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 4

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)									
	Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Ratio of female to male enrolment at secondary level (Class 9-10)	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	Percentage of schools with computers available	Percentage of schools with access to electricity	Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Pupil Teacher Ratio at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Average annual drop-out rate at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Ratio of female to male enrolment at secondary level (Class 9-10)	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	Percentage of schools with computers available	Percentage of schools with access to electricity	Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (Class 9-10)	Pupil Teacher Ratio at secondary level (Class 9-10)	SDG 4					
Mizoram	Saiha	33.89	1.11	77.73	42.86	56.37	82.55	11	47	72	40	54	80	100	70					
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*					
	Serehip	20.22	1.12	78.80	44.05	90.31	85.51	10	71	100	73	41	90	84	100	80				
Nagaland	Dimapur	8.56	1.02	36.11	63.64	84.72	66.67	13	91	100	19	62	84	63	100	74				
	Kiphire	47.08	1.13	45.51	41.18	55.15	34.58	12	24	100	31	38	52	26	100	53				
	Kohima	2.02	1.04	42.07	62.99	79.36	63.07	10	100	100	26	61	78	58	100	75				
	Longleng	47.73	1.18	29.57	31.53	39.64	58.82	9	23	100	10	28	36	54	100	50				
	Mokokchung	24.38	1.03	45.78	54.05	90.73	61.20	7	63	100	31	52	90	56	100	70				
	Mon	34.42	0.10	35.89	24.35	43.63	38.69	13	46	98	18	21	40	31	100	51				
	Peren	31.24	0.93	37.88	44.71	61.76	54.78	11	52	56	21	42	59	49	100	54				
	Phek	37.03	1.04	43.85	44.90	89.39	41.48	8	42	100	28	42	89	34	100	62				
	Tuensang	41.29	1.09	22.97	32.68	46.30	41.31	12	34	100	2	29	43	34	100	49				
	Wokha	33.22	1.03	46	29.69	45.31	52.97	8	48	100	31	26	42	47	100	56				
Sikkim	Zunheboto	36.75	1.11	21.53	34.40	58.87	42.59	10	42	100	0	31	56	35	100	52				
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*				
	East Sikkim	17.47	1.11	80.49	69.44	97.98	61.19	12	75	100	75	68	98	56	100	82				
	North Sikkim	22.37	1.10	83.16	54.05	94.59	63.64	11	67	100	79	52	94	59	100	79				
	South Sikkim	31.94	1.03	79.02	51.62	99.46	63.87	11	50	100	73	49	99	59	100	76				
	West Sikkim	24.56	1.15	80.24	65.53	98.58	61.63	10	63	100	75	64	98	57	100	80				
	Dhalai	37.34	0.96	85.25	9.15	21.92	61.10	23	41	78	81	5	17	56	100	54				
	Gomati	31.56	1.02	93.81	16.50	47.39	54.84	19	51	100	92	12	44	49	100	64				
	Khowai	29.72	0.96	94.61	5.04	25.40	46.60	17	54	78	93	0	21	40	100	55				
	North Tripura	33.22	1.10	89.24	22.33	49.34	48.31	17	48	100	86	18	46	42	100	63				
Tripura	Sepahijala	26.26	1.02	92.11	16.29	38.66	48.85	17	60	100	90	12	35	43	100	63				
	South Tripura	23.64	0.98	93.26	10.73	30.55	56.02	14	65	87	91	6	26	51	100	61				
	Unakoti	31.57	1.12	89.32	18.47	36.68	50.59	21	51	100	86	14	33	44	100	61				
	West Tripura	15.98	1.00	89.61	29.28	55.30	43.14	14	78	100	87	26	52	36	100	68				
Target	3.21	1	100	100.0	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100					

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE V: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 5

District	RAW VALUES					INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)					SDG 5
	Crimes against women per 10,000 female population	Sex ratio at birth	Percentage of sexual crimes against women to total crimes against women	Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years	Exclusive women SHGs in bank linked SHGs	Crimes against women per 10,000 female population	Sex ratio at birth	Percentage of sexual crimes against women to total crimes against women	Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years	Exclusive women SHGs in bank linked SHGs	
Assam											
Anjaw	1.04	969	0	Null	100	97	100	100	Null	100	99
Changlang	3.51	921	4	Null	100	91	90	96	Null	100	95
Dibrang Valley	36.21	800	61.54	Null	100	12	51	40	Null	100	51
East Kameng	4.74	1162	0	Null	97.13	88	100	100	Null	98	97
East Siang	16.57	1037	103.39	Null	100	60	100	0	Null	100	65
Kamle	2.69	Null	66.67	Null	100	93	Null	36	Null	100	76
Kra Daadi	0.84	706	0	Null	81.82	98	20	100	Null	82	75
Kurung Kumey	4.37	759	0	Null	100	89	37	100	Null	100	82
Leparada	7.15	Null	0	Null	98.31	83	Null	100	Null	99	94
Lohit	9.40	861	0	Null	93.71	77	71	100	Null	94	86
Longleng	5.34	1045	0	Null	100	87	100	100	Null	100	97
Lower Dibang Valley	3.46	883	44.44	Null	100	92	78	57	Null	100	82
Lower Siang	7.50	Null	0	Null	100	82	Null	100	Null	100	94
Lower Subansiri	0.60	871	0	Null	100	99	74	100	Null	100	93
Namsai	3.25	870	0	Null	100	92	74	100	Null	100	91
Pakke Kessang	1.63	Null	0	Null	100	96	Null	100	Null	100	99
Papum Pare	17.97	929	1.27	Null	100	56	93	99	Null	100	87
Shi Yomi	1.54	Null	0	Null	100	96	Null	100	Null	100	99
Siang	5.22	1375	0	Null	100	87	100	100	Null	100	97
Tawang	9.85	973	85.71	Null	100	76	100	17	Null	100	73
Tirap	3.42	962	0	Null	100	92	100	100	Null	100	98
Upper Siang	2.41	646	75	Null	98.57	94	0	27	Null	99	55
Upper Subansiri	10.74	938	0	Null	100	74	96	100	Null	100	92
West Kameng	4.50	969	17.65	Null	100	89	100	83	Null	100	93
West Siang	16.19	906	14.63	Null	91.63	61	86	86	Null	92	81
Baksa	11.03	929	29	12.5	92.98	73	93	72	62	94	79
Barpeta	27.78	953	30.2	12.3	96.60	32	100	71	63	97	73
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bongaigaon	21.76	936	28	16.1	94.03	47	95	73	51	95	72
Cachar	13.71	950	9.26	15.6	87.17	67	100	91	53	88	80
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Arunachal Pradesh											
Anjaw	1.04	969	0	Null	100	97	100	100	Null	100	99
Changlang	3.51	921	4	Null	100	91	90	96	Null	100	95
Dibrang Valley	36.21	800	61.54	Null	100	12	51	40	Null	100	51
East Kameng	4.74	1162	0	Null	97.13	88	100	100	Null	98	97
East Siang	16.57	1037	103.39	Null	100	60	100	0	Null	100	65
Kamle	2.69	Null	66.67	Null	100	93	Null	36	Null	100	76
Kra Daadi	0.84	706	0	Null	81.82	98	20	100	Null	82	75
Kurung Kumey	4.37	759	0	Null	100	89	37	100	Null	100	82
Leparada	7.15	Null	0	Null	98.31	83	Null	100	Null	99	94
Lohit	9.40	861	0	Null	93.71	77	71	100	Null	94	86
Longleng	5.34	1045	0	Null	100	87	100	100	Null	100	97
Lower Dibang Valley	3.46	883	44.44	Null	100	92	78	57	Null	100	82
Lower Siang	7.50	Null	0	Null	100	82	Null	100	Null	100	94
Lower Subansiri	0.60	871	0	Null	100	99	74	100	Null	100	93
Namsai	3.25	870	0	Null	100	92	74	100	Null	100	91
Pakke Kessang	1.63	Null	0	Null	100	96	Null	100	Null	100	99
Papum Pare	17.97	929	1.27	Null	100	56	93	99	Null	100	87
Shi Yomi	1.54	Null	0	Null	100	96	Null	100	Null	100	99
Siang	5.22	1375	0	Null	100	87	100	100	Null	100	97
Tawang	9.85	973	85.71	Null	100	76	100	17	Null	100	73
Tirap	3.42	962	0	Null	100	92	100	100	Null	100	98
Upper Siang	2.41	646	75	Null	98.57	94	0	27	Null	99	55
Upper Subansiri	10.74	938	0	Null	100	74	96	100	Null	100	92
West Kameng	4.50	969	17.65	Null	100	89	100	83	Null	100	93
West Siang	16.19	906	14.63	Null	91.63	61	86	86	Null	92	81
Baksa	11.03	929	29	12.5	92.98	73	93	72	62	94	79
Barpeta	27.78	953	30.2	12.3	96.60	32	100	71	63	97	73
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bongaigaon	21.76	936	28	16.1	94.03	47	95	73	51	95	72
Cachar	13.71	950	9.26	15.6	87.17	67	100	91	53	88	80
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) ● Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE V: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 5

District	RAW VALUES					INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)					SDG 5
	Crimes against women per 10,000 female population	Sex ratio at birth	Percentage of sexual crimes against women to total crimes against women	Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years	Exclusive women SHGs in bank linked SHGs	Crimes against women per 10,000 female population	Sex ratio at birth	Percentage of sexual crimes against women to total crimes against women	Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years	Exclusive women SHGs in bank linked SHGs	
Assam											
Chirang	13.02	973	12.3	9.8	92.62	68	100	88	70	93	84
Darrang	33.78	971	24.69	14.8	95.08	18	100	76	55	96	69
Dhemaji	12.36	951	27.3	7.1	100	70	100	74	78	100	84
Dhubri	41.09	952	33.2	11.5	93.07	0	100	68	65	94	65
Dibrugarh	13.82	946	14	8.7	98.02	66	99	86	74	99	85
Dima Hasao	3.97	860	19.5	9.7	98.69	90	70	81	71	99	82
Goalpara	17.22	942	21.4	7.4	94.61	58	97	79	78	95	82
Golaghat	16.69	927	11.9	10.9	97.48	59	92	88	67	98	81
Hailakandi	30.86	1008	38.5	8.6	85.90	25	100	63	74	86	70
Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Jorhat	24.73	936	21.5	10.4	99.39	40	95	79	68	100	77
Kamrup	25.07	951	23.4	17.6	98.23	39	100	77	47	99	72
Kamrup Metropolitan	35.34	933	19.9	8.8	96.43	14	94	81	73	97	72
Karbi Anglong	5.06	940	17.2	9.3	95.61	88	97	83	72	96	87
Karimganj	10.87	941	26.7	8.6	73.87	74	97	74	74	74	79
Kokrajhar	11.26	908	25.2	10	86.90	73	86	76	70	87	78
Lakhimpur	17.19	951	14.2	9.8	98.56	58	100	86	70	99	83
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Morigaon	25.11	920	12	6.5	93.72	39	90	88	80	94	78
Nagaon	23.10	940	17	12.3	98.44	44	97	84	63	99	77
Nalbari	14.93	905	21.9	13.2	99.32	64	85	79	60	100	78
Sivasagar	31.65	944	15.1	8.3	98.85	23	98	85	75	99	76
Sonitpur	14.41	931	9.3	5.8	93.91	65	94	91	82	94	85
South Salmare-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Tinsukia	12.54	929	20.8	11	96.90	69	93	80	67	97	81
Udalguri	8.41	910	29.8	14.6	94.48	80	87	71	56	95	78
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bishnupur	1.60	915	31.56	20	0	96	88	69	39	0	59
Chandel	1.75	963	71.43	11	0	96	100	31	67	0	59
Churachandpur	0.34	977	0	8.7	0	99	100	100	74	0	75
Imphal East	3.11	936	33.85	16.7	55.51	92	95	67	49	56	72
Manipur											

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) ● Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details



TABLE V: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 5

District	RAW VALUES					INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)					SDG 5	
	Crimes against women per 10,000 female population	Sex ratio at birth	Percentage of sexual crimes against women to total crimes against women	Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years	Exclusive women SHGs in bank linked SHGs	Crimes against women per 10,000 female population	Sex ratio at birth	Percentage of sexual crimes against women to total crimes against women	Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years	Exclusive women SHGs in bank linked SHGs		
Manipur	Imphal West	4.79	922	25.40	12.5	0	88	91	75	62	0	63
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Senapati	0.22	901	33.33	8.5	0	99	84	68	74	0	65
	Tamenglong	0.23	925	0	8.4	0	99	92	100	75	0	73
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Thoubal	5.61	893	31.17	6	0	86	81	70	82	0	64	
Ukhrul	0.46	921	66.67	12.7	0	99	90	36	62	0	57	
Meghalaya	East Garo Hills	1.82	909	69.23	21	13.48	96	87	33	36	14	53
	East Jaintia Hills	7.62	981	57.45	26	20.54	81	100	44	21	21	54
	East Khasi Hills	4.53	932	50	33	13.77	89	94	52	0	14	50
	North Garo Hills	1.88	918	75	25.2	8.37	95	89	27	24	8	49
	Ri Bhoi	5.46	963	82.61	27	29.47	87	100	20	18	30	51
	South Garo Hills	2.60	944	61.11	25.3	15.12	94	98	41	23	15	54
	South West Garo Hills	2.97	922	77.78	30.4	17.72	93	91	25	8	18	47
	South West Khasi Hills	13.92	911	55.88	26.2	16.97	66	87	46	21	17	47
	West Garo Hills	0.95	966	63.64	19.7	17.58	98	100	38	40	18	59
	West Jaintia Hills	3.14	975	79.07	29.3	42.43	92	100	24	11	43	54
Mizoram	West Khasi Hills	2.55	963	94.44	25.8	43.90	94	100	9	22	44	54
	Aizawl	1.46	Null	85.71	24	2.55	96	Null	17	27	3	36
	Champhai	1.12	978	87.5	11.2	1.93	97	100	15	66	2	56
	Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kolasib	1.46	1051	66.6	15.6	1.55	96	100	36	53	2	57
	Lawangitai	0.17	954	100	17.3	0.96	100	100	3	48	1	50
	Lunglei	0.47	993	66.6	15.4	3.33	99	100	36	53	3	58
	Mamit	1.20	971	100	17	0.48	97	100	3	48	0	50

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE V: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 5

District	RAW VALUES					INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)					SDG 5	
	Crimes against women per 10,000 female population	Sex ratio at birth	Percentage of sexual crimes against women to total crimes against women	Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years	Exclusive women SHGs in bank linked SHGs	Crimes against women per 10,000 female population	Sex ratio at birth	Percentage of sexual crimes against women to total crimes against women	Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years	Exclusive women SHGs in bank linked SHGs		
Mizoram	Saiha	0.36	944	100	22.5	1.26	99	98	3	32	1	47
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Serchhip	0.31	926	100	15.9	3.11	99	92	3	52	3	50
Nagaland	Dimapur	2.32	895	28.57	14.3	8.43	94	82	72	57	8	63
	Kiphire	1.66	879	16.67	17.3	5.54	96	77	84	48	6	62
	Kohima	0.39	942	100	9.1	16	99	97	3	72	16	58
	Longleng	0	1016	0	4.3	13.79	100	100	100	87	14	80
	Mokokchung	0.21	859	100	6.4	32.66	99	70	3	81	33	57
	Mon	1.10	940	7.69	3.7	6.64	97	97	93	89	7	76
	Peren	1.10	923	0	6.2	12.8	97	91	100	81	13	77
	Phek	0.50	862	50	6.5	2.67	99	71	52	80	3	61
	Tuensang	0.42	993	50	12.9	3.85	99	100	52	61	4	63
	Wokha	0.98	930	0	3.2	14.58	98	93	100	90	15	79
Sikkim	Zunheboto	0	831	0	2.8	3.29	100	61	100	92	3	71
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	East Sikkim	1.44	984	26.32	17.7	100	97	100	75	46	100	83
Tripura	North Sikkim	1.05	1506	0	12.8	100	97	100	100	61	100	92
	South Sikkim	1.57	800	9.09	5.2	100	96	51	91	84	100	84
	West Sikkim	0.91	867	33.33	4.3	100	98	73	68	87	100	85
	Dhalai	3.97	922	49.32	4	74.65	90	91	52	88	75	79
	Gomati	6.71	948	31.21	12.1	76.16	84	99	70	63	77	79
	Khowai	4.93	913	37.97	4.1	66.26	88	88	63	88	67	79
	North Tripura	4.21	969	37.36	6.1	92.75	90	100	64	82	93	86
	Sepahjala	6.41	1011	33.33	15.3	65.20	84	100	68	54	66	74
	South Tripura	6.18	945	25.93	17.3	86.95	85	98	75	48	87	79
	Unakoti	8.40	944	33.33	9.7	67.19	80	98	68	71	68	77
West Tripura	7.72	932	42.12	2.5	99.44	81	94	59	92	100	85	
Target	0	950	0	0	99.4	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE VI: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 6

District	RAW VALUES							INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)							SDG 6
	Percentage of rural population using an improved drinking water source	Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS)	Percentage of population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility	Toilets constructed against target - SBM(G)	Percentage of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Percentage of GPs/Villages verified as ODF in the district	Stage of groundwater extraction (%)	Percentage of rural population using an improved drinking water source	Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS)	Percentage of population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility	Toilets constructed against target - SBM(G)	Percentage of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Percentage of GPs/Villages verified as ODF in the district	Stage of groundwater extraction (%)	
Arunachal Pradesh															
Anjaw	100	22.73	Null	100	86.81	100	Null	100	23	Null	100	78	100	Null	80
Changlang	91.67	20.83	Null	99.85	95.66	100	0.73	90	21	Null	100	93	100	98	84
Dibrang Valley	100	50	Null	100	40	100	Null	100	50	Null	100	0	100	Null	70
East Kameng	100	29.63	Null	100	62.5	100	0.28	100	30	Null	100	38	100	99	78
East Siang	95.92	48.98	Null	100	79.63	100	0.09	95	49	Null	100	66	100	100	85
Kamile	100	30.77	Null	0	100	100	Null	100	31	Null	0	100	100	Null	66
Kra Daadi	100	30.19	Null	100	84.09	100	Null	100	30	Null	100	73	100	Null	81
Kurung Kumey	100	33.96	Null	100	47.93	100	Null	100	34	Null	100	13	100	Null	69
Leparada	100	31.58	Null	100	87.30	100	Null	100	32	Null	100	79	100	Null	82
Lohit	100	47.22	Null	100	94.29	100	0.27	100	47	Null	100	90	100	99	90
Longleng	90.63	26.56	Null	100	65.42	100	Null	89	27	Null	100	42	100	Null	72
Lower Dibang Valley	100	60.71	Null	100	97.03	100	0.06	100	61	Null	100	95	100	100	93
Lower Siang	100	48.39	Null	100	46.34	100	Null	100	48	Null	100	11	100	Null	72
Lower Subansiri	100	43.86	Null	100	89.33	100	0.68	100	44	Null	100	82	100	98	87
Namsai	18.60	12.79	Null	100	65.16	100	Null	2	13	Null	100	42	100	Null	51
Pakke Kessang	Null	Null	Null	100	58.82	100	Null	Null	Null	Null	100	31	100	Null	77
Papum Pare	97.20	39.25	Null	100	56.33	100	1.02	97	39	Null	100	31	100	97	77
Shi Yomi	100	38.46	Null	100	54.55	100	Null	100	38	Null	100	24	100	Null	73
Siang	100	61.76	Null	100	43.93	100	Null	100	62	Null	100	7	100	Null	74
Tawang	100	18.87	Null	100	87.02	100	Null	100	19	Null	100	78	100	Null	79
Tirap	100	16.36	Null	100	63.45	100	0.84	100	16	Null	100	39	100	98	76
Upper Siang	100	75.61	Null	100	76.98	100	Null	100	76	Null	100	62	100	Null	87
Upper Subansiri	100	30.51	Null	100	65.2	100	1.68	100	31	Null	100	42	100	95	78
West Kameng	100	37.80	Null	100	80.93	100	0.33	100	38	Null	100	68	100	99	84
West Siang	100	42.86	Null	100	69.86	100	0.38	100	43	Null	100	50	100	99	82
Baksa	90.78	12.41	68.9	80.40	72.45	100	4.77	89	12	34	80	54	100	85	65
Barpeta	90.96	12.53	63.7	71.42	77.90	100	20.66	89	13	23	71	63	100	36	57
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bongaigaon	90.79	3.16	72.5	99.80	81.56	100	20.52	89	3	42	100	69	100	37	63
Cachar	100	60.34	57.6	99.61	82.03	100	8.21	100	60	11	100	70	100	75	74
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Assam															
Chirang	94.36	15.46	77.1	67.12	80.06	100	3.1	93	15	52	67	67	100	91	69
Darrang	17.13	1.44	67.9	96.89	76.73	100	32.38	0	1	32	97	61	100	0	42
Dhemaji	44.43	2.23	70.8	88.41	82.02	100	1.75	33	2	38	88	70	100	95	61
Dhubri	80.08	11.88	61.8	91.63	73.37	100	24.51	76	12	19	92	56	100	24	54
Dibrugarh	79.56	16.71	75.3	99.99	89.89	100	5.6	75	17	48	100	83	100	83	72
Dima Hasao	Null	Null	83.8	63.41	87.62	100	20.75	Null	Null	66	63	79	100	36	69
Goalpara	97.40	26.56	75.3	96.99	84.26	100	14.49	97	27	48	97	74	100	55	71
Golaghat	37.40	17.08	73.1	90.56	90.02	100	5.46	24	17	43	91	83	100	83	63
Hailakandi	98.69	68.85	60	97.07	51.76	100	4.94	98	69	16	97	20	100	85	69
Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Jorhat	84.94	51.57	80.4	89.24	86.32	100	7.57	82	52	59	89	77	100	77	76
Kamrup	95.68	51.93	68.7	88.48	83.03	100	30.21	95	52	34	88	72	100	7	64
Kamrup Metropolitan	100	56.65	65.2	89.49	91.71	100	20.98	100	57	27	89	86	100	35	71
Karbi Anglong	97.71	14.05	75.2	100	84.25	100	4.77	97	14	48	100	74	100	85	74
Karimganj	99.85	55.09	61.5	90.28	77.52	100	2.79	100	55	19	90	63	100	92	74
Kokrajhar	83.20	10.66	72.2	82.80	69.17	100	3.31	80	11	41	83	49	100	90	65
Lakhimpur	67.80	16.50	74.2	95.49	74.92	100	4.85	61	17	46	95	58	100	85	66
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Morigaon	60.19	8.22	62.3	91.45	74.60	100	30.47	52	8	20	91	58	100	6	48
Nagaon	71.25	21.91	66.1	88.22	76.85	100	27.57	65	22	28	88	61	100	15	54
Nalbari	73.02	27.78	68.1	90.84	86.40	100	25.7	67	28	33	91	77	100	21	60
Sivasagar	54.02	23.17	82.3	60.69	89.98	100	9.8	45	23	63	61	83	100	70	63
Sonitpur	58.34	29.68	72.2	88.69	81.18	100	7.79	50	30	41	89	69	100	76	65
South Salmara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Tinsukia	58.31	9.19	66.7	80.49	90.69	100	4.51	50	9	30	80	84	100	86	63
Udaiguri	52.53	2.11	73.8	94.02	83.09	100	10.52	43	2	45	94	72	100	68	60
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bishnupur	100	52.73	52.6	100	81.99	100	1.1	100	53	0	100	70	100	97	74
Chandul	100	76.40	85.2	100	76.62	100	0	100	76	69	100	61	100	100	87
Churachandpur	100	73.06	81.2	100	91.83	100	1.92	100	73	60	100	86	100	94	88
Imphal East	100	46.72	59.5	100	74.37	100	0.97	100	47	15	100	57	100	97	74

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE VI: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 6

District	RAW VALUES							INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)							SDG 6
	Percentage of rural population using an improved drinking water source	Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS)	Percentage of population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility	Toilets constructed against target - SBM(G)	Percentage of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Percentage of GPs/Villages verified as ODF in the district	Stage of groundwater extraction (%)	Percentage of rural population using an improved drinking water source	Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS)	Percentage of population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility	Toilets constructed against target - SBM(G)	Percentage of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Percentage of GPs/Villages verified as ODF in the district	Stage of groundwater extraction (%)	
Assam															
Chirang	94.36	15.46	77.1	67.12	80.06	100	3.1	93	15	52	67	67	100	91	69
Darrang	17.13	1.44	67.9	96.89	76.73	100	32.38	0	1	32	97	61	100	0	42
Dhemaji	44.43	2.23	70.8	88.41	82.02	100	1.75	33	2	38	88	70	100	95	61
Dhubri	80.08	11.88	61.8	91.63	73.37	100	24.51	76	12	19	92	56	100	24	54
Dibrugarh	79.56	16.71	75.3	99.99	89.89	100	5.6	75	17	48	100	83	100	83	72
Dima Hasao	Null	Null	83.8	63.41	87.62	100	20.75	Null	Null	66	63	79	100	36	69
Goalpara	97.40	26.56	75.3	96.99	84.26	100	14.49	97	27	48	97	74	100	55	71
Golaghat	37.40	17.08	73.1	90.56	90.02	100	5.46	24	17	43	91	83	100	83	63
Hailakandi	98.69	68.85	60	97.07	51.76	100	4.94	98	69	16	97	20	100	85	69
Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Jorhat	84.94	51.57	80.4	89.24	86.32	100	7.57	82	52	59	89	77	100	77	76
Kamrup	95.68	51.93	68.7	88.48	83.03	100	30.21	95	52	34	88	72	100	7	64
Kamrup Metropolitan	100	56.65	65.2	89.49	91.71	100	20.98	100	57	27	89	86	100	35	71
Karbi Anglong	97.71	14.05	75.2	100	84.25	100	4.77	97	14	48	100	74	100	85	74
Karimganj	99.85	55.09	61.5	90.28	77.52	100	2.79	100	55	19	90	63	100	92	74
Kokrajhar	83.20	10.66	72.2	82.80	69.17	100	3.31	80	11	41	83	49	100	90	65
Lakhimpur	67.80	16.50	74.2	95.49	74.92	100	4.85	61	17	46	95	58	100	85	66
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Morigaon	60.19	8.22	62.3	91.45	74.60	100	30.47	52	8	20	91	58	100	6	48
Nagaon	71.25	21.91	66.1	88.22	76.85	100	27.57	65	22	28	88	61	100	15	54
Nalbari	73.02	27.78	68.1	90.84	86.40	100	25.7	67	28	33	91	77	100	21	60
Sivasagar	54.02	23.17	82.3	60.69	89.98	100	9.8	45	23	63	61	83	100	70	63
Sonitpur	58.34	29.68	72.2	88.69	81.18	100	7.79	50	30	41	89	69	100	76	65
South Salmara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Tinsukia	58.31	9.19	66.7	80.49	90.69	100	4.51	50	9	30	80	84	100	86	63
Udaiguri	52.53	2.11	73												



TABLE VI: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 6

District	RAW VALUES							INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)							SDG 6	
	Percentage of rural population using an improved drinking water source	Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water through Piped Water Supply (PWS)	Percentage of population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility	Toilets constructed against target - SBM(G)	Percentage of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Percentage of GPs/Villages verified as ODF in the district	Stages of groundwater extraction (%)	Percentage of rural population using an improved drinking water source	Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water through Piped Water Supply (PWS)	Percentage of population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility	Toilets constructed against target - SBM(G)	Percentage of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Percentage of GPs/Villages verified as ODF in the district	Stages of groundwater extraction (%)		
Manipur	Imphal West	100	88.11	58.7	100	80.69	100	2.12	100	88	13	100	68	100	94	80
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Senapati	100	97.73	84.4	100	62.25	100	0	100	98	67	100	37	100	100	86
	Tamenglong	100	57.43	77.9	100	72.16	100	0	100	57	53	100	54	100	100	81
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Thoubal	100	75.96	61.3	100	63.74	100	1.56	100	76	18	100	40	100	95	76
	Ukhrul	100	85.14	81.4	100	44	100	0	100	85	61	100	7	100	100	79
	East Garo Hills	100	23.08	83.9	100	66.67	100	0.47	100	23	66	100	44	100	99	76
	East Jaintia Hills	100	0	83.6	32.16	56.90	100	0.33	100	0	65	32	28	100	99	61
	East Khasi Hills	100	33.28	80.9	79.09	76.15	100	2.45	100	33	60	79	60	100	93	75
	North Garo Hills	100	18.65	84.9	7.88	59.11	100	0.52	100	19	68	8	32	100	99	61
Ri Bhoi	100	21.29	85.3	0	79.10	100	0.56	100	21	69	0	65	100	98	65	
South Garo Hills	100	11.73	88.4	0	70.10	100	0.1	100	12	76	0	50	100	100	62	
South West Garo Hills	100	34.72	71.4	4.21	48.08	100	22.18	100	35	40	4	13	100	32	46	
South West Khasi Hills	100	25	89.6	37.33	77.12	100	0.08	100	25	78	37	62	100	100	72	
West Garo Hills	100	10.85	86.3	8.49	57.90	100	1.41	100	11	71	8	30	100	96	59	
West Jaintia Hills	100	11.25	75.1	3.19	59.20	100	0.4	100	11	47	3	32	100	99	56	
West Khasi Hills	100	53.59	87.8	99.96	69.47	100	0.05	100	54	74	100	49	100	100	82	
Alzawl	100	45.87	96.1	100	96.05	100	13.79	100	46	92	100	93	100	58	84	
Champhai	100	49	98.3	100	97.15	100	3.19	100	49	96	100	95	100	90	90	
Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Kolasib	100	97.5	96.8	100	90.07	100	1.66	100	98	93	100	83	100	95	96	
Lawngitai	100	41.94	90.3	100	88.10	100	2.64	100	42	80	100	80	100	92	85	
Lunglei	100	46.73	95.6	100	76.08	100	3.74	100	47	91	100	60	100	89	84	
Mamit	100	71.08	92.7	100	92.99	100	2.18	100	71	85	100	88	100	93	91	

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE VI: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 6

District	RAW VALUES							INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)							SDG 6	
	Percentage of rural population using an improved drinking water source	Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water through Piped Water Supply (PWS)	Percentage of population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility	Toilets constructed against target - SBM(G)	Percentage of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Percentage of GPs/Villages verified as ODF in the district	Stages of groundwater extraction (%)	Percentage of rural population using an improved drinking water source	Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water through Piped Water Supply (PWS)	Percentage of population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility	Toilets constructed against target - SBM(G)	Percentage of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Percentage of GPs/Villages verified as ODF in the district	Stages of groundwater extraction (%)		
Mizoram	Saiha	100	48.72	91.5	100	79.15	100	5.31	100	49	82	100	65	100	84	83
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Mizoram	Serehip	100	50	98.2	100	96.04	100	5.24	100	50	96	100	93	100	84	89
	Dimapur	100	10.56	81.1	100	96.91	95.08	8.12	100	11	60	100	95	90	75	76
	Kiphire	100	36	83.1	75.01	71.32	68	0.22	100	36	64	75	52	36	100	66
	Kohima	100	92.99	87.4	100	95.02	99.11	1.04	100	93	73	100	92	98	97	93
	Longleng	100	63.41	86.6	67.44	97.30	73.08	0.51	100	63	72	67	95	46	99	78
	Mokokchung	100	24.21	96.7	0	96.14	60.16	0.32	100	24	93	0	94	20	99	61
	Mon	100	10.30	86.4	12.27	87.66	100	0.86	100	10	71	12	79	100	98	67
	Peren	100	48.36	89.4	72.53	91.76	66.96	0.45	100	48	78	73	86	34	99	74
	Phek	100	69.03	90.1	25.00	90.61	73.73	0.17	100	69	79	25	84	47	100	72
	Tuensang	100	49.49	92	53.62	76.26	100	0.34	100	49	83	54	60	100	99	78
Nagaland	Wokha	100	57.46	88.5	89.65	83.33	92.26	0.65	100	57	76	90	72	84	98	83
	Zunheboto	100	21.28	88.9	95	90.07	50.26	0.68	100	21	77	95	83	0	98	68
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	East Shikim	100	29.78	85	100	91.24	100	0.1	100	30	68	100	85	100	100	83
	North Shikim	100	95	83.8	100	85.59	100	0	100	95	66	100	76	100	100	91
	South Shikim	100	35.38	91.7	100	93.78	100	0.57	100	35	82	100	90	100	98	87
	West Shikim	100	42.55	88.9	100	96.01	100	0	100	43	77	100	93	100	100	87
	Dhalai	87.17	69.98	67.6	68.95	65.08	100	5.05	85	70	32	69	42	100	85	69
	Gomati	88.64	59.47	77.4	75.06	83.66	100	4.53	86	59	52	75	73	100	86	76
	Khowai	89.42	59.89	67.8	74.22	77.22	100	8.49	87	60	32	74	62	100	74	70
Tripura	North Tripura	92.31	54.78	74.1	75.43	85.55	100	8.71	91	55	45	75	76	100	73	74
	Sepahjala	90.15	68.25	75.4	83.28	72.60	100	9.86	88	68	48	83	54	100	70	73
	South Tripura	70.24	55.58	68.6	47.47	66.02	100	5.79	64	56	34	47	43	100	82	61
	Unakoti	87.06	74.13	61.8	52.32	79.95	100	4.82	84	74	19	52	67	100	85	69
	West Tripura	89.75	72.30	80.2	91.31	91.23	100	16.4	88	72	58	91	85	100	49	78
Target	100	100	100	100	100	100	0.66	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE VII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 7

District	RAW VALUES		INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)		SDG 7
	Percentage of villages/GPs electrified	Percentage of households using clean fuel for cooking	Percentage of villages/GPs electrified	Percentage of households using clean fuel for cooking	
Assam	Anjaw	93.46	Null	92	92
	Changlang	100	Null	100	100
	Dibrang Valley	100	Null	100	100
	East Kameng	22.66	Null	0	0
	East Siang	100	Null	100	100
	Kamile	89.96	Null	87	87
	Kra Daadi	32.81	Null	13	13
	Kurung Kumey	73.35	Null	66	66
	Leparada	87.80	Null	84	84
	Lohit	51.67	Null	38	38
	Longding	100	Null	100	100
	Lower Dibrang Valley	93.58	Null	92	92
	Lower Siang	94.69	Null	93	93
	Lower Subansiri	93.88	Null	92	92
	Namsai	100	Null	100	100
	Pakke Kessang	34.72	Null	16	16
	Papum Pare	95.73	Null	94	94
	Shi Yomi	70	Null	61	61
	Siang	80.19	Null	74	74
	Tawang	96.30	Null	95	95
	Tirap	100	Null	100	100
	Upper Siang	80	Null	74	74
	Upper Subansiri	93.27	Null	91	91
	West Kameng	100	Null	100	100
	West Siang	96.88	Null	96	96
	Balsa	100	35.2	100	29
	Barpeta	100	38.7	100	33
	Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Bongaigaon	100	49.8	100	45
	Cacbar	100	43	100	38
	Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg. 29 for details

TABLE VII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 7

District	RAW VALUES		INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)		SDG 7
	Percentage of villages/GPs electrified	Percentage of households using clean fuel for cooking	Percentage of villages/GPs electrified	Percentage of households using clean fuel for cooking	
Assam	Chirang	100	44.5	100	39
	Darrang	100	30.1	100	24
	Dhemaji	100	21.6	100	14
	Dhubri	100	40.7	100	35
	Dibrugarh	100	44.7	100	39
	Dima Hasao	100	48.2	100	43
	Goalpara	100	36.3	100	30
	Golaghat	100	33.1	100	27
	Hailakandi	100	35.2	100	29
	Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Jorhat	100	48.3	100	43
	Kamrup	100	57.4	100	53
	Kamrup Metropolitan	100	85.1	100	84
	Karbi Anglong	100	33.4	100	27
	Karimganj	100	39.6	100	34
	Kokrajhar	100	43.3	100	38
	Lakhimpur	100	36.1	100	30
	Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Morigaon	100	37.6	100	32
	Nagaon	100	38.6	100	33
	Nalbari	100	51.1	100	46
	Sivasagar	100	45.5	100	40
	Sonitpur	100	45.8	100	41
	South Salmara-Manjchar	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Tinsukia	100	40.9	100	35
	Udaiguri	100	34	100	28
	West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Bishnupur	100	71.3	100	69
	Chandel	100	52	100	47
	Churachandpur	100	62.3	100	59
	Imphal East	100	79	100	77

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg. 29 for details



TABLE VII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 7

District	RAW VALUES		INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)		SDG 7		
	Percentage of villages/GPs electrified	Percentage of households using clean fuel for cooking	Percentage of villages/GPs electrified	Percentage of households using clean fuel for cooking			
Manipur	Imphal West	100	88.6	100	88	94	
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kaiching	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Senapati	100	50	100	100	45	73
	Tamenglong	100	30.5	100	100	24	62
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Thoubal	100	74.7	100	100	72	86
	Ukhrul	100	22.9	100	100	16	58
	East Garo Hills	97.26	29.1	96	96	22	59
	East Jaintia Hills	95.63	26.5	94	94	20	57
East Khasi Hills	95.54	47.4	94	94	42	68	
Meghalaya	North Garo Hills	96.95	24.4	96	17	57	
	RI Bhoi	94.18	21	92	14	53	
	South Garo Hills	96.64	22.3	96	15	55	
	South West Garo Hills	98.83	33.9	98	28	63	
	South West Khasi Hills	99.34	11.6	99	3	51	
	West Garo Hills	95.79	47.6	95	43	69	
	West Jaintia Hills	93.35	20.7	91	13	52	
	West Khasi Hills	97.54	8.6	97	0	48	
	Aizawl	100	95.4	100	95	97	
	Changmai	100	79.4	100	77	89	
	Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Khasiawli	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kolasib	100	87.5	100	86	93	
	Lawngtlai	91.77	56.3	89	52	71	
Mizoram	Lunglei	97.67	79.9	97	78	88	
	Mamit	93.48	73.3	92	71	81	

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE VII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 7

District	RAW VALUES		INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)		SDG 7		
	Percentage of villages/GPs electrified	Percentage of households using clean fuel for cooking	Percentage of villages/GPs electrified	Percentage of households using clean fuel for cooking			
Mizoram	Saiha	100	83.7	100	82	91	
	Seitub	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Serchhip	100	81.8	100	80	90	
	Dimaapur	97.26	84.2	96	83	90	
Nagaland	Kiphire	96.67	16.4	96	9	52	
	Kohima	95.24	61.7	94	58	76	
	Longjeng	93.88	11.8	92	4	48	
	Mokokchung	95.33	46.2	94	41	68	
	Mon	93.13	13	91	5	48	
	Peren	86.27	31.4	82	25	54	
	Phek	98.29	24.2	98	17	57	
	Tuensang	86.96	19.7	83	12	48	
	Wokha	89.40	41.2	86	36	61	
	Zunheboto	99.48	18.6	99	11	55	
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	East Sikkim	100	87.6	100	86	93	
	North Sikkim	100	65.9	100	63	81	
	South Sikkim	100	66.5	100	63	82	
Tripura	West Sikkim	100	69.8	100	67	83	
	Dhalai	100	34	100	28	64	
	Gomati	100	47.7	100	43	71	
	Khowai	100	41.5	100	36	68	
	North Tripura	100	41.6	100	36	68	
	Sepahjala	100	37.1	100	31	66	
	South Tripura	100	29.4	100	23	61	
	Unakoti	100	29.2	100	23	61	
	West Tripura	100	65.2	100	62	81	
	Target	100	100	100	100	100	100

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE VIII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 8

District	RAW VALUES							INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)							SDG 8
	Percentage of loans disbursed to MSMEs against sanctioned	Number of victims of human trafficking per 10,000 population	Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	Number of bank branches including Business Correspondents (BCs) in Urban, Semi-urban and Rural areas per 10,000 population	Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 10,000 population	Percentage of women account holders in PMJDY	Percentage of loans disbursed to MSMEs against sanctioned	Number of victims of human trafficking per 10,000 population	Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	Number of bank branches including Business Correspondents (BCs) in Urban, Semi-urban and Rural areas per 10,000 population	Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 10,000 population	Percentage of women account holders in PMJDY			
Assam	Anjaw	100	0	100	1.42	0.94	0.65	100	100	100	12	17	0	55	
	Changiang	100	0.40	100	3.04	0.61	52.22	100	100	100	32	11	100	60	
	Dibang Valley	100	0	100	3.75	1.25	46.38	100	100	100	41	22	93	76	
	East Kameng	100	0	100	2.85	1.50	55.15	100	100	100	30	27	100	76	
	East Siang	100	0	100	7.24	1.95	37.67	100	100	100	84	34	75	82	
	Kamlet	100	0	Null	0.45	0.45	54.28	100	100	Null	1	8	100	62	
	Kra Daadi	100	0	Null	1.28	0.21	47.65	100	100	Null	11	4	95	62	
	Kurung Kumey	100	0	100	2.20	0.22	50.99	100	100	100	22	4	100	71	
	Leparada	100	0	Null	3.97	0.50	42.03	100	100	Null	44	9	84	67	
	Lohit	100	0	100	2.21	2.41	32.86	100	100	100	22	43	65	72	
	Longleng	100	0	100	2.30	0.53	44.99	100	100	100	23	9	90	70	
	Lower Dibang Valley	100	0	100	5.92	1.11	54.44	100	100	100	67	20	100	81	
	Lower Siang	100	0	Null	13.34	0.92	46.37	100	100	Null	100	16	93	82	
	Lower Subansiri	100	0.15	100	4.43	0.89	53.79	100	100	100	49	16	100	72	
	Namsai	100	0.10	Null	2.08	0.52	35.72	100	100	Null	21	9	71	56	
	Pakke Kessang	100	0	Null	1.65	0.83	48.70	100	100	Null	15	15	97	65	
	Papum Pare	100	0.28	100	8.66	6.51	53.99	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	
	Shi Yomi	100	0	Null	0.75	0	51.57	100	100	Null	4	0	100	61	
	Siang	100	0	Null	3.76	0.31	48.83	100	100	Null	41	6	98	69	
	Tawang	100	0	100	3.34	3.15	16.39	100	100	100	36	56	32	71	
	Tirap	100	0	100	2.53	0.54	45.00	100	100	100	26	10	90	71	
	Upper Siang	100	0	100	2.55	0.57	54.40	100	100	100	26	10	100	73	
	Upper Subansiri	100	0	100	4.96	0.26	18.60	100	100	100	56	5	36	66	
	West Kameng	100	0	100	3.69	5.48	43.77	100	100	100	40	97	87	87	
	West Siang	100	0	100	4.95	4.57	53.11	100	100	100	56	81	100	89	
	Baksa	0	0.06	100	3.87	0.39	61.46	0	87	100	42	7	100	56	
	Barpeta	0	0.02	100	4.35	0.76	57.12	0	96	100	48	13	100	60	
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*		
Bongaigaon	0	0	100	3.10	1.33	59.68	0	100	100	33	23	100	59		
Cachar	0	0.02	99.62	4.27	1.31	53.89	0	96	100	47	23	100	59		
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*		

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) ● Not included in ranking

\* Please refer to Pg.29 for details

2021-22

TABLE VIII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 8

District	RAW VALUES							INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)							SDG 8
	Percentage of loans disbursed to MSMEs against sanctioned	Number of victims of human trafficking per 10,000 population	Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	Number of bank branches including Business Correspondents (BCs) in Urban, Semi-urban and Rural areas per 10,000 population	Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 10,000 population	Percentage of women account holders in PMJDY	Percentage of loans disbursed to MSMEs against sanctioned	Number of victims of human trafficking per 10,000 population	Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	Number of bank branches including Business Correspondents (BCs) in Urban, Semi-urban and Rural areas per 10,000 population	Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 10,000 population	Percentage of women account holders in PMJDY			
Assam	Chirang	0	0	100	4.50	0.83	60.28	0	100	100	50	15	100	61	
	Darrang	0	0.08	100	4.16	1.04	58.73	0	84	100	46	18	100	58	
	Dhemaji	0	0.06	100	5.36	1.02	56.88	0	88	100	61	18	100	61	
	Dhubri	0	0.05	100	4.55	0.65	58.23	0	89	100	51	11	100	59	
	Dibrugarh	0	0.12	100	5.72	2.00	58.59	0	75	100	65	35	100	63	
	Dima Hasao	0	0	100	3.88	1.31	57.67	0	100	100	43	23	100	61	
	Goalpara	0	0.03	100	4.23	0.70	60.65	0	94	100	47	12	100	59	
	Golaghat	0	0.04	100	5.13	1.30	59.36	0	92	100	58	23	100	62	
	Hailakandi	0	0	100	5.31	0.89	55.03	0	100	100	60	16	100	63	
	Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Jorhat	0	0	99.89	5.25	2.25	57.77	0	100	96	59	40	100	66	
	Kamrup	0	0.07	100	4.33	1.11	58.26	0	86	100	48	20	100	59	
	Kamrup Metropolitan	0	0.26	100	4.92	6.56	55.88	0	46	100	55	100	100	67	
	Karbi Anglong	0	0.02	100	3.30	0.29	58.34	0	97	100	35	5	100	56	
	Karimganj	0	0	100	3.78	0.82	54.29	0	100	100	41	15	100	59	
	Kokrajhar	0	0.12	100	3.74	0.30	57.41	0	74	100	41	5	100	53	
	Lakhimpur	0	0.08	100	4.66	1.07	56.62	0	84	100	52	19	100	59	
	Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Morigaon	0	0.11	99.43	4.48	0.38	56.80	0	76	78	50	7	100	52	
	Nagaon	0	0.05	100	5.29	0.72	57.09	0	90	100	60	13	100	60	
	Nalbari	0	0.01	100	4.74	1.61	59.34	0	97	100	53	28	100	63	
	Swasagar	0	0.01	99.97	5.63	2.04	57.71	0	97	99	64	36	100	66	
	Sonitpur	0	0.22	100	3.72	1.39	60.09	0	53	100	41	25	100	53	
	South Salmara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Tinsukia	0	0	100	4.33	1.65	57.06	0	100	100	48	29	100	63	
	Udaiguri	0	0	100	4.28	0.82	59.18	0	100	100	47	14	100	60	
	West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Bishnupur	89.21	0.17	100	1.77	0.93	58.88	89	65	100	17	16	100	64		
Chandul	89.34	0	100	1.08	0.72	54.24	89	100	100	8	13	100	68		
Churachandpur	89.23	0.04	97.43	1.70	1.15	51.16	89	91	100	16	20	100	53		
Imphal East	89.20	0	100	1.72	1.21	52.27	89	100	100	16	21	100	71		

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) ● Not included in ranking

\* Please refer to Pg.29 for details



TABLE VIII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 8

District	RAW VALUES							INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)							SDG 8
	Percentage of loans disbursed to MSMEs against sanctioned	Number of victims of human trafficking per 10,000 population	Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	Number of bank branches including Business Correspondents (BCs) in Urban, Semi-urban and Rural areas per 10,000 population	Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 10,000 population	Percentage of women account holders in PMJDY	Percentage of loans disbursed to MSMEs against sanctioned	Number of victims of human trafficking per 10,000 population	Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	Number of bank branches including Business Correspondents (BCs) in Urban, Semi-urban and Rural areas per 10,000 population	Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 10,000 population	Percentage of women account holders in PMJDY			
Manipur	Imphal West	89.21	0	100	1.56	3.34	55.87	89	100	100	14	59	100	77	
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Senapati	89.19	0	100	0.56	0.63	52.59	89	100	100	2	11	100	67	
	Tamenglong	88.82	0	100	1.23	0.22	48.43	89	100	100	10	4	97	67	
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Meghalaya	Thoubal	89.20	0	100	2.77	1.09	57.17	89	100	100	29	19	100	73	
	Ukhrul	89.20	0	100	1.19	0.52	51.66	89	100	100	10	9	100	68	
	East Garo Hills	100	0	100	2.67	0.55	60.83	100	100	100	28	10	100	73	
	East Jaintia Hills	100	0	100	4.56	1.14	61.42	100	100	100	51	20	100	78	
	East Khasi Hills	100	0.01	100	3.14	3.22	58.27	100	97	100	33	57	100	81	
	North Garo Hills	100	0	100	1.16	0.35	57.61	100	100	100	9	6	100	69	
	Ri Bhoi	100	0	100	3.25	1.47	59.88	100	100	100	35	26	100	77	
	South Garo Hills	100	0	100	7.73	0.28	60.34	100	100	100	90	5	100	82	
	South West Garo Hills	100	0	100	1.46	0.34	54.41	100	100	100	13	6	100	70	
	South West Khasi Hills	100	0	100	1.92	0.61	64.97	100	100	100	19	11	100	72	
Mizoram	West Garo Hills	100	0.02	100	1.98	0.88	58.27	100	95	100	19	16	100	72	
	West Jaintia Hills	100	0	100	3.49	1.03	65.11	100	100	100	38	18	100	76	
	West Khasi Hills	100	0	100	3.38	0.39	58.10	100	100	100	36	7	100	74	
	Alzawl	100	0	99.8	2.86	3.57	52.85	100	100	92	30	63	100	81	
	Champhai	100	0	100	2.36	1.39	50.70	100	100	100	24	25	100	75	
	Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kolasib	100	0	100	2.02	1.19	57.42	100	100	100	20	21	100	73	
	Lawngtlai	100	0	100	1.02	0.51	46.21	100	100	100	8	9	92	68	
	Lunglei	100	0	100	1.44	1.21	46.46	100	100	100	13	21	93	71	
Mamit	100	0	100	1.27	0.46	57.01	100	100	100	11	8	100	70		

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE VIII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 8

District	RAW VALUES							INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)							SDG 8
	Percentage of loans disbursed to MSMEs against sanctioned	Number of victims of human trafficking per 10,000 population	Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	Number of bank branches including Business Correspondents (BCs) in Urban, Semi-urban and Rural areas per 10,000 population	Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 10,000 population	Percentage of women account holders in PMJDY	Percentage of loans disbursed to MSMEs against sanctioned	Number of victims of human trafficking per 10,000 population	Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	Number of bank branches including Business Correspondents (BCs) in Urban, Semi-urban and Rural areas per 10,000 population	Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 10,000 population	Percentage of women account holders in PMJDY			
Mizoram	Saiha	100	0	100	1.24	0.88	49.70	100	100	100	10	16	99	71	
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Nagaland	Serehip	100	0	100	2.14	0.76	54.80	100	100	100	21	14	100	72	
	Dimapur	100	0.48	99.6	2.88	3.77	56.41	100	0	84	30	67	100	64	
	Kiphire	100	0	100	1.89	0.41	51.34	100	100	100	18	7	100	71	
	Kohima	100	0	100	2.09	3.06	56.23	100	100	100	21	54	100	79	
	Longleng	100	0	100	0.40	0.40	53.06	100	100	100	0	7	100	68	
	Mokokchung	100	0	100	2.06	1.95	52.23	100	100	100	20	35	100	76	
	Mon	100	0	100	0.88	0.36	51.78	100	100	100	6	6	100	69	
	Peren	100	0	100	1.47	0.53	55.87	100	100	100	13	9	100	70	
	Phek	95.74	0	100	1.41	0.49	53.83	96	100	100	12	9	100	69	
	Tuensang	100	0	100	1.17	0.36	49.57	100	100	100	9	6	99	69	
Sikkim	Wokha	100	0	100	0.90	0.90	61.94	100	100	100	6	16	100	70	
	Zumeboto	0	0	100	0.92	0.57	47.07	0	100	100	6	10	94	52	
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	East Sikkim	84.33	0	100	4.83	5.11	50.62	84	100	100	54	90	100	88	
	North Sikkim	60.40	0	100	4.58	3.20	48.95	60	100	100	51	57	98	78	
	South Sikkim	62.07	0	100	4.97	2.59	50.55	62	100	100	56	46	100	77	
	West Sikkim	63.66	0	100	2.79	1.47	55.34	64	100	100	29	26	100	70	
	Dhalai	100	0.05	100	4.84	0.90	49.11	100	89	100	54	16	98	76	
	Gomati	100	0	100	5.10	1.09	49.44	100	100	100	58	19	99	79	
	Khovai	100	0	100	4.27	0.64	53.13	100	100	100	47	11	100	76	
Tripura	North Tripura	100	0	100	5.12	1.18	51.17	100	100	100	58	21	100	80	
	Sepahjala	100	0	100	3.92	0.73	52.07	100	100	100	43	13	100	76	
	South Tripura	100	0	100	4.68	0.81	49.02	100	100	100	52	14	98	77	
	Unakoti	100	0	100	4.68	0.75	57.34	100	100	100	52	13	100	78	
West Tripura	100	0	100	4.74	2.99	50.23	100	100	100	53	53	100	84		
Target	100	0	100	8.58	5.65	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE IX: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 9

District	RAW VALUES					INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)					SDG 9
	Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other State schemes	Surfaced road as a percentage of total road length	Percentage of GPs/villages with internet connection (broadband or cellular)	Percentage of Villages covered by a mobile network.	Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other State schemes	Surfaced road as a percentage of total road length	Percentage of GPs/villages with internet connection (broadband or cellular)	Percentage of villages covered by a mobile network.	Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other State schemes		
Assam	Anjaw	98.03	53.17	2.62	37.63	98	52	3	35	47	
	Changlang	98.62	53.28	0.55	71.27	99	52	1	70	55	
	Dibrang Valley	97.89	55.41	4.23	4.11	98	54	4	0	39	
	East Kameng	96.11	15.45	0.10	63.60	96	14	1	62	43	
	East Siang	100	69.96	12	98.75	100	69	12	99	70	
	Kamile	99.14	2.17	0	61.35	99	0	0	60	40	
	Kar Daadi	97.69	7.23	0	34.42	98	5	0	32	34	
	Kurung Kumey	96.40	7.04	7.94	34.51	96	5	8	32	35	
	Leparada	97.22	21.22	0	76.25	97	19	0	75	48	
	Lohit	100	74.75	4.07	50.43	100	74	4	48	57	
	Longlaj	97.40	23.94	0	83.33	97	22	0	83	51	
	Lower Dibrang Valley	100	55.24	4.46	49.62	100	54	4	47	52	
	Lower Siang	94.95	29.74	0	42.88	95	28	0	41	41	
	Lower Subansiri	99.52	19.88	3.61	98.80	99	18	4	99	55	
	Namsai	98.87	59.05	0	25.99	99	58	0	23	45	
	Pakke Kessang	100	11.61	0	50.94	100	10	0	49	40	
	Papum Pare	97.94	41.96	2.88	12.58	98	41	3	9	38	
	Shi Yomi	99.09	34.67	0	12.93	99	33	0	9	35	
	Siang	97.87	17.32	0	74.47	98	15	0	73	47	
	Tawang	99.15	58.21	0.43	51.90	99	57	0	50	52	
	Tirap	98.23	21.32	1.77	78.95	98	20	2	78	49	
	Upper Siang	97.32	15.88	2.04	65.12	97	14	2	64	44	
	Upper Subansiri	94.82	5.70	2.29	20.91	94	4	2	18	29	
	West Kameng	98.94	42.85	0.35	77.39	99	41	0	76	54	
	West Siang	98.04	47.39	6.12	5.63	98	46	6	2	38	
	Baksa	98.81	66.58	100	100	99	66	100	100	91	
	Barpeta	97.25	71.72	99.39	99.39	97	71	99	99	92	
	Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Bongaigaon	100	72.00	100	100	100	71	100	100	93	
	Cachar	97.83	85.44	95.29	98.20	98	85	95	98	94	
	Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) ● Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE IX: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 9

District	RAW VALUES					INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)					SDG 9
	Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other State schemes	Surfaced road as a percentage of total road length	Percentage of GPs/villages with internet connection (broadband or cellular)	Percentage of Villages covered by a mobile network.	Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other State schemes	Surfaced road as a percentage of total road length	Percentage of GPs/villages with internet connection (broadband or cellular)	Percentage of villages covered by a mobile network.	Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other State schemes		
Assam	Chirang	98.69	77.06	100	100	99	77	100	100	94	
	Darrang	99.37	67.13	99.28	99.64	99	66	99	100	91	
	Dhemaji	99.91	79.23	99.37	99.60	100	79	99	100	94	
	Dhubri	96.74	68.85	100	100	96	68	100	100	91	
	Dibrugarh	99.74	80.47	99.77	99.92	100	80	100	100	95	
	Dima Hasao	91.02	59.45	60.95	77.22	90	59	61	76	72	
	Goalpara	98.57	72.54	99.74	100	98	72	100	100	93	
	Golaghat	100	77.53	99.52	100	100	77	100	100	94	
	Hailakandi	97.18	94.25	93.94	98.48	97	94	94	98	96	
	Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Jorhat	99.09	87.47	99.74	99.87	99	87	100	100	96	
	Kamrup	98.66	78.29	95.95	97.49	99	78	96	97	92	
	Kamrup Metropolitan	Null	95.39	98.53	100	Null	95	99	100	98	
	Karbi Anglong	97.41	52.53	78.32	86.62	97	51	78	86	78	
	Karimganj	97.72	76.85	98.91	99.72	98	76	99	100	93	
	Kokrajhar	100	68.26	99.62	100	100	68	100	100	92	
	Lakhimpur	98.83	62.77	100	100	99	62	100	100	90	
	Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Morigaon	99.87	86.98	99.67	99.83	100	87	100	100	97	
	Nagaon	99.56	84.32	99.85	100	100	84	100	100	96	
	Nalbari	100	84.32	100	100	100	84	100	100	96	
	Shivasagar	98.95	71.72	100	100	99	71	100	100	92	
	Sonitpur	99.39	78.21	98.50	99.00	99	78	98	99	94	
	South Salmara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Tinsukia	99.49	77.97	99.30	99.56	99	77	99	100	94	
	Udalguri	100	46.19	99.87	100	100	45	100	100	86	
	West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Bishnupur	100	72.73	84.62	94.51	100	72	85	94	88	
	Chandul	63.50	56.64	89.96	84.84	61	56	90	84	73	
	Churachandpur	55.29	81.76	44.87	52.88	52	81	45	51	57	
	Imphal East	97.64	89.67	65.90	95.85	97	89	66	96	87	

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) ● Not included in ranking

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TABLE IX: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 9

District	RAW VALUES				INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)				SDG 9
	Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other State schemes	Surfaced road as a percentage of total road length	Percentage of GPs/villages with internet connection (broadband or cellular)	Percentage of villages covered by a mobile network	Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other State schemes	Surfaced road as a percentage of total road length	Percentage of GPs/villages with internet connection (broadband or cellular)	Percentage of villages covered by a mobile network	
Manipur	Imphal West	99.28	88.44	85.10	100	99	88	100	93
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Senapati	95.87	78.33	29.76	89.88	96	78	30	73
	Tamenglong	83.89	47.65	29.93	89.80	83	46	30	62
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Meghalaya	Thoubal	100	50.51	90.48	100	100	49	100	85
	Ukhrul	90.72	61.51	50.55	94.51	90	61	51	74
	East Garo Hills	15.90	79.13	53.69	53.69	9	79	54	48
	East Jaintia Hills	65.52	71.45	Null	Null	63	71	Null	67
	East Khasi Hills	38.81	80.40	73.89	73.89	34	80	74	65
	North Garo Hills	15.52	57.62	Null	Null	9	57	Null	33
	Ri Bhoi	34.10	75.09	55.09	55.09	29	75	55	53
	South Garo Hills	7.41	68.45	29.82	29.82	0	68	30	31
	South West Garo Hills	28.23	79.54	Null	Null	22	79	Null	51
	West Garo Hills	22.35	61.89	Null	Null	16	61	Null	39
Mizoram	West Jaintia Hills	20.24	66.51	78.25	78.25	14	66	77	59
	West Khasi Hills	33.33	79.79	70.68	70.68	28	79	71	62
	Alzawl	30.94	58.62	34.95	34.95	25	58	35	38
	Champhai	86.84	80.67	84.51	88.73	86	80	85	85
	Hnahthial	66.67	66.82	74.19	83.87	64	66	74	72
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kolasib	50	80.49	100	100	46	80	100	82
	Lawngritai	43.64	53.97	78.69	83.06	39	53	79	63
	Lunglei	48.94	78.84	73.85	76.15	45	78	74	68
	Mamit	59.09	74.44	79	79	56	74	79	72

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE IX: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 9

District	RAW VALUES				INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)				SDG 9
	Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other State schemes	Surfaced road as a percentage of total road length	Percentage of GPs/villages with internet connection (broadband or cellular)	Percentage of villages covered by a mobile network	Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY and other State schemes	Surfaced road as a percentage of total road length	Percentage of GPs/villages with internet connection (broadband or cellular)	Percentage of villages covered by a mobile network	
Mizoram	Saiha	63.64	39.56	65.59	74.19	61	38	66	73
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Nagaland	Serehip	77.78	84.45	94.55	96.36	76	84	95	88
	Dimapur	81.90	31.43	39.71	95.43	80	30	40	61
	Kiphire	11.21	28.91	13.64	73.33	4	27	14	29
	Kohima	76.42	47.27	20	96.19	75	46	20	59
	Longjeng	61.22	48.86	2.04	100	58	48	2	52
	Mokokchung	83.96	43.64	12.15	97.20	83	42	12	59
	Mon	51.52	42.31	3.05	83.21	48	41	3	44
	Peren	68.87	63.43	10.78	84.31	66	63	11	56
	Phek	44.92	26.87	25.64	98.29	41	25	26	47
	Tuensang	29.55	12.80	3.62	77.54	24	11	4	29
Sikkim	Wokha	53.29	20.97	11.26	87.42	50	19	11	42
	Zunheboto	55.14	20.12	11.56	76.96	52	18	12	39
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	East Sikkim	95.97	80.72	86.27	100	96	80	86	91
	North Sikkim	87.5	86.19	64	100	87	86	64	84
	South Sikkim	92.77	72.77	83.33	100	92	72	83	87
	West Sikkim	99.04	64.37	49.18	100	99	64	49	78
	Dhalai	95.13	83.85	60.26	83.44	95	83	60	80
	Gomati	98.68	91.99	77.58	92.73	99	92	78	90
	Khowai	99.75	82.77	80.65	94.35	100	82	81	89
Tripura	North Tripura	95.37	83.11	93.49	98.82	95	83	78	87
	Sepahjala	99.85	93.77	93.49	98.82	100	94	93	96
	South Tripura	99.23	83.22	83.05	98.87	99	83	83	91
	Unakoti	98.10	82.18	85.71	98.90	98	82	86	91
West Tripura	99.87	88.11	90.70	98.84	100	88	91	94	
Target	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100	100	100	100	100

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE X: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 10

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 10
	Percentage of women representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VEDs	Women provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by women under MGNREGA	Persons with Disability (PwDs) provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by PwDs under MGNREGA	Percentage of women representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VEDs	Women provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by women under MGNREGA	Persons with Disability (PwDs) provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by PwDs under MGNREGA	
Assam	Anjaw	5.06	94.33	50	93	64	55
	Changiang	32.90	97.63	34.48	97	44	67
	Dibang Valley	32	99.01	5.88	99	8	54
	East Kameng	32.88	95.25	49.49	94	63	72
	East Siang	33.57	98.68	10	98	13	57
	Kamile	31.94	79.34	47.06	76	60	64
	Kra Daadi	33.03	97.67	42.31	97	54	70
	Kurung Kumey	33.24	88.16	45.16	86	58	68
	Leparada	32.77	13.69	0	58	0	19
	Lohit	33.74	99.96	35	100	45	68
	Longding	32.97	98.09	0	98	0	52
	Lower Dibang Valley	32.84	98.46	20	98	26	61
	Lower Siang	32.73	100	8.33	100	11	56
	Lower Subansiri	33.12	86.97	1.85	85	2	49
	Namsai	33.10	98.68	6.03	98	8	55
	Paikhe Kessang	33.33	96.02	36.36	95	46	67
	Papum Pare	32.93	95.63	44.44	95	57	70
	Shi Yomi	33.82	83.02	0	80	0	47
	Siang	33.56	74.60	9.09	60	71	47
	Tawang	33.12	99.13	47.06	99	60	73
	Tirap	33.05	98.61	0	98	0	52
	Upper Siang	32.92	97.79	50	97	64	73
	Upper Subansiri	33.11	99.30	57.86	99	74	77
	West Kameng	32.94	98.99	11.76	99	15	57
	West Siang	33.02	100	0	100	0	53
	Baksa	14.32	88.85	16.16	87	21	44
	Barpeta	52.58	86.01	18.42	84	24	67
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Bongaigaon	53.10	83.54	9.93	95	81	63	
Cachar	53.98	84.38	26.22	96	82	34	
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE X: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 10

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 10
	Percentage of women representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VEDs	Women provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by women under MGNREGA	Persons with Disability (PwDs) provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by PwDs under MGNREGA	Percentage of women representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VEDs	Women provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by women under MGNREGA	Persons with Disability (PwDs) provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by PwDs under MGNREGA	
Assam	Chirang	18.90	93.26	27.13	92	35	53
	Darrang	52.87	76.26	17.01	94	22	63
	Dhemaji	51.44	83.69	19.24	92	25	66
	Dhubri	53.80	85.10	38.20	96	49	76
	Dibrugarh	54.12	86.13	37.97	96	84	76
	Dima Hasao	7.14	70.16	21.74	13	65	35
	Goalpara	57.09	81.98	11.64	100	79	65
	Golaghat	54.43	86.58	14.95	97	84	67
	Hailakandi	55.40	78.62	12.14	99	75	63
	Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Jorhat	54.36	83.41	23.81	97	81	69
	Kamrup	54.80	80.74	12.10	98	78	64
	Kamrup Metropolitan	55.52	81.87	2.33	99	79	60
	Karbi Anglong	17.69	90.46	18.90	31	89	48
	Karimganj	54.12	88.63	25.69	96	87	72
	Kokrajhar	16.32	90.27	26.27	29	89	50
	Lakhimpur	53.32	91.82	23.16	95	91	72
	Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Morigaon	55.98	83.75	27.84	100	81	72
	Nagaon	55.53	90.47	14.05	99	89	69
	Nalbari	53.26	90.68	35.71	95	89	77
	Sivasagar	54.86	84.82	21.47	98	82	69
	Sonitpur	56.78	89.28	31.22	100	88	76
	South Salmara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Tinsukia	53.76	83.08	12.79	96	80	64
	Udalguri	17.13	90.97	50.28	30	90	61
	West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bishnupur	55.32	99.47	61.44	98	99	92	
Chandul	3.85	98.33	28.94	7	98	47	
Churachandpur	3.85	96.06	33.85	7	95	49	
Imphal East	40	99.71	58.49	71	100	82	

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details



TABLE X: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 10

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 10
	Percentage of women representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VECs	Women provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by women under MGNREGA	Persons with Disability (PwDs) provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by PwDs under MGNREGA	Percentage of women representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VECs	Women provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by women under MGNREGA	Persons with Disability (PwDs) provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by PwDs under MGNREGA	
Manipur	Imphal West	49.41	95.52	17.23	88	95	22
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Senaapati	26.97	98.94	4.23	48	99	5
	Tamenglong	7.69	98.66	50.79	14	98	65
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
Meghalaya	Thoubal	40	97.13	45.37	71	97	58
	UKhrul	0	87.24	46.10	0	85	59
	East Garo Hills	42.19	99.61	75.51	75	100	96
	East Jaintia Hills	40.10	97.86	62.82	71	98	80
	East Khasi Hills	44.18	97.41	55.65	79	97	71
	North Garo Hills	43.67	99.94	51.85	78	100	66
	Ri Bhoi	41.46	96.65	46.10	74	96	59
	South Garo Hills	47.59	99.94	25.96	85	100	33
	South West Garo Hills	39.70	96.73	70.48	71	96	90
	West Garo Hills	50.22	99.25	70.14	89	99	90
Mizoram	West Jaintia Hills	40.93	98.82	57.92	73	99	74
	West Jaintia Hills	43.25	97.85	55.94	77	98	71
	West Khasi Hills	42.85	97.36	61.31	76	97	78
	Aizawl	26.81	99.92	34.72	48	100	44
	Champhai	26.24	99.92	44.32	47	100	57
	Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Kolasib	25.18	99.81	3.45	45	100	4
	Lawangitai	33.96	99.97	12.5	60	100	16
	Lunglei	27.14	99.94	45.45	48	100	58
Mamit	24.11	99.92	33.33	43	100	43	

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE X: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 10

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 10
	Percentage of women representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VECs	Women provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by women under MGNREGA	Persons with Disability (PwDs) provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by PwDs under MGNREGA	Percentage of women representatives in PRIs, ULBs, District Autonomous Councils, VCs, VECs	Women provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by women under MGNREGA	Persons with Disability (PwDs) provided employment as a percentage of total employment demanded by PwDs under MGNREGA	
Mizoram	Saiha	21.88	100	45	39	100	57
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Serehip	25.83	100	37.68	46	100	48
	Dimapur	0	98.78	63.50	0	99	81
	Kiphire	4.72	97.99	9.09	8	98	12
	Kohima	21.67	96.80	52.17	39	96	67
	Longleng	0	99.29	57.14	0	99	73
	Mokokchung	0	99.92	71.43	0	100	91
	Mon	2.56	98.60	85.71	5	98	100
	Peren	2.23	99.71	88.24	4	100	100
Nagaland	Phek	1.12	99.38	39.59	2	99	51
	Tuensang	11.86	99.00	40	21	99	51
	Wokha	0	98.92	44.44	0	99	57
	Zunheboto	0	99.08	19.23	0	99	25
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	East Sikkim	50.42	89.13	20.75	90	87	27
	North Sikkim	43.66	97.42	42.31	78	97	54
	South Sikkim	45.82	93.45	41	82	92	52
	West Sikkim	50.26	91.83	22.41	89	91	29
	Dhalai	44.27	96.63	36.29	79	96	46
Tripura	Gomati	44.29	97.50	39.85	79	97	51
	Khowai	44.47	96.45	27.31	79	96	35
	North Tripura	44.96	97.04	41.67	80	97	53
	Sepahjala	44.81	94.43	24.64	80	94	31
	South Tripura	44.47	96.62	39.97	79	96	51
	Unakoti	44.90	97.31	45.22	80	97	58
	West Tripura	44.75	96.85	36.05	80	96	46
	Target	56.18	100	78.27	100	100	100

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE XI: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 11

District	RAW VALUES					INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)					SDG 11
	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and/ or other schemes as a percentage of net demand assessment (Urban)	Deaths due to road accidents per 1,00,000 population	Percentage of wards with waste collection	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(U))	Percentage of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) treated out of total MSW generated	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and/ or other schemes as a percentage of net demand assessment (Urban)	Deaths due to road accidents per 1,00,000 population	Percentage of wards with waste collection	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(U))	Percentage of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) treated out of total MSW generated	
Assam											
Chirang	25.19	9.33	83.33	100	66.34	25	89	83	100	66	73
Darrang	27.40	9.80	100	100	58.99	27	88	100	100	59	75
Dhemaji	9.57	14.28	100	100	35.07	10	74	100	100	35	64
Dhubri	34.80	7.82	91.30	100	45.81	35	94	91	100	46	73
Dibrugarh	13.35	8.82	81.58	100	69.00	13	91	82	100	69	71
Dima Hasao	18.65	5.14	63.16	100	63.77	19	100	63	100	64	69
Goalpara	8.18	14.18	82.61	100	57.74	8	74	83	100	58	65
Golaghat	14.21	12.09	94.29	100	62.63	14	81	94	100	63	70
Hailakandi	10.81	6.22	84.62	100	62.83	11	99	85	100	63	71
Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Jorhat	3.59	8.54	100	100	67.89	4	92	100	100	68	73
Kamrup	15.11	18.45	92.86	100	46.14	15	61	93	100	46	63
Kamrup Metropolitan	0	19.86	100	100	70.14	0	57	100	100	70	65
Karbi Anglong	5.32	9.08	94.87	100	43.36	5	90	95	100	43	67
Karimganj	7.39	5.37	87.10	100	72.15	7	100	87	100	72	73
Kokrajhar	12.09	9.92	92.86	100	74.51	12	87	93	100	75	73
Lakhimpur	24.66	9.98	100	100	67.92	25	87	100	100	68	76
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Morigaon	10.15	10.65	100	100	46.11	10	85	100	100	46	68
Nagaon	20.48	11.47	85.42	100	63.56	20	82	85	100	64	70
Nabari	16.16	10.63	87.5	100	44.56	16	85	88	100	45	67
Sivasagar	11.24	11.99	100	100	54.78	11	81	100	100	55	69
Sonitpur	23.37	10.75	100	100	68.28	23	85	100	100	68	75
South Salmara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Tinsukia	4.78	7.91	100	100	61.28	5	93	100	100	61	72
Udaiguri	30.39	11.06	80	100	15.95	30	84	80	100	16	62
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bishnupur	8.09	20.64	89.16	88.47	20.01	8	54	89	88	20	52
Chandel	Null	4.80	Null	Null	Null	Null	100	Null	Null	Null	100
Churachandpur	Null	2.98	Null	Null	Null	Null	100	Null	Null	Null	100
Imphal East	4.34	3.15	100	96.56	32.14	4	100	100	97	32	67
Assam											
Arunachal Pradesh											
Anjaw	4.88	0	Null	100	0	5	100	Null	100	0	51
Changiang	17.95	10.79	Null	99.85	0	18	85	Null	100	0	51
Dibang Valley	42.42	0	Null	100	0	42	100	Null	100	0	61
East Kameng	10.14	7.51	Null	100	0	10	95	Null	100	0	51
East Siang	25.98	30.62	100	100	0	26	23	100	100	0	50
Kamle	2.78	0	Null	0	0	3	100	Null	0	0	26
Kra Daadi	5.22	0	Null	100	0	5	100	Null	100	0	51
Kurung Kumey	22.30	8.82	Null	100	0	22	91	Null	100	0	53
Leparada	16.67	0	Null	100	2	17	100	Null	100	2	55
Lohit	12.37	26.12	Null	100	0	12	37	Null	100	0	37
Longding	14.06	3.53	Null	100	0	14	100	Null	100	0	54
Lower Dibang Valley	23.40	22.19	Null	100	0	23	49	Null	100	0	43
Lower Siang	0	9.20	Null	100	0	0	89	Null	100	0	47
Lower Subansiri	37.45	7.38	Null	100	0	37	95	Null	100	0	58
Namsai	20.43	18.76	Null	100	0	20	60	Null	100	0	45
Pakke Kessang	0	16.53	Null	100	0	0	67	Null	100	0	42
Papum Pare	48.55	18.12	58.82	100	2.47	49	62	59	100	2	54
Shi Yomi	0	7.51	Null	100	0	0	95	Null	100	0	49
Siang	22.73	21.93	Null	100	0	23	50	Null	100	0	43
Tawang	71.43	9.83	Null	100	0	71	88	Null	100	0	65
Tirap	15.38	1.81	Null	100	0	15	100	Null	100	0	54
Upper Siang	15.66	5.66	Null	100	0	16	100	Null	100	0	54
Upper Subansiri	18.72	18.29	Null	100	0	19	61	Null	100	0	45
West Kameng	27.68	38.12	Null	100	2.78	28	0	Null	100	3	33
West Siang	25	9.52	Null	100	0	25	88	Null	100	0	53
Baksa	13.50	7.05	75	100	39.89	14	96	75	100	40	65
Barpeta	15.84	8.86	58.33	100	43.88	16	91	58	100	44	62
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bongaigaon	18.23	16.38	86.21	100	75.31	18	67	86	100	75	69
Cachar	13.21	6.16	93.88	100	79.50	13	99	94	100	79	77
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking  
Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE XI: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 11

District	RAW VALUES					INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)					SDG 11
	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and/ or other schemes as a percentage of net demand assessment (Urban)	Deaths due to road accidents per 1,00,000 population	Percentage of wards with waste collection	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(U))	Percentage of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) treated out of total MSW generated	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and/ or other schemes as a percentage of net demand assessment (Urban)	Deaths due to road accidents per 1,00,000 population	Percentage of wards with waste collection	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(U))	Percentage of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) treated out of total MSW generated	
Assam											
Chirang	25.19	9.33	83.33	100	66.34	25	89	83	100	66	73
Darrang	27.40	9.80	100	100	58.99	27	88	100	100	59	75
Dhemaji	9.57	14.28	100	100	35.07	10	74	100	100	35	64
Dhubri	34.80	7.82	91.30	100	45.81	35	94	91	100	46	73
Dibrugarh	13.35	8.82	81.58	100	69.00	13	91	82	100	69	71
Dima Hasao	18.65	5.14	63.16	100	63.77	19	100	63	100	64	69
Goalpara	8.18	14.18	82.61	100	57.74	8	74	83	100	58	65
Golaghat	14.21	12.09	94.29	100	62.63	14	81	94	100	63	70
Hailakandi	10.81	6.22	84.62	100	62.83	11	99	85	100	63	71
Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Jorhat	3.59	8.54	100	100	67.89	4	92	100	100	68	73
Kamrup	15.11	18.45	92.86	100	46.14	15	61	93	100	46	63
Kamrup Metropolitan	0	19.86	100	100	70.14	0	57	100	100	70	65
Karbi Anglong	5.32	9.08	94.87	100	43.36	5	90	95	100	43	67
Karimganj	7.39	5.37	87.10	100	72.15	7	100	87	100	72	73
Kokrajhar	12.09	9.92	92.86	100	74.51	12	87	93	100	75	73
Lakhimpur	24.66	9.98	100	100	67.92	25	87	100	100	68	76
Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Morigaon	10.15	10.65	100	100	46.11	10	85	100	100	46	68
Nagaon	20.48	11.47	85.42	100	63.56	20	82	85	100	64	70
Nabari	16.16	10.63	87.5	100	44.56	16	85	88	100	45	67
Sivasagar	11.24	11.99	100	100	54.78	11	81	100	100	55	69
Sonitpur	23.37	10.75	100	100	68.28	23	85	100	100	68	75
South Salmara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Tinsukia	4.78	7.91	100	100	61.28	5	93	100	100	61	72
Udaiguri	30.39	11.06	80	100	15.95	30	84	80	100	16	62
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bishnupur	8.09	20.64	89.16	88.47	20.01	8	54	89	88	20	52
Chandel	Null	4.80	Null	Null	Null	Null	100	Null	Null	Null	100
Churachandpur	Null	2.98	Null	Null	Null	Null	100	Null	Null	Null	100
Imphal East	4.34	3.15	100	96.56	32.14	4	100	100	97	32	67
Assam											
Manipur											

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking  
Please refer to Pg.29 for details



TABLE XI: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 11

District	RAW VALUES					INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)					SDG 11	
	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and/ or other schemes as a percentage of net demand assessment (Urban)	Deaths due to road accidents per 1,00,000 population	Percentage of wards with waste collection	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(U))	Percentage of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) treated out of total MSW generated	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and/ or other schemes as a percentage of net demand assessment (Urban)	Deaths due to road accidents per 1,00,000 population	Percentage of wards with waste collection	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(U))	Percentage of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) treated out of total MSW generated		
Manipur	Imphal West	6.32	6.76	88.89	86.02	388.49	6	97	89	86	100	76
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kaikching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Senapati	Null	5.61	Null	Null	Null	Null	100	Null	Null	Null	100
	Tamenglong	Null	8.91	Null	Null	Null	Null	90	Null	Null	Null	90
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Meghalaya	Thoubal	16.64	9.11	96.92	95.46	146.74	17	90	97	95	100	80
	Ukhrul	Null	0	Null	Null	Null	Null	100	Null	Null	Null	100
	East Garo Hills	3.57	1.37	27.27	7.77	0	4	100	27	8	0	28
	East Jaintia Hills	Null	9.76	Null	Null	Null	Null	88	Null	Null	Null	88
	East Khasi Hills	24.84	3.87	100	100	15.55	25	100	100	100	16	68
	North Garo Hills	0	0.58	30.77	8.68	0	0	100	31	9	0	28
	Ri Bhoi	Null	10.82	Null	Null	Null	Null	84	Null	Null	Null	84
	South Garo Hills	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	20
	South West Garo Hills	Null	1.69	Null	Null	Null	Null	100	Null	Null	Null	100
	South West Khasi Hills	Null	1.01	Null	Null	Null	Null	100	Null	Null	Null	100
Mizoram	West Garo Hills	0.65	0.64	46.15	15.51	0	1	100	46	16	0	32
	West Jaintia Hills	4.51	1.84	100	13.37	0	5	100	100	13	0	44
	West Khasi Hills	Null	2.46	Null	Null	Null	Null	100	Null	Null	Null	100
	Aizawl	35.71	10.61	100	100	100	36	85	100	100	100	84
	Champhai	20.61	29.20	100	100	100	21	28	100	100	100	70
	Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Kolasib	12.06	16.68	100	100	100	12	66	100	100	100	76
	Lawngtlai	1	1.70	100	100	100	1	100	100	100	100	80
	Lunglei	15.73	1.52	100	100	100	16	100	100	100	100	83
Mamit	14.36	3.47	100	100	100	14	100	100	100	100	83	

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE XI: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 11

District	RAW VALUES					INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)					SDG 11		
	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and/ or other schemes as a percentage of net demand assessment (Urban)	Deaths due to road accidents per 1,00,000 population	Percentage of wards with waste collection	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(U))	Percentage of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) treated out of total MSW generated	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and/ or other schemes as a percentage of net demand assessment (Urban)	Deaths due to road accidents per 1,00,000 population	Percentage of wards with waste collection	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(U))	Percentage of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) treated out of total MSW generated			
Mizoram	Saitla	17.04	5.30	100	100	100	17	100	100	100	100	83	
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Serehip	22.30	19.88	100	100	100	22	56	100	100	100	76	
	Dimapur	6.50	8.71	65.38	89.28	92.37	6	91	65	89	92	69	
	Kiphire	17.26	0	0	88.70	0	17	100	0	89	0	41	
	Kohima	5.72	5.60	50	89.02	0	6	100	50	89	0	49	
	Longleng	3.26	5.94	35	91.18	0	3	100	35	91	0	46	
	Mokokchung	4.26	4.11	44.83	89.17	0	4	100	45	89	0	48	
	Mon	4.70	3.20	76.32	89.61	0	5	100	76	90	0	54	
	Peren	3.76	0	16.67	90.38	0	4	100	17	90	0	42	
Nagaland	Phek	2.63	1.22	77.5	88.86	0	3	100	78	89	0	54	
	Tuensang	5.67	1.02	39.39	89.66	0	6	100	39	90	0	47	
	Wokha	8.34	4.21	62.5	88.87	0	8	100	63	89	0	52	
	Zunheboto	5.66	0	0	91.07	0	6	100	0	91	0	39	
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	East Shikim	0	14.11	100	60.56	19.2	0	74	100	61	19	51	
	North Shikim	0	32.03	100	94.57	10.17	0	19	100	95	10	45	
	South Shikim	43.72	13.62	100	66.60	12.79	44	76	100	67	13	60	
	West Shikim	0	7.33	100	76.74	8.57	0	95	100	77	9	56	
	Dhalai	100	4.49	100	88.31	58.69	100	100	100	88	59	89	
Tripura	Gomati	100	6.76	84.38	95.10	58.67	100	97	84	95	59	87	
	Khowai	100	4.58	90	70.81	58.7	100	100	90	71	59	84	
	North Tripura	100	5.23	100	93.08	58.70	100	100	100	93	59	90	
	Sepahjala	100	6.88	100	89.91	58.69	100	97	100	100	59	89	
	South Tripura	100	8.28	100	81.79	58.69	100	92	100	82	59	87	
	Unakoti	100	7.08	100	92.53	58.69	100	96	100	93	59	89	
	West Tripura	100	7.62	84.88	74.13	58.69	100	94	85	74	59	82	
	Target	100	5.80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE XII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 12

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 12
	Area under jhum cultivation as a percentage of total area under agriculture	Percentage of area under micro/minor irrigation in the district	Plastic waste generated per 10,000 population (Tonnes/Annium)	Area under jhum cultivation as a percentage of total area under agriculture	Percentage of area under micro/minor irrigation in the district	Plastic waste generated per 10,000 population (Tonnes/Annium)	
Assam	Anjaw	56.77	1.48	1.04	40	1	47
	Changiang	1.39	8.67	0.15	99	13	70
	Dibang Valley	26.71	70.94	9.50	72	100	90
	East Kameng	22.32	4.96	21.32	76	7	94
	East Siang	8.38	13.78	208.52	91	21	50
	Kamle	94.63	43.29	Null	0	69	35
	Kra Daadi	3.62	0.82	0.43	96	0	65
	Kurung Kumey	4.85	38.96	0.26	95	62	86
	Leparada	29.78	11.24	17.37	69	17	60
	Lohit	13.77	30.15	3.21	85	48	77
	Longding	17.47	59.97	0.53	82	96	93
	Lower Dibang Valley	48.78	2.80	2.77	48	3	50
	Lower Siang	50.11	11.26	Null	47	17	32
	Lower Subansiri	18.74	4.02	1.77	80	5	62
	Namsai	22.97	46.68	0	76	75	83
	Paikhe Kessang	33.26	14.10	Null	65	22	43
	Papum Pare	21.98	40.91	6.91	77	65	80
	Shi Yomi	83.01	11.25	Null	12	17	15
	Siang	24.36	6.06	34.46	74	9	57
	Tawang	15.65	40.93	0.86	83	65	83
	Tirap	28.29	52.32	0	70	84	85
	Upper Siang	23.27	26.89	0.68	75	42	73
	Upper Subansiri	18.14	15.64	9.54	81	24	67
	West Kameng	26.98	19.42	0.51	71	30	67
	West Siang	12.54	4.86	1.71	87	7	64
	Balksa	0	43.01	0.77	100	69	89
	Barpeta	0	16.35	3.50	100	25	75
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
Bongaigaon	0	19.19	2.06	100	30	99	
Cachar	0	12.75	1.31	100	19	76	
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	73	
						*	

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

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TABLE XII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 12

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 12
	Area under jhum cultivation as a percentage of total area under agriculture	Percentage of area under micro/minor irrigation in the district	Plastic waste generated per 10,000 population (Tonnes/Annium)	Area under jhum cultivation as a percentage of total area under agriculture	Percentage of area under micro/minor irrigation in the district	Plastic waste generated per 10,000 population (Tonnes/Annium)	
Assam	Chirang	0	38.76	1.29	100	62	87
	Darrang	0	25.66	1.13	100	40	80
	Dhemaji	0	14.92	1.76	100	23	74
	Dhubri	0	17.11	1.75	100	26	75
	Dibrugarh	0	8.33	2.52	100	12	70
	Dima Hasao	15.54	18.56	5.14	84	29	70
	Goalpara	0	29.72	0.80	100	47	82
	Golaghat	0	11.71	1.58	100	18	72
	Hailakandi	0	12.17	2.84	100	18	73
	Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Jorhat	0	9.02	3.30	100	13	71
	Kamrup	0	34.26	0.83	100	54	85
	Kamrup Metropolitan	0	19.57	0.59	100	30	77
	Karbi Anglong	4.84	125.62	1.35	95	100	98
	Karimganj	0	9.79	0.34	100	15	71
	Kokrajhar	0	31.76	2.67	100	50	83
	Lakhimpur	0	18.04	1.45	100	28	76
	Mejuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Morigaon	0	29.35	0.32	100	46	82
	Nagaon	0	14.07	1.39	100	22	74
	Nalbari	0	11.25	1.37	100	17	72
	Sivasagar	0	12.44	7.78	100	19	98
	Sonitpur	0	13.02	1.55	100	20	72
	South Salmara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Tinsukia	0	6.08	1.34	100	9	69
	Udaiguri	0	62.70	1.32	100	100	100
	West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
Bishnupur	0	6.99	35.54	100	10	89	
Chandel	13.80	19.06	Null	85	30	58	
Churachandpur	7.82	8.58	Null	92	13	52	
Imphal East	0.04	5.63	54.11	100	8	64	

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

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TABLE XII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 12

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 12	
	Area under jhum cultivation as a percentage of total area under agriculture	Percentage of area under micro/minor irrigation in the district	Plastic waste generated per 10,000 population (Tonnes/Annium)	Area under jhum cultivation as a percentage of total area under agriculture	Percentage of area under micro/minor irrigation in the district	Plastic waste generated per 10,000 population (Tonnes/Annium)		
Mizoram	Imphal West	0	18.21	70.22	100	28	69	
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Senaapati	1.57	7.03	Null	98	10	54	
	Tamenglong	9.20	13.78	Null	90	21	56	
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*	
	Thoubal	0	15.70	32.35	100	24	71	
	Ukhul	3.19	12.26	Null	97	19	58	
	East Garo Hills	7.57	11.15	0.24	92	17	70	
	East Jaintia Hills	11.42	18.62	0.25	88	29	72	
	East Khasi Hills	0	23.04	0.42	100	36	79	
	North Garo Hills	2.93	23.06	0.01	97	36	78	
	Ri Bhoi	5.42	40.93	0.07	94	65	86	
	South Garo Hills	6.31	16.16	0.07	93	25	73	
	South West Garo Hills	1.30	16.60	0.00	99	26	75	
South West Khasi Hills	9.22	30.28	0.05	90	48	79		
West Garo Hills	3.29	11.74	0.08	97	18	71		
West Jaintia Hills	0.26	38.90	0.24	100	62	87		
West Khasi Hills	22.39	38.80	0.39	76	62	79		
Alzawl	49.52	14.81	106.49	48	23	46		
Champhai	48.45	31.92	60.68	49	51	60		
Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*		
Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*		
Kolasib	16.02	25.88	38.26	83	41	88		
Lawngtlai	39.73	14.43	18.58	58	22	58		
Lunglei	44.87	20.37	57.63	53	32	56		
Mamit	39.92	23.66	11.83	58	37	64		
Meghalaya								
	Mizoram							

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE XII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 12

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 12
	Area under jhum cultivation as a percentage of total area under agriculture	Percentage of area under micro/minor irrigation in the district	Plastic waste generated per 10,000 population (Tonnes/Annium)	Area under jhum cultivation as a percentage of total area under agriculture	Percentage of area under micro/minor irrigation in the district	Plastic waste generated per 10,000 population (Tonnes/Annium)	
Mizoram	Saiha	41.29	8.49	58.70	56	12	50
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	Serehip	23.77	23.20	42.98	75	36	66
	Dimapur	16.61	4.24	329.98	82	6	29
	Kiphire	37.30	0.97	0	61	0	54
	Kohima	19.05	2.56	Null	80	3	41
	Longleng	34.02	1.06	2.97	64	0	55
	Mokokchung	31.86	1.58	1.23	66	1	56
	Mon	43.75	0.88	0.20	54	0	51
	Peren	27.61	3.02	0.13	71	4	58
	Phek	5.11	2.98	Null	95	4	49
	Tuensang	37.22	1.67	0.01	61	1	54
	Wokha	34.10	2.07	0.30	64	2	55
	Zunheboto	27.06	1.03	0.21	71	0	57
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*
	East Sikkim	0	2.25	1.35	100	2	67
	North Sikkim	0	3.92	0.84	100	5	68
	South Sikkim	0	1.97	0.07	100	2	67
	West Sikkim	0	3.48	1.90	100	4	68
Dhalai	14.46	42.12	0.09	85	67	84	
Gomati	2.24	57.30	0.09	98	92	96	
Khowai	2.72	41.52	0.09	97	66	88	
North Tripura	7.72	41.03	0.08	92	65	86	
Sepahjala	0.32	40.01	0.09	100	64	88	
South Tripura	1.12	55.67	0.08	99	89	96	
Unakoti	3.90	60.72	0.10	96	97	98	
West Tripura	0.86	37.28	0.09	99	59	86	
Target	0	62.52	0.04	100	100	100	100

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE XIII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 13

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 13
	Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	Change in forest area	Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area	Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	Change in forest area (2019-2017 FSI assessment)	Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area	
Assam							
Anjaw	0	-13.4	0	100	0	0	33
Changiang	0	-5.24	0	100	0	0	33
Dibang Valley	0	-24.1	0	100	0	0	33
East Kameng	0.30	-43.88	0.02	81	0	0	27
East Siang	0	-10.9	0	100	0	0	33
Kamle	0	NULL	0	100	NULL	0	50
Kra Daadi	1.50	NULL	0.04	6	NULL	0	3
Kurung Kumey	0.22	-11.88	0.02	86	0	0	29
Leparada	0	NULL	0	100	NULL	0	50
Lohit	0	-13.4	0	100	0	0	33
Longding	0	NULL	0	100	NULL	0	50
Lower Dibang Valley	0.18	-24.1	0	88	0	0	29
Lower Siang	0	NULL	0	100	NULL	0	50
Lower Subansiri	0	-11.88	0.05	100	0	0	33
Namsai	0	NULL	0	100	NULL	0	50
Pakke Kessang	0	NULL	0	100	NULL	0	50
Papum Pare	0.34	-6.09	0.01	79	0	0	26
Shi Yomi	0	NULL	0	100	NULL	0	50
Siang	0	NULL	0	100	NULL	0	50
Tawang	0.59	-2.85	0	63	0	0	21
Tirap	0	-74.01	0	100	0	0	33
Upper Siang	0	-8.27	0	100	0	0	33
Upper Subansiri	0.26	-18	0.08	84	0	0	28
West Kameng	0.24	-43.88	0	85	0	0	28
West Siang	0	-57.6	0.02	100	0	0	33
Balksa	0.05	3.67	3.26	97	100	20	72
Barpeta	0.09	10.18	3.51	94	100	21	72
Biswanath	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Bongaigaon	0.01	14.13	4.48	99	100	27	75
Cachar	0.01	-0.66	3.03	100	0	18	39
Charaideo	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Arunachal Pradesh							
Change in forest area	Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area	Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	Change in forest area	Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area	Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	Change in forest area (2019-2017 FSI assessment)	Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg. 29 for details

TABLE XIII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 13

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 13
	Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	Change in forest area	Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area	Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	Change in forest area (2019-2017 FSI assessment)	Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area	
Assam							
Chirang	0	5.84	2.08	100	100	13	71
Darrang	0	3.43	5.05	100	100	31	77
Dhemaji	0.10	6.8	3.40	94	100	21	71
Dhubri	0.09	8.46	5.39	95	100	33	76
Dibrugarh	0	-1.77	2.22	100	0	13	38
Dima Hasao	0.05	-3.07	1.64	97	0	10	36
Gualpara	0.03	97.74	4.39	98	100	27	75
Golaghat	0.05	18.91	2.30	97	100	14	70
Hailakandi	0.02	1.34	2.64	99	100	16	72
Hojai	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Jorhat	0.02	6.1	4.55	99	100	28	75
Kamrup	0.01	44.47	2.58	100	100	16	72
Kamrup Metropolitan	0.02	0.05	0	99	100	0	66
Karbi Anglong	0	-93.82	1.01	100	0	6	35
Karimganj	0	35.43	4.49	100	100	27	76
Kokrajhar	0.01	8.57	2.43	99	100	15	71
Lakhimpur	0	11.57	3.51	100	100	21	74
Majuli	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Morigaon	0.27	0.11	5.16	83	100	31	71
Nagaon	0.02	1.26	3.14	99	100	19	73
Nalbari	0.03	13.11	3.80	98	100	23	74
Swasagar	0	1.96	5.06	100	100	31	77
Sonitpur	0.02	14.61	3.67	99	100	22	74
South Salmara-Mankachar	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Tinsukia	0	3.57	2.11	100	100	13	71
Udaiguri	0.04	9.52	4.72	98	100	29	75
West Karbi Anglong	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Bishnupur	0.13	-0.5	40.17	92	0	100	64
Chandel	0	-43.65	3.69	100	0	22	41
Churachandpur	0.09	-249.49	4.50	95	0	27	41
Imphal East	0	-3.74	7.07	100	0	43	48
Manipur							
Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	Change in forest area	Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area	Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	Change in forest area (2019-2017 FSI assessment)	Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area	Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	Change in forest area (2019-2017 FSI assessment)

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg. 29 for details



TABLE XIII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 13

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 13	
	Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	Change in forest area	Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area	Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	Change in forest area (2019-2017 FSI assessment)	Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area		
Manipur	Imphal West	0	-2.25	6.74	100	0	41	
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
	Senapati	0	-47.42	3.89	100	0	24	
	Tamenglong	0	-108.56	4.96	100	0	30	
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
	Thoubal	0	-2.24	15.00	100	0	91	
	Ukhrul	0	-41.25	3.23	100	0	20	
	East Garo Hills	0.14	21.96	6.88	91	100	42	
	East Jaintia Hills	0	34.89	0	100	100	0	
	East Khasi Hills	0.19	-38.81	5.56	88	0	34	
	North Garo Hills	0	2.39	2.39	100	Null	14	
	Ri Bhoi	0.12	-5.66	4.45	93	0	27	
	South Garo Hills	0	14.2	5.89	100	100	36	
	South West Garo Hills	0.17	Null	1.21	89	Null	7	
South West Khasi Hills	0.61	Null	5.41	62	Null	33		
West Garo Hills	0.09	23.22	6.43	95	100	39		
West Jaintia Hills	0	34.89	13.17	100	100	80		
West Khasi Hills	0.35	-77.01	4.64	78	0	28		
Alzawl	0.14	-15.09	0.05	92	0	0		
Champhai	0.14	-115.21	0.06	91	0	0		
Hnaithial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null		
Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null		
Kolasib	0.24	-29.45	0.13	85	0	1		
Lawangitai	0.08	-21.92	0.07	95	0	0		
Lunglei	0	0.17	0	100	100	0		
Mamit	0	16.87	0	100	100	0		
Meghalaya								
	Mizoram							

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE XIII: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 13

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 13
	Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	Change in forest area	Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area	Number of human lives lost due to natural calamity per 10,000 population	Change in forest area (2019-2017 FSI assessment)	Area under watershed management as a percentage of total geographical area	
Mizoram	Saiha	0	-19.51	0	100	0	33
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Serechhip	0	3.65	0	100	100	67
	Dimapur	0.16	3.09	0.05	90	100	0
Nagaland	Kiphire	1.22	-0.42	5	24	0	30
	Kohima	0	-3.34	5	100	0	30
	Longleng	0.20	-2.6	5	88	0	30
	Mokokchung	0	5.61	5	100	100	30
	Mon	0.24	-4.18	5	85	0	30
	Peren	0.21	-23.18	5	87	0	30
	Phek	0.12	-8.19	5	92	0	30
	Tuensang	0.20	26.66	2.73	87	100	17
	Wokha	0.36	-0.19	5	77	0	30
	Zunheboto	0.21	4.14	5	87	100	30
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	East Shikim	0.28	-0.28	6.7	82	0	41
	North Shikim	1.60	-0.95	1.3	0	0	8
	South Shikim	0.14	-0.18	4.48	91	0	27
	West Shikim	0.44	-0.1	1.7	73	0	10
	Dhalai	0.03	3.7	0.83	98	100	5
	Gomati	0.02	Null	1.88	99	Null	11
	Khowai	0.03	Null	0.58	98	Null	4
	North Tripura	0.02	2.19	1.34	99	100	8
Sepahjala	0.04	Null	3.25	97	Null	20	
South Tripura	0.02	-4.8	1.30	99	0	8	
Unakoti	0	Null	2.37	100	Null	14	
West Tripura	0.01	-1.5	1.41	99	0	9	
Target	0	16.46	100	100	100	100	100

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE XV: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 15

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 15
	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage of wasteland over total geographical area	Number of wildlife crime cases reported per 1,000 sq kms of forest area	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage of wasteland over total geographical area	Number of wildlife crime cases reported per 1,000 sq kms of forest area	
Assam	Anjaw	66.55	Null	0	100	100	100
	Changlang	85.52	2.22	0	100	98	99
	Dibrang Valley	70.67	Null	0.11	100	100	100
	East Kameng	88.56	2.29	0	100	98	99
	East Siang	79.63	8.39	0.35	100	84	94
	Kamte	Null	Null	0	Null	100	100
	Kra Daadi	Null	3.33	0	Null	96	98
	Kurung Kumey	87.66	3.33	0	100	96	99
	Leparada	Null	Null	0	Null	100	100
	Lohit	66.55	2.41	0	100	98	99
	Longding	Null	25.71	0	Null	44	72
	Lower Dibrang Valley	70.67	1.33	0.11	100	100	100
	Lower Siang	Null	Null	0	Null	100	100
	Lower Subansiri	87.66	13.32	0	100	73	91
	Namsai	Null	2.41	Null	Null	98	98
	Pakke Kessang	Null	2.29	0	Null	98	99
	Papum Pare	92	5.14	0	100	91	97
	Shi Yomi	Null	4.06	0	Null	94	97
	Siang	Null	Null	0	Null	100	100
	Tawang	54.06	30.78	0	100	33	78
	Tirap	78.79	25.71	0	100	44	81
	Upper Siang	81.35	2.06	0	100	99	100
	Upper Subansiri	78.97	1.62	0	100	100	100
	West Kameng	88.56	10.80	0	100	78	93
	West Siang	87.67	4.06	0	100	94	98
	Baksa	22.78	Null	0	64	Null	100
	Barpeta	5.05	1.95	34.73	3	99	0
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
Bongaigaon	22.88	3.21	0	65	96	100	
Cachar	58.7	3.66	0	100	95	100	
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
							*

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking  
Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE XV: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 15

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 15
	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage of wasteland over total geographical area	Number of wildlife crime cases reported per 1,000 sq kms of forest area	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage of wasteland over total geographical area	Number of wildlife crime cases reported per 1,000 sq kms of forest area	
Assam	Chirang	36.39	Null	0	100	100	100
	Darrang	5.64	3.28	11.18	5	96	56
	Dhemaji	10.65	1.72	0	22	99	74
	Dhubri	4.52	5.21	10.16	1	91	71
	Dibrugarh	22.34	1.93	0	63	99	87
	Dima Hasao	86.07	Null	0	100	Null	100
	Goalpara	21.7	9.02	0	61	83	81
	Golghat	19.12	16.07	1.49	52	66	71
	Hailakandi	58.35	10.84	0	100	78	93
	Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Jorhat	19.65	3.29	0	53	96	83
	Kamrup	31.03	5.65	0	93	90	94
	Kamrup Metropolitan	48.17	Null	2.17	100	Null	94
	Karbi Anglong	75.61	26.39	0	100	43	81
	Karimganj	47.07	3.99	0	100	94	98
	Kokrajhar	35.39	16.23	0	100	66	89
	Lakhimpur	13.46	2.15	0	32	98	77
	Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Morigaon	11.23	1.48	0	24	100	75
	Nagaon	22.94	9.89	2.19	65	81	80
	Nalbari	10.18	2.35	0	20	98	73
	Sivasagar	25.86	3.89	0	75	94	90
	Sonitpur	20.55	11.47	0	57	77	78
	South Salmara-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Tinsukia	41.76	4.03	0	100	94	98
	Udaiguri	20.5	Null	0	56	Null	78
	West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
Bishnupur	4.33	2.06	0	0	99	66	
Chandel	86.43	23.75	0.70	100	49	82	
Churachandpur	85.77	33.59	0	100	26	75	
Imphal East	38.68	15.97	10.94	100	67	78	
							*

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking  
Please refer to Pg.29 for details



TABLE XV: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 15

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 15
	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage of wasteland over total geographical area	Number of wildlife crime cases reported per 1,000 sq kms of forest area	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage of wasteland over total geographical area	Number of wildlife crime cases reported per 1,000 sq kms of forest area	
Manipur	Imphal West	9.97	5.85	0	20	90	100
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Kaikching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Senapati	65.32	33.27	0	100	27	100
	Tamenglong	87.55	22.45	0.26	100	52	99
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Thoubal	13.77	16.33	28.26	33	66	19
	Ukhrul	80.65	22.17	0	100	52	100
	East Garo Hills	87.9	11.82	0	100	76	100
	East Jaintia Hills	66.45	25.50	1.18	100	45	97
	East Khasi Hills	62.31	8.16	0.58	100	85	98
	North Garo Hills	Null	11.82	Null	100	76	Null
Ri Bhoi	87.31	20.79	0.84	100	56	97	
South Garo Hills	90.21	11.81	3.52	100	76	90	
South West Garo Hills	Null	18.55	0	Null	61	100	
South West Khasi Hills	Null	18.66	0	Null	60	100	
West Garo Hills	77.79	18.55	0.35	100	61	99	
West Jaintia Hills	66.45	Null	1.18	100	Null	97	
West Khasi Hills	73.97	18.66	0.26	100	60	99	
Alzawl	86.1	21.83	3.57	100	53	90	
Champhai	78.09	31.52	1.21	100	31	97	
Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	
Kolasib	83.4	11.83	1.74	100	76	95	
Lawngtlai	86.04	17.72	0	100	63	100	
Lunglei	88.67	18.30	0.25	100	61	99	
Mamit	89.81	11.51	5.89	100	77	83	

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking  
Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE XV: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 15

District	RAW VALUES			INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)			SDG 15
	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage of wasteland over total geographical area	Number of wildlife crime cases reported per 1,000 sq kms of forest area	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage of wasteland over total geographical area	Number of wildlife crime cases reported per 1,000 sq kms of forest area	
Mizoram	Saitla	84.74	22.70	0	100	51	100
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	Serchhip	81.75	26.44	1.72	100	43	95
	Dimapur	63.87	16.71	13.51	100	65	61
	Kiphire	73.86	Null	3.59	100	Null	90
	Kohima	80.84	22.09	3.58	100	53	90
	Longleng	66.26	Null	10.74	100	Null	69
	Mokokchung	82.2	31.38	3.01	100	31	91
	Mon	67.35	45.00	3.33	100	0	90
	Peren	85.69	Null	3.53	100	Null	90
Nagaland	Phek	79.75	27.01	2.48	100	41	93
	Tuensang	67.02	35.90	2.35	100	21	93
	Wokha	80.21	18.65	3.06	100	60	91
	Zunheboto	74.75	38.79	2.13	100	14	94
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null
	East Shikim	74.71	2.86	0	100	97	100
	North Shikim	30.38	0.88	0	91	100	100
	South Shikim	76.24	3.11	0	100	96	100
	West Shikim	66.37	2.06	0	100	99	100
	Dihlai	82.65	10.62	0	100	79	100
Tripura	Gomati	Null	6.57	0	Null	88	100
	Khowai	Null	7.70	0	Null	86	100
	North Tripura	72.7	7.28	0	100	87	100
	Sepahjala	Null	8.99	Null	Null	83	Null
	South Tripura	74.32	7.12	0	100	87	100
	Unakoti	Null	5.68	0	Null	90	100
	West Tripura	66.47	14.47	1.51	100	70	96
	Target	33.00	1.41	0.00	100	100	100

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking  
Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE XVI: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 16

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)									
	Reported murders per 10,000 population	Cognizable crimes against children per 10,000 population	Number of missing children per 10,000 population	Ratio of working strength to sanctioned strength of Judges (District & Subordinate courts)	Common Service Centres providing on-line services per 10,000 population	Percentage of births registered	Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar	Percentage of deaths registered	Reported murders per 10,000 population	Cognizable crimes against children per 10,000 population	Number of missing children per 10,000 population	Ratio of working strength to sanctioned strength of Judges (District & Subordinate courts)	Common Service Centres providing on-line services per 10,000 population	Percentage of births registered	Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar	Percentage of deaths registered				
Assam	Anjaw	0	1.9	1.4	1	0	Null	82	Null	100	64	68	100	0	Null	73	Null	67		
	Changlang	0.61	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.89	Null	106	Null	65	90	85	50	16	Null	100	Null	68		
	Dibrang Valley	1.25	0.0	0.0	0	0	Null	88	Null	23	100	100	0	0	Null	82	Null	51		
	East Kameng	1.20	1.1	1.2	1	1.50	Null	77	Null	26	80	73	100	13	Null	65	Null	60		
	East Sang	0.42	2.2	2.6	1	0	Null	90	Null	77	57	41	100	0	Null	85	Null	60		
	Kamle	0.90	0.45	0.45	Null	0	Null	Null	Null	46	91	90	Null	0	Null	Null	Null	57		
	Kra Daadi	0.64	0.4	0.2	0	0	Null	Null	Null	63	92	95	0	0	Null	Null	Null	50		
	Kurung Kumey	0.66	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.22	Null	42	Null	62	87	85	50	2	Null	12	Null	50		
	Leparada	0	0.99	0.99	1	26.80	Null	Null	Null	100	81	78	100	100	Null	Null	Null	92		
	Lohit	1.61	1.6	1.2	0.5	2.01	Null	40	Null	0	69	73	50	17	Null	9	Null	36		
	Longleng	0.53	0.5	1.1	1	0.71	Null	Null	Null	70	90	76	100	6	Null	Null	Null	68		
	Lower Dibang Valley	1.48	1.1	0.7	1	1.85	Null	103	Null	8	79	83	100	16	Null	100	Null	64		
	Lower Sang	0.92	0	0.46	Null	0.92	Null	Null	Null	45	100	90	Null	8	Null	Null	Null	61		
	Lower Subansiri	0.30	0.0	0.0	1	0.44	Null	72	Null	85	100	100	100	4	Null	58	Null	74		
	Namsai	1.15	0.3	1.1	1	1.67	Null	Null	Null	30	94	74	100	14	Null	Null	Null	62		
	Pakke Kessang	0	0	0.83	Null	0	Null	Null	Null	100	100	82	Null	0	Null	Null	Null	70		
	Papum Pare	0.85	1.8	4.5	1	4.19	Null	107	Null	49	66	0	100	35	Null	100	Null	58		
	Shi Yomi	0.75	0	0.75	Null	0.75	Null	Null	Null	56	100	83	Null	6	Null	Null	Null	61		
	Siang	0	0.0	0.3	0	0	Null	Null	Null	100	100	93	0	0	Null	Null	Null	59		
	Tawang	0.20	0.0	0.0	1	0.20	Null	79	Null	92	100	100	100	2	Null	68	Null	77		
	Tirap	0.72	0.5	1.3	1	1.08	Null	46	Null	58	90	72	100	9	Null	18	Null	58		
	Upper Sang	0.85	0.8	0.0	1	0	Null	104	Null	49	84	100	100	0	Null	100	Null	72		
	Upper Subansiri	0.78	1.3	0.0	0.5	0.13	Null	74	Null	54	75	100	50	1	Null	61	Null	57		
West Kameng	0.83	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.60	Null	94	Null	50	91	92	50	5	Null	91	Null	63			
West Sang	0.19	2.1	1.7	1	0.57	Null	88	Null	92	60	62	100	5	Null	82	Null	67			
Baksa	0.37	1.1	0.5	0.9	3.79	Null	Null	50.1	81	79	88	90	32	Null	96	Null	43			
Barpeta	0.28	3.2	0.0	0.84	7.11	Null	83	74.3	87	38	99	84	60	Null	92	74	73			
Biswanath	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	75		
Bongaigaon	0.24	2.3	1.3	1	7.19	Null	53	69.1	89	56	72	100	60	Null	90	29	65			
Cachar	0.39	2.0	1.4	0.81	3.48	Null	57	72.4	79	61	68	81	29	Null	92	35	68			
Charaideo	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	64		

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

Please refer to Pg.29 for details

TABLE XVI: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 16

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)									
	Reported murders per 10,000 population	Cognizable crimes against children per 10,000 population	Number of missing children per 10,000 population	Ratio of working strength to sanctioned strength of Judges (District & Subordinate courts)	Common Service Centres providing on-line services per 10,000 population	Percentage of births registered	Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar	Percentage of deaths registered	Reported murders per 10,000 population	Cognizable crimes against children per 10,000 population	Number of missing children per 10,000 population	Ratio of working strength to sanctioned strength of Judges (District & Subordinate courts)	Common Service Centres providing on-line services per 10,000 population	Percentage of births registered	Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar	Percentage of deaths registered				
Assam	Chirang	0.48	1.2	0.2	0.77	6.01	Null	99.3	74	77	94	77	51	99	Null	69	77			
	Demang	0.25	2.1	0.1	0.92	6.72	61	69.2	88	59	98	92	57	94	41	65	74			
	Dhemaji	0.38	1.6	0.6	0.89	7.37	79	47.2	80	69	86	89	62	97	68	40	74			
	Dhubri	0.31	3.4	0.9	0.75	9.78	67	73.1	84	35	81	75	82	93	50	69	71			
	Dibrugarh	0.51	0.7	0.1	0.89	3.26	48	72.3	72	86	98	89	27	87	21	68	69			
	Dima Hasao	0.37	1.0	0.3	0.8	2.94	Null	60.3	80	80	94	80	25	90	Null	55	72			
	Goalpara	0.34	1.7	0.0	1	6.69	77	73.3	83	67	100	100	56	98	65	69	80			
	Golaghat	0.46	1.3	0.0	0.88	3.86	73	55.2	75	74	100	88	33	81	59	49	70			
	Hailakandi	0.27	1.6	0.8	1	5.63	75	60.3	87	69	82	100	47	93	62	55	74			
	Hojai	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*		
	Jorhat	0.61	1.4	0.4	0.88	3.35	51	57.2	65	73	91	88	28	85	26	51	63			
	Kamrup	0.26	2.7	0.2	0.94	4.88	41	52.4	87	48	95	94	41	82	11	45	63			
	Kamrup Metropolitan	0.57	3.4	1.5	0.91	2.31	Null	77.4	68	35	67	91	19	90	Null	74	64			
	Karbi Anglong	0.44	2.5	0.0	0.86	3.49	56	60.7	76	51	100	86	29	86	33	55	65			
	Karimganj	0.31	0.5	0.0	0.92	3.84	69	72.6	84	90	100	92	32	96	53	69	77			
	Kokrajhar	0.30	2.0	0.0	0.9	5.24	66	69.5	85	61	100	90	44	94	48	65	73			
	Lakhimpur	0.45	1.6	0.9	0.85	5.30	73	67.1	75	69	80	85	45	97	59	62	71			
	Majuli	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*		
	Morigaon	0.39	2.7	0.0	0.82	7.37	78	74.3	79	48	100	82	62	82	67	71	75			
	Nagaon	0.37	2.8	0.0	0.89	6.11	74	66	80	80	46	100	89	51	61	61	73			
	Nalbari	0.21	2.3	0.0	1	4.79	68	55	91	56	100	100	40	94	52	48	73			
	Sivasagar	0.55	5.2	0.3	0.86	3.74	34	57.9	69	0	93	86	31	94	0	52	53			
	Sonitpur	0.43	1.1	1.5	0.95	3.78	40	77.9	77	79	67	95	32	92	9	75	66			
South Salmare-Mankachar	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*			
Tinsukia	0.45	2.7	0.1	0.88	2.97	41	64.3	75	48	97	88	25	84	11	59	61				
Udalguri	0.42	0.6	0.0	0.9	3.52	96.1	51.2	77	88	100	90	30	92	Null	44	74				
West Karbi Anglong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	*			
Bishnupur	0.21	0.8	0.6	0.8	4.34	107	24.4	91	85	87	80	37	80	100	13	70				
Chandul	0.60	0.6	0.0	1	2.16	74	53.7	66	88	100	100	18	82	61	47	70				
Churachandpur	0.13	0.3	0.0	1	8.04	92	52.5	96	94	100	100	68	74	88	46	83				
Imphal East	0.27	0.6	0.8	0.83	3.23	107	32.8	87	88	83	83	27	71	100	23	70				

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

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TABLE XVI: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICTS ON SDG 16

District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)										SDG 16
	Reported murders per 10,000 population	Cognizable crimes against children per 10,000 population	Number of missing children per 10,000 population	Ratio of working strength to sanctioned strength of Judges (District & Subordinate courts)	Common Service Centres providing on-line services per 10,000 population	Percentage of births registered	Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar	Percentage of deaths registered	Reported murders per 10,000 population	Cognizable crimes against children per 10,000 population	Number of missing children per 10,000 population	Ratio of working strength to sanctioned strength of Judges (District & Subordinate courts)	Common Service Centres providing on-line services per 10,000 population	Percentage of births registered	Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar	Percentage of deaths registered					
Manipur	Imphal West	0.31	0.9	0.3	0.86	4.58	108	49.6	84	83	93	86	39	73	100	42	75				
	Jiribam	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null				
	Kakching	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null				
	Kamjong	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null				
	Kangpokpi	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null				
	Noney	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null				
	Pherzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null				
	Senapati	0.18	0.0	0.1	1	2.28	74	75.4	93	100	98	100	19	89	61	72	79				
	Tamenglong	0.56	0.0	0.0	0	3.45	73	51.8	68	100	100	0	29	80	59	45	60				
	Tengnoupal	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null				
	Thoubal	0.33	1.1	0.8	0.8	5.76	108	40.4	83	78	81	80	48	74	100	32	72				
	Ukhrul	0.15	0.0	0.1	0.67	4.68	81	49.1	95	100	98	67	39	74	71	42	73				
	East Garo Hills	0.14	0.7	0.1	0.38	2.67	45	45.9	96	87	97	38	23	62	17	38	57				
	East Jaintia Hills	0.89	2.0	0.3	0.57	5.53	44	43.5	46	61	93	57	47	65	15	35	52				
	East Khasi Hills	0.18	1.3	0.4	0.55	2.01	58	55.3	93	74	92	55	17	53	36	49	59				
North Garo Hills	0.29	0.5	0.0	0.43	3.78	79.5	43.8	86	90	100	43	32	58	Null	36	63					
Ri Bhoi	0.35	1.6	0.2	0.5	3.86	48	51.1	82	70	97	50	33	71	21	44	58					
South Garo Hills	0	0.6	0.0	0.38	3.37	35	53.8	100	88	100	38	28	83	2	47	61					
South West Garo Hills	0.06	0.5	0.2	0.71	5.46	87.7	71.4	100	91	96	71	46	75	Null	67	78					
South West Khasi Hills	0.30	1.2	0.0	0.43	3.93	80.3	49.5	85	77	100	43	33	59	Null	42	63					
West Garo Hills	0.11	0.9	0.1	0.56	2.30	92.9	65.8	98	83	98	56	19	85	33	61	67					
West Jaintia Hills	0.26	1.2	0.1	0.67	2.83	81.7	44	88	77	98	67	24	62	15	49	60					
West Khasi Hills	0.11	0.9	0.0	0.56	2.11	79.2	39	98	82	100	56	18	57	8	42	57					
Alaizawl	0.22	0.8	0.0	0.67	4.60	99.3	108	86.2	90	84	100	67	39	100	84	83					
Changphei	0.14	2.1	0.0	0.67	5.98	100	104	96.3	96	60	100	67	50	100	98	84					
Hnahthial	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null					
Khawzawl	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null					
Kolasib	0.83	1.4	0.0	0.67	7.03	99.8	107	96.3	50	73	100	67	59	100	96	80					
Lawngitai	0.42	0.8	0.0	0.33	5.94	99.3	103	85.4	77	84	100	33	50	99	83	78					
Lunglei	0.30	1.0	0.0	0.5	4.71	100	104	86.6	85	81	100	50	40	100	85	80					
Mamit	0.35	0.8	0.0	0.67	7.41	119	88.4	82	84	100	67	62	98	100	87	85					

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

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District	RAW VALUES										INDEX SCORE (Normalised Values)										SDG 16
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Mizoram	Saiha	0.18	0.5	0.0	0.75	3.18	107	75.3	93	90	100	75	27	100	72	81					
	Saitul	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null					
	Serehip	0	0.9	0.0	0.67	7.04	96	93.4	100	82	100	67	59	100	94	92					
Nagaland	Dimapur	0.50	1.0	0.2	1	1.58	103	61.6	72	80	95	100	13	59	100	56					
	Kiphire	0.14	0.0	0.0	1	0.95	72.3	28.1	96	100	100	100	8	43	38	18					
	Kohima	0	0.6	0.0	1	2.50	78.3	42.8	100	89	100	100	21	55	58	34					
	Longleng	0	0.0	0.0	1	2.97	67.5	12.7	100	100	100	100	25	33	55	0					
	Mokokchung	0.36	0.1	0.0	1	0.26	85.6	63	29.7	81	98	100	2	70	44	19					
	Mon	0.20	0.12	0.04	1	2.04	71.4	55	50.9	92	99	100	17	41	32	44					
	Peren	0.53	0.0	0.0	1	2.21	78.7	39	19.3	70	100	100	19	56	8	8					
	Phek	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.55	70.3	62	31.2	100	100	100	5	39	42	21					
	Tuensang	0.10	0.2	0.7	1	0.46	66	70	26.5	98	97	84	4	30	55	16					
	Wokha	0.18	0.3	0.0	1	1.26	78.9	49	47.5	93	94	100	11	56	23	40					
Sikkim	Zunheboto	0.14	0.0	0.0	1	1.63	51.6	61	95	100	100	14	0	41	44	62					
	Noklak	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null	Null					
	East Sikkim	0.35	2.8	0.0	0.69	0.46	95.9	103	68.4	82	46	100	4	92	100	64					
	North Sikkim	0.23	2.3	0.0	0.75	1.83	98.1	90	76.3	90	56	100	15	96	85	73					
	South Sikkim	0.27	3.6	0.0	1	0.89	96.8	98	87.2	87	31	100	7	93	97	85					
Tripura	West Sikkim	0.15	1.4	0.0	1	0.73	97.6	112	83.1	95	73	100	6	95	100	81					
	Dhalai	0.40	1.0	0.2	1	3.09	94.2	110	81	79	82	100	26	88	100	78					
	Gomati	0.47	0.6	0.2	1	3.42	92.9	Null	70.8	74	88	100	29	85	Null	67					
	Khowai	0.40	0.8	0.1	0.86	3.36	94.8	Null	83.9	79	85	100	28	89	82	77					
	North Tripura	0.34	0.8	0.1	0.89	2.86	93.5	80	85.9	82	86	97	24	87	70	84					
West Tripura	Sepahjala	0.38	0.9	0.4	0.89	2.58	95.3	Null	67.4	80	82	89	22	90	Null	63					
	South Tripura	0.36	0.9	1.0	0.88	2.91	91.7	76	75.2	81	83	77	24	83	64	71					
	Unakoti	0.47	1.6	0.6	0.78	5.12	91.7	Null	71.1	74	70	88	43	83	72	72					
	West Tripura	0.32	1.0	0.8	0.97	2.30	94.9	79	88.1	84	82	97	19	89	68	76					
Target	0.07	0	0	1	11.88	100	100.0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100					

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100) \* Not included in ranking

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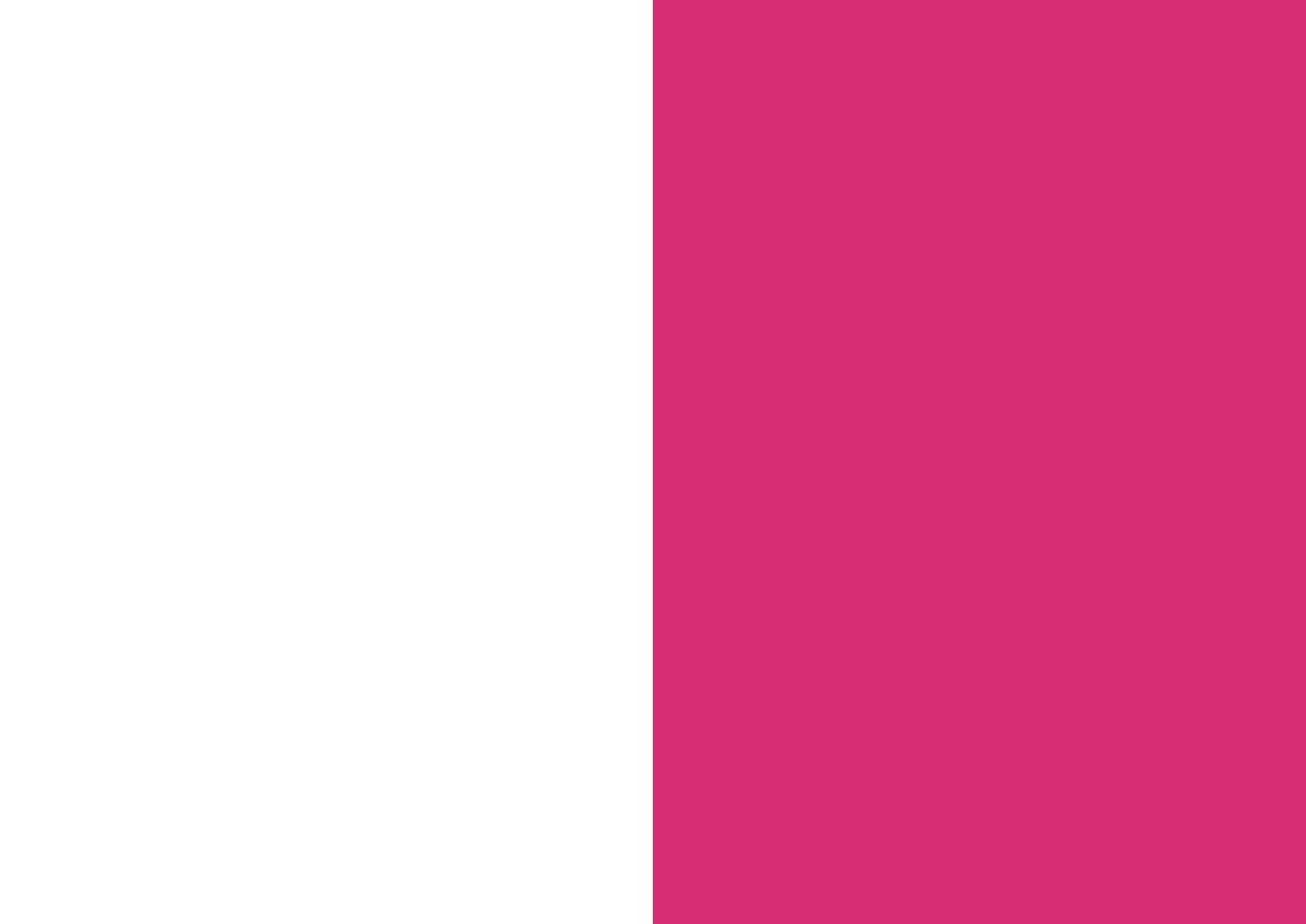
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