

Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs)-2030



**Directorate of Economics & Statistics,
Planning Department, Government of Rajasthan**



“We can be the first generation to succeed in ending poverty; just as we may be the last to have a chance of saving the planet. The world will be a better place in 2030 if we succeed in our objectives.”

SDGs-2030

- ❖ SDGs build on the principles agreed upon in resolution entitled “ The future we want” This was a non binding document released as a result Rio conference held in 2012. India is signatory of the UN Resolution and committed to implementation of SDGs. Along with 193 Member States at the historic UN General Assembly summit in 2015.
- ❖ SDGs adopted by the United Nations in 2015 and came into effect from January 1, 2016.
- ❖ Goals are to be achieved by 2030.
- ❖ 17 Goals, 169 Targets and 240 Global Indicators
- ❖ Addressing three dimensions of development: Social, Economic & Environmental
- ❖ SDGs are guided by three Principles:
 - Leaving No one Behind
 - Universality
 - Integrated Approach to Sustainable Development (People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership)

Five P's – People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership



SDGs are integrated and indivisible and balance the 3 dimensions of sustainable development through its focus on the 5 Ps

Sustainable Development Goals

- 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
- 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Sustainable Development Goals



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



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



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



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Three Dimensions of SDG's

Goals 1 to 6 Address Social Development

Unfinished MDGs – Social SDGs



Goals 7-11 Address Economic Development

Economic SDGs



Goals 12 to 15 on Environment Issues

Environment SDGs



There is a Goal on Good Governance (Goal 16) and a Goal on Means of Implementation (Goal 17)

Means of Implementation



Transition from MDGs to Global SDGs

MDGs
(2000-2015)



SDGs
(2015-2030)

Developing country
focused



Universal

Social



Social, Economic, and
Environmental

Foreign Aid

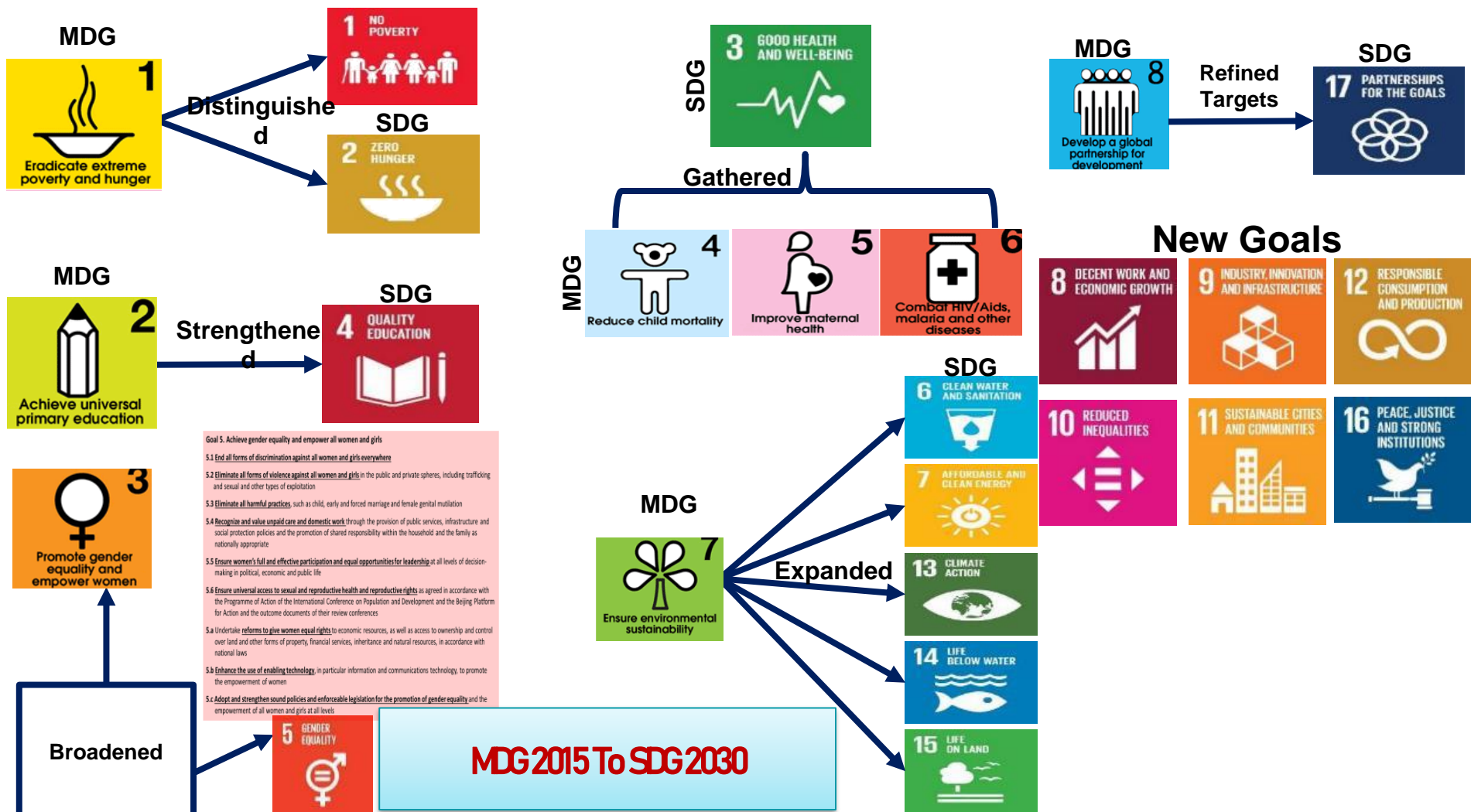


Domestic Investment, Private
Flows, and Aid

Official Statistics and
Administrative Data

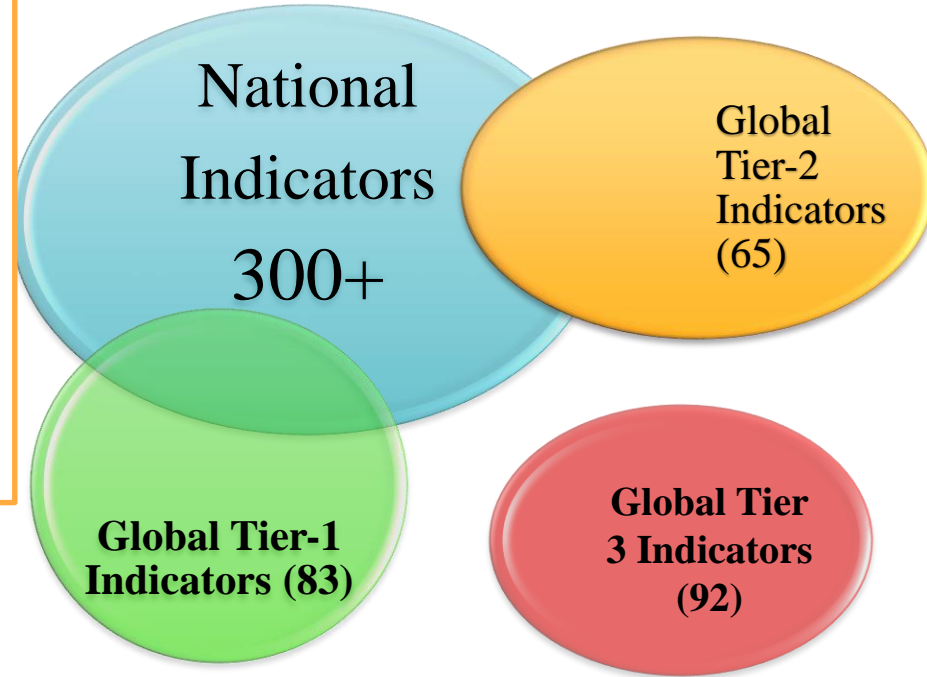
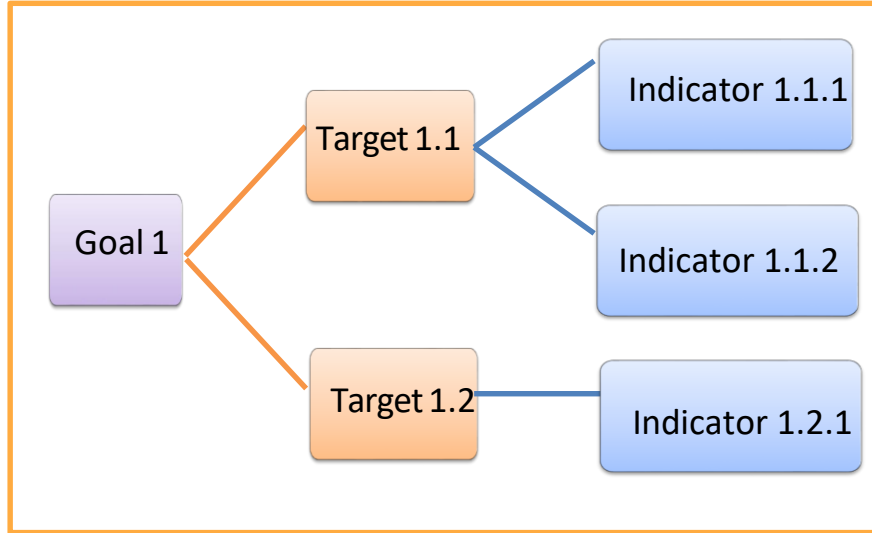


Big Data, Citizen Generated
Data, Geospatial and Earth
Observation Data, Open Data,
and more



SDG Framework

**Globally 240
Indicators**



SDG Interlinkages

SDG 3: ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES



Universal health care linked with a strong workforce

Health cannot be achieved without access to sufficient and quality nutrition

Climate change is already having significant impacts on health

Cities concentrate a growing part of the global population and have a critical influence on physical and mental health

A healthy population is a prerequisite for development and underpins economic growth

India and SDGs



While the SDGs are global, their achievement will depend on the ability to make them a reality in constituent States, cities, districts and villages. Therefore, State governments have the prime responsibility in achieving SDGs and are essential stakeholders in implementing the Agenda 2030.

– Niti Aayog – Localization of SDGs - 2019



National Monitoring Framework for SDGs

❑ NITI Aayog

- Overall supervision in alignment of schemes and programmes
- Each of the 17 Goals assigned/mapped to a Ministry
- Each Goal has several Targets
- Each Target has several indicators

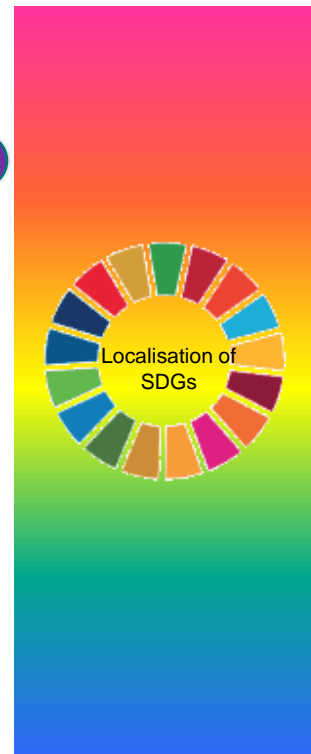
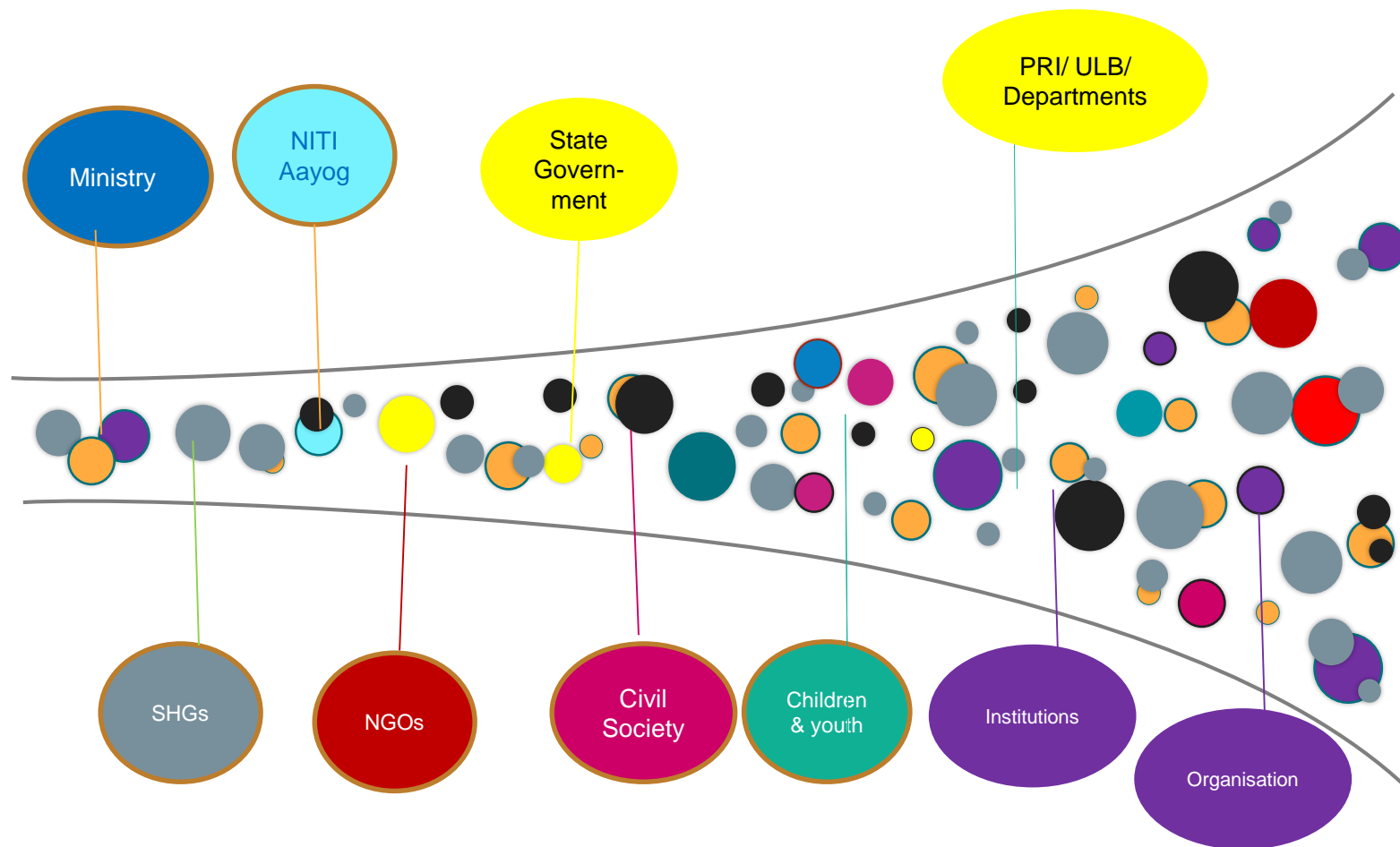
❑ MoSPI

- Extensive consultation with Ministries and States
- Identification of Indicators, data sources and periodicity (Currently 295 consists in National Indicator Framework 3.1)
- Monitoring progress on SDGs
- Identifying new data sources and new Indicators
- Periodic reports and Dashboards

❑ MEA

- International commitments

Convergence



Rajasthan and SDGs



State Strives to SDGs



Progress Made

Institutional Set-up

- ❖ A high-level state steering committee has been constituted under the chairpersonship of Chief Secretary for review of SDG Indicator Framework and its implementation in the State. 3 Meetings have been conducted.
- ❖ Planning Department is the nodal department in the State.
- ❖ A Centre for SDG Implementation has been established at the Directorate of Economics and Statistics.
- ❖ 8 Sectoral working groups have been formed for effective implementation of SDGs in the state.
- ❖ District level Implementation and Monitoring committees have been formed at district level in the chairmanship of District Collectors.
- ❖ UNICEF is providing technical & financial support for capacity building.

Monitoring System

- ❖ Nodal Officers and Data Focal points nominated in concern department.
- ❖ The planning department has mapped goals and targets with line departments, relevant programmes and schemes as well as state specific interventions.
- ❖ From FY 2020-21 all departmental budget provisions are mapped with SDGs and their targets.
- ❖ Released State Indicator Framework (SIF) and District Indicator Framework (DIF), respectively consisting of 330 and 251 indicators for monitoring the achievements in the SDGs at state and district level.

Monitoring System

- ❖ A dedicated SDGs web Portal has been developed, also a dedicated space has been created on the website of Directorate of Economics and Statistics to provide regular updates and resources related to SDG Planning, Implementation and Monitoring in the state.
- ❖ A separate chapter has also been incorporated in Economic Review since 2018-19
- ❖ State level orientation workshop are also being organized for the nodal officers and data focal points.
- ❖ Rajasthan SDGs Index has been published to healthy competition among districts to achieve SDGs. 2 Versions have been published so far.

State Indicator Framework

Goals No.	Targets	No. of Indicators
1	7	33
2	8	20
3	13	50
4	10	29
5	9	33
6	8	16
7	5	11
8	12	38
9	8	18

Goals No.	Targets	No. of Indicators
10	10	7
11	10	17
12	11	8
13	5	2
14	10	2
15	12	11
16	12	28
17	19	7
Total	169	330

District Indicator Framework

Goals No.	Targets	No. of Indicators
1	7	28
2	8	39
3	13	35
4	10	20
5	9	26
6	8	15
7	5	6
8	12	21
9	8	9

Goals No.	Targets	No. of Indicators
10	10	2
11	10	10
12	11	5
13	5	1
14	10	2
15	12	7
16	12	23
17	19	2
Total	169	251

Districts performance on Rajasthan SDGs Index 2.0

District Name	Score	Rank	District Name	Score	Rank
Kota	59.30	1	Sirohi	53.34	18
Churu	58.60	2	Udaipur	53.21	19
Jhunjhunu	58.34	3	S.Madhopur	53.05	20
Sikar	58.19	4	Bhilwara	52.74	21
Ganganagar	57.83	5	Jodhpur	51.65	22
Karauli	57.73	6	Chittorgarh	51.37	23
Ajmer	56.91	7	Rajsamand	50.72	24
Alwar	56.76	8	Banswara	50.55	25
Jaipur	56.24	9	Bharatpur	50.40	26
Hanumangarh	56.09	10	Dungarpur	49.70	27
Dausa	55.87	11	Dholpur	49.65	28
Nagaur	55.72	12	Jalore	49.56	29
Bundi	55.10	13	Baran	48.33	30
Bikaner	54.75	14	Pratapgarh	47.64	31
Pali	54.11	15	Barmer	44.51	32
Jhalawar	53.88	16	Jaisalmer	41.69	33
Tonk	53.37	17	Rajasthan	50.63	

Districts performance on Rajasthan SDGs Index 2.0



Publications and IEC

- ❖ 3 Versions of Rajasthan SDGs Status Report has published so far based on NIF.
- ❖ SDGs Hindi Booklet and brochure published to generate awareness among stakeholders.
- ❖ Publication of Goals, Targets and Indicator mapping book.

SDG India index 2020-2021

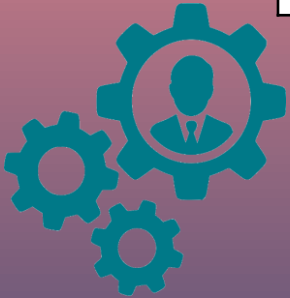
Progress in Rajasthan

SDGs India Index

- This Index measures the progress at the national and state levels for meeting the Goals and targets by developing healthy competition among states.
- Rajasthan stands in 'Performer ' category in SDGs India Indexes:

	Achiever (100)	Front Runner (65-99)	Performer (50-64)	Aspirant (0-49)
Goal wise Category in 2020-21	7	3,11,12,16	1,2,4,6,8	5,9,10,13,15

Year	All India Index Score	Rajasthan Index Score	No of Indicator Used
2018	57	59	62
2019	60	57	100
2021	66	60	115 (Index-110)



Rajasthan's Indicator-wise Status in SDG India Index 2020-21 (3.0)

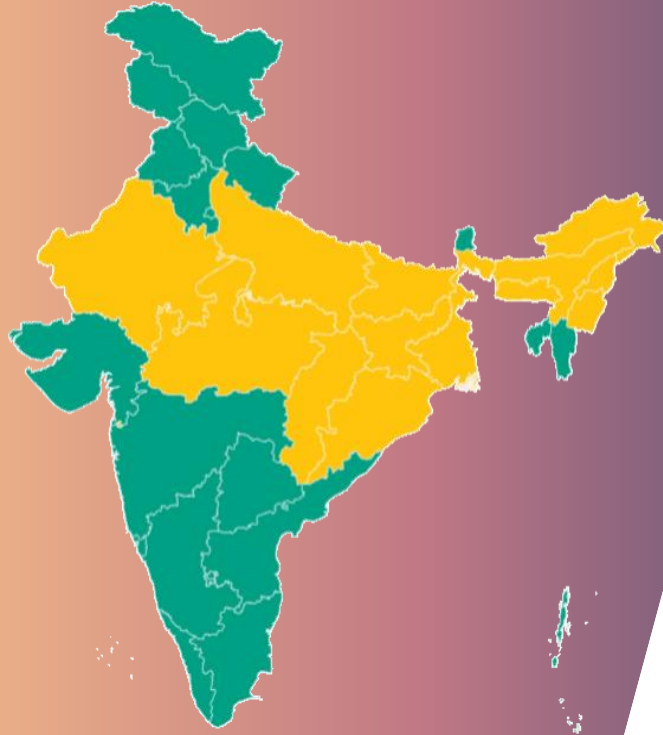
Goal	No. of Indicator			
	Achiever	Front Runner	Performer	Aspirant
Goal-1 No Poverty	0	3	1	2
Goal-2 Zero Hunger	1	0	4	2
Goal-3 Good Health and Well- Being	1	4	2	3
Goal-4 Quality Education	2	4	0	5
Goal-5 Gender Equality	0	1	2	6
Goal-6 Clean Water and Sanitation	2	2	0	4
Goal-7 Affordable and Clean Energy	2	0	0	0
Goal-8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	1	3	2	3
Goal-9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	1	0	1	5
Goal-10 Reduced Inequalities	1	1	0	4
Goal-11 Sustainable Cities and Communities	2	5	0	1
Goal-12 Responsible Consumption and Production	1	4	1	1
Goal-13 Climate Action	2	0	0	3
Goal-15 Life on Land	1	1	0	3
Goal-16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institution	0	6	0	2
	17	34	13	44

SDG INDIA INDEX 2020-21

Key Facts

- SDG Index 3.0 was constructed based on 115 indicators across 16 goals (excluding Goal 17).
- 109 indicators were used for Index estimation; 5 indicators under SDG 14 were not included as they relate only to the 9 coastal States, while one indicator in Goal 10 has not been used for computation due to lack of comparability.
- out of the 115 indicators, 76 are completely aligned to NIF, 31 are derived from NIF, and 8 are constructed in consultation with the line ministries.

Composite Score for India



Nil

States: Tripura, Haryana, Mizoram, Punjab, Gujarat, Telangana, Maharashtra, Sikkim, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Karnataka, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala

UTs: Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Delhi, Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Puducherry

ACHIEVER (100)

FRONT RUNNER (65-99)

PERFORMER (50-64)

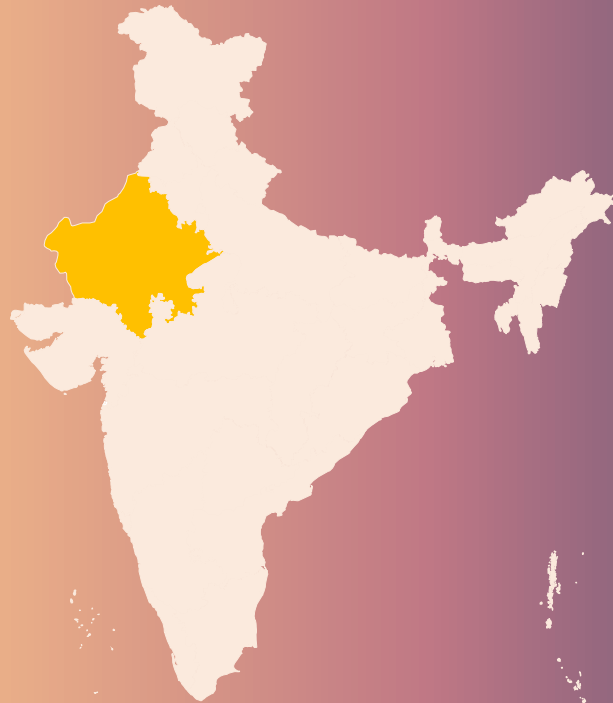
ASPIRANT (0-49)

States: Bihar, Jharkhand, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Nagaland, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Manipur

Nil

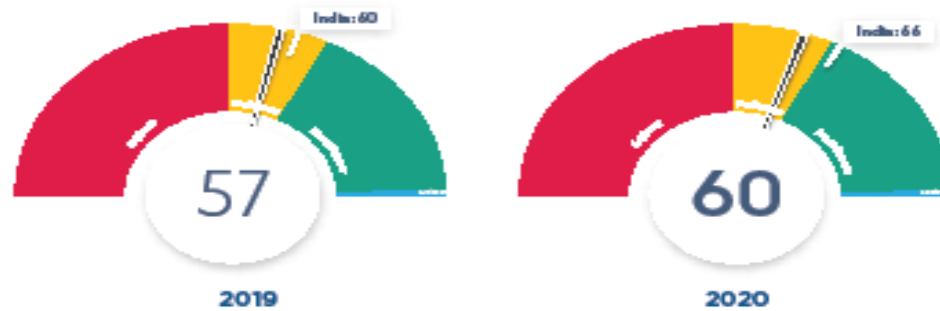
UTs: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

Composite Score for Rajasthan

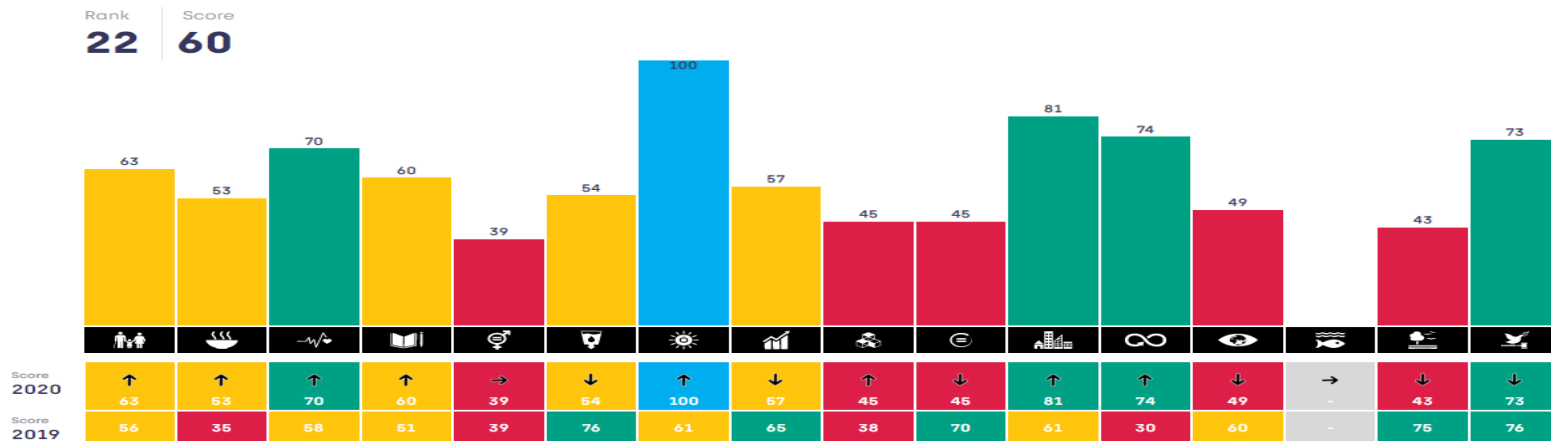


Note: SDG 14 and SDG 17 have not been included in the Index Calculation

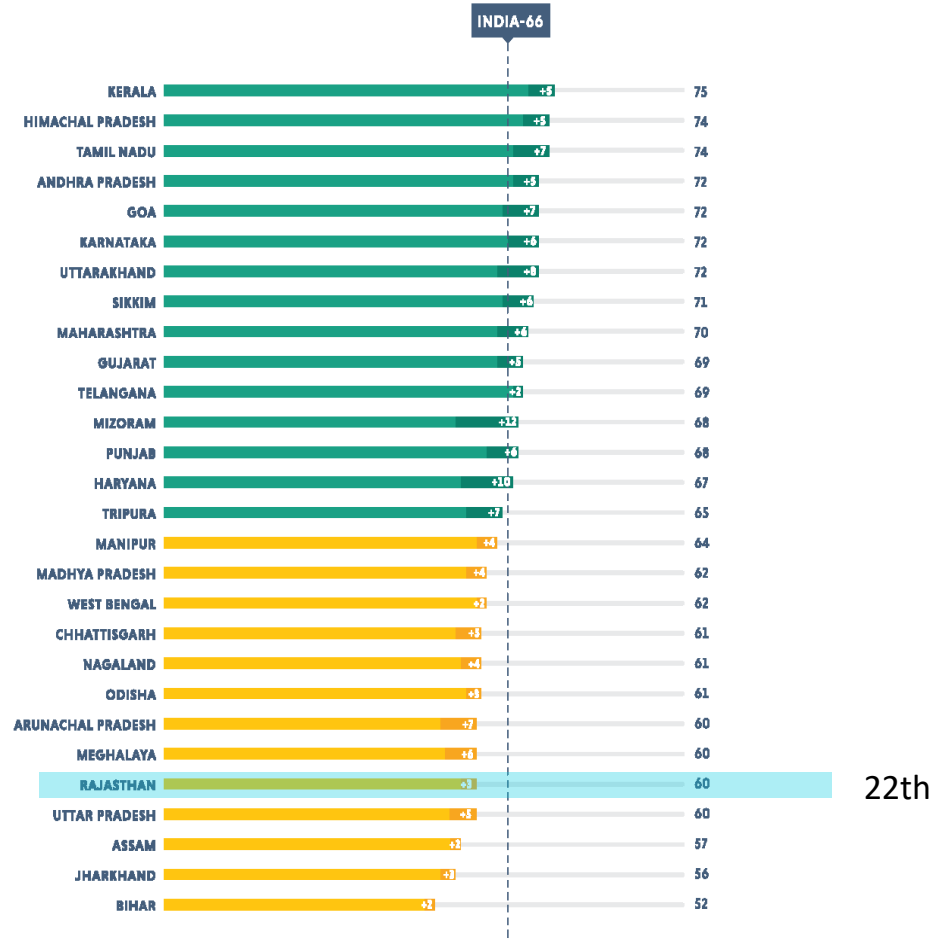
Rajasthan



OVERALL PERFORMANCE



State's Performance in SDG INDIA INDEX 2020- 21 (Ver. 3.0)



'ACHIEVER' GOAL

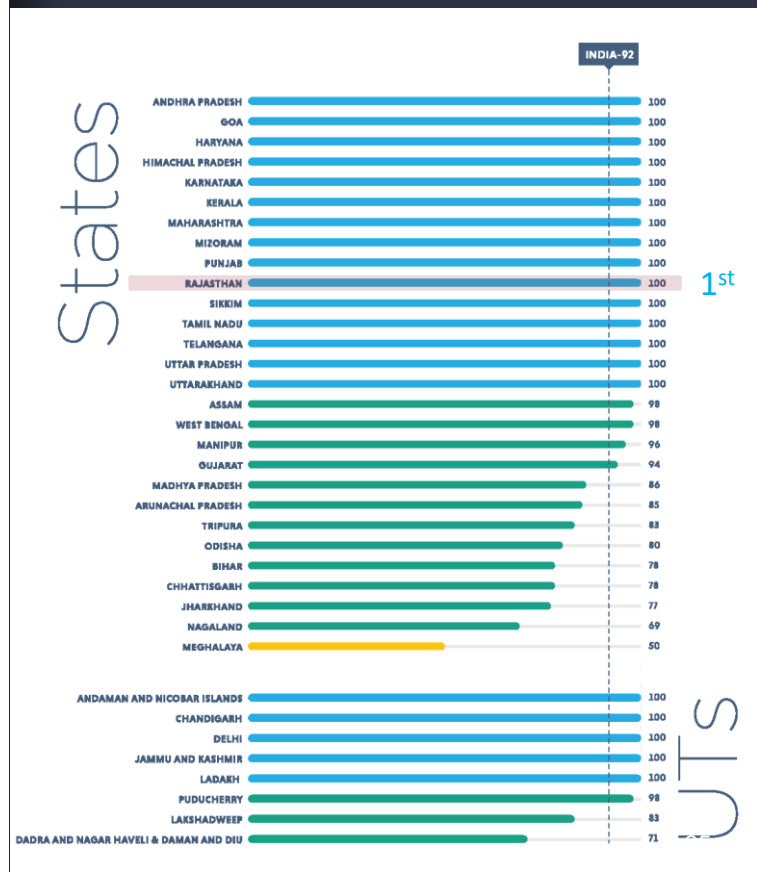


	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage of LPG+PNG connections against number of households
Target	100	100
India	99.99	92.02
Rajasthan	100.00 (–)	108.88 (↑)

(–) No Change (↓) Declined (↑) Improved



SDG 7



'FRONT RUNNER' GOALS



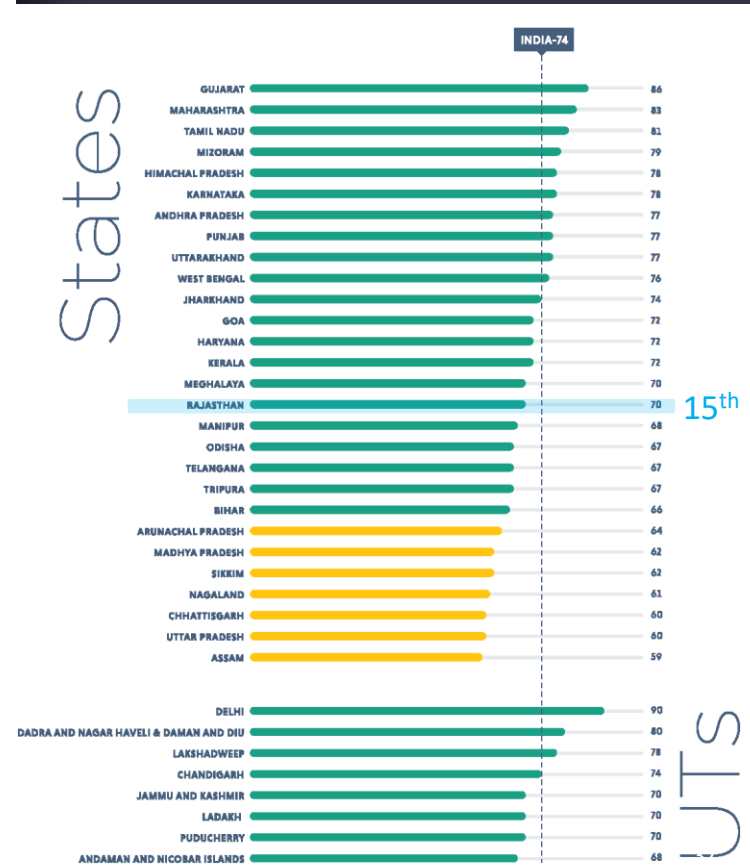


SDG 3

	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 1,00,000 live births)	Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	Percentage of children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunized	Total case notification rate of Tuberculosis per 1,00,000 population	HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population
Target	70	25	100	242	0
India	113	36	91	177	0.05
Rajasthan	164 (↑)	40 (↑)	69 (↑)	223 (↓)	0.04 (→)

	Suicide rate (per 1,00,000 population)	Death rate due to road traffic accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Percentage of institutional deliveries out of the total deliveries reported	Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health as a share of Monthly Per capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE)	Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population
Target	3.5	5.81	100	7.83	45
India	10.4	11.56	94.40	13.00	37
Rajasthan	5.8	13.61	98.2 (↑)	11.80	49 (↓)

(→) No Change (↓) Declined (↑) Improved



	Percentage of urban households living in katcha houses	Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas (per 1,00,000 population)	Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM(U))	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(U))
Target	0	7.05	100	100
India	0.80	12.20	96.77	105.00
Rajasthan	0.30 (↓)	13.52	100.00 (↑)	102.00

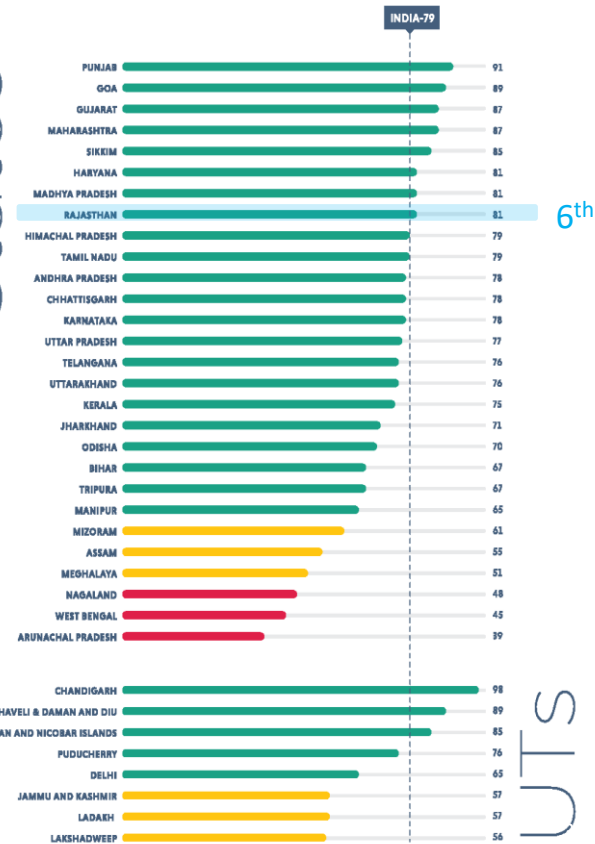
	Percentage of MSW processed to the total MSW generated (SBM(U))	Percentage of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM(U))	Installed sewage treatment capacity as a percentage of sewage generated in urban areas	Percentage of urban households with drainage facility
Target	100	100	100	100
India	68.1	78.03	38.86	87.6
Rajasthan	77.0	82.00	29.60 (↑)	89.1

(-) No Change (↓) Declined (↑) Improved



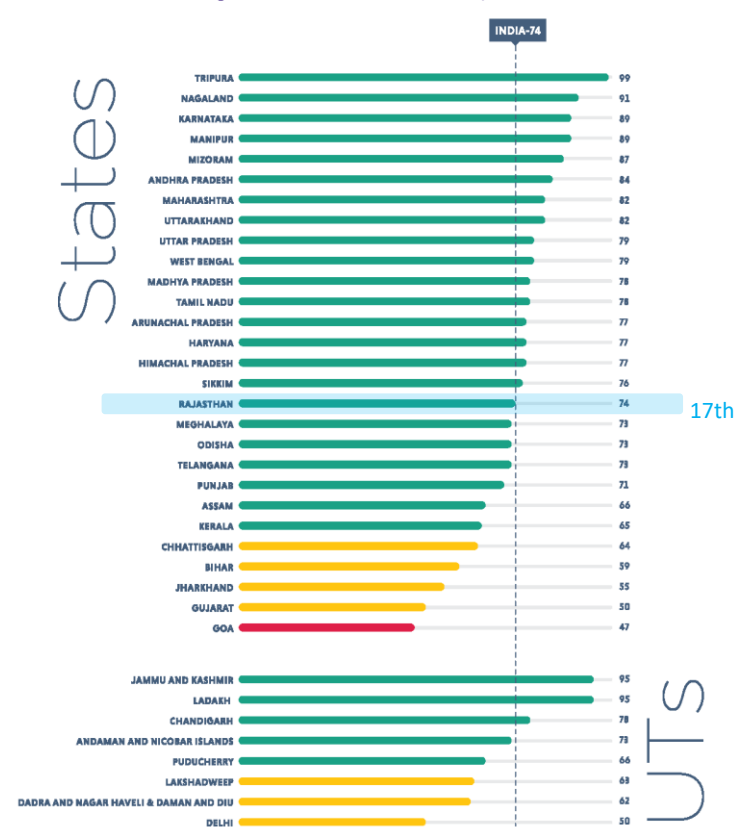
SDG 11

States



	Per capita fossil fuel consumption (in kg.)	Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizer out of total N,P,K, (Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium)	Hazardous waste generated per 1,000 population (Metric tonnes/Annun)	Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilized to total hazardous waste generated (%)	Plastic waste generated per 1,000 population (Tonnes/Annun)	Percentage of BMW treated to total quantity of BMW generated	Installed capacity of grid interactive bio power per 10 lakh population (MW)
Target	64.1	57	4.04	100	1.27	100	21.81
India	157.3	64.39	8.09	44.89	2.54	86.91	7.62
Rajasthan	166.2	70.63 (↓)	8.15 (↓)	99.19 (↑)	1.37	75.98	1.54 (↑)

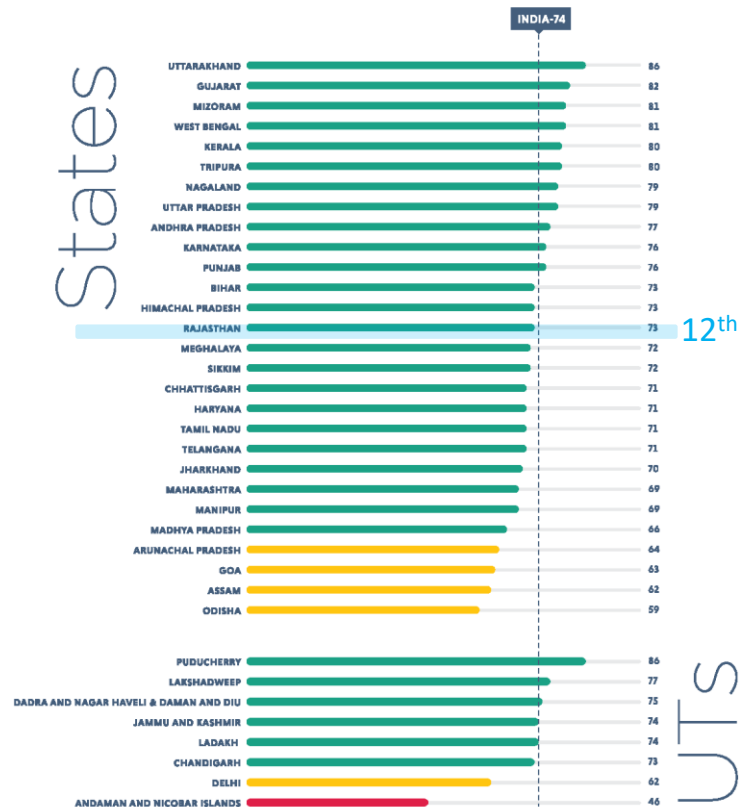
(–) No Change (↓) Declined (↑) Improved



	Murders per 1,00,000 population	Cognizable crimes against children per 1,00,000 population	Number of victims of human trafficking per 10 lakh population	Number of missing children per 1,00,000 child population
Target	1	0	0	0
India	2.2	33.2	4.95	16.41
Rajasthan	2.1 (↑)	25.9 (↓)	8.56 (↓)	12.81

	No. of courts per 1,00,000 population	Cases under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of IPC per 10 lakh population	Percentage of births registered	Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar
Target	4.25	0.19	100	100
India	1.85	3.17	89.3	93.24
Rajasthan	1.90 (↑)	5.46 (↓)	96.6 (↑)	92.00 (↑)

(-) No Change (↓) Declined (↑) Improved



'PERFORMER' GOALS

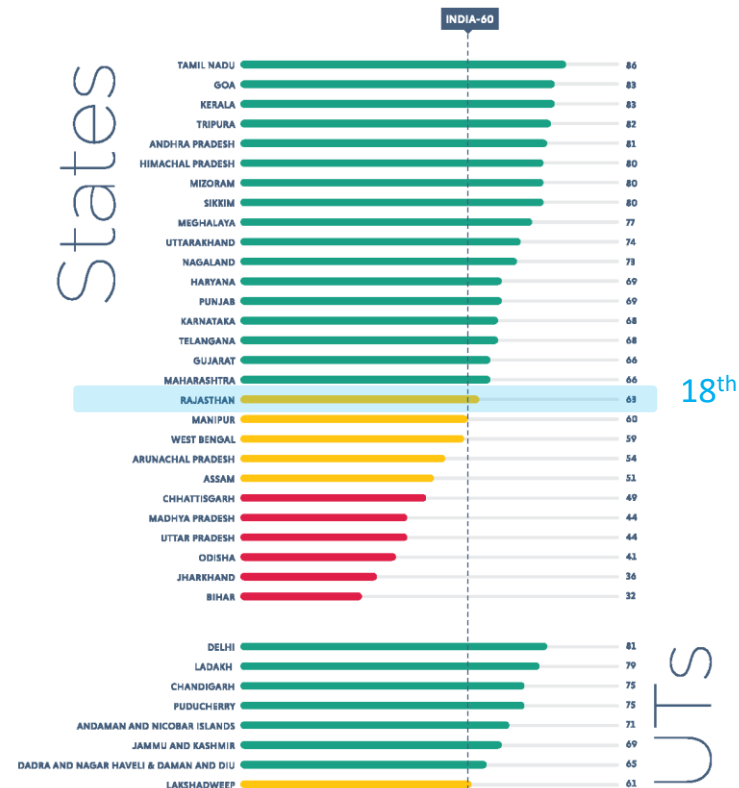


	Percentage of population living below the national poverty line	Head count ratio as per the Multidimensional Poverty Index (%)	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Percentage of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)	Percentage of households living in katcha houses
Target	10.96	13.95	100	98.95	100	0
India	21.92	27.90	28.70	84.44	91.38	4.20
Rajasthan	14.71 (↓)	32.00	18.70 (↓)	84.24 (↑)	98.15 (↑)	2.80 (↓)

(-) No Change (↓) Declined (↑) Improved



SDG 1

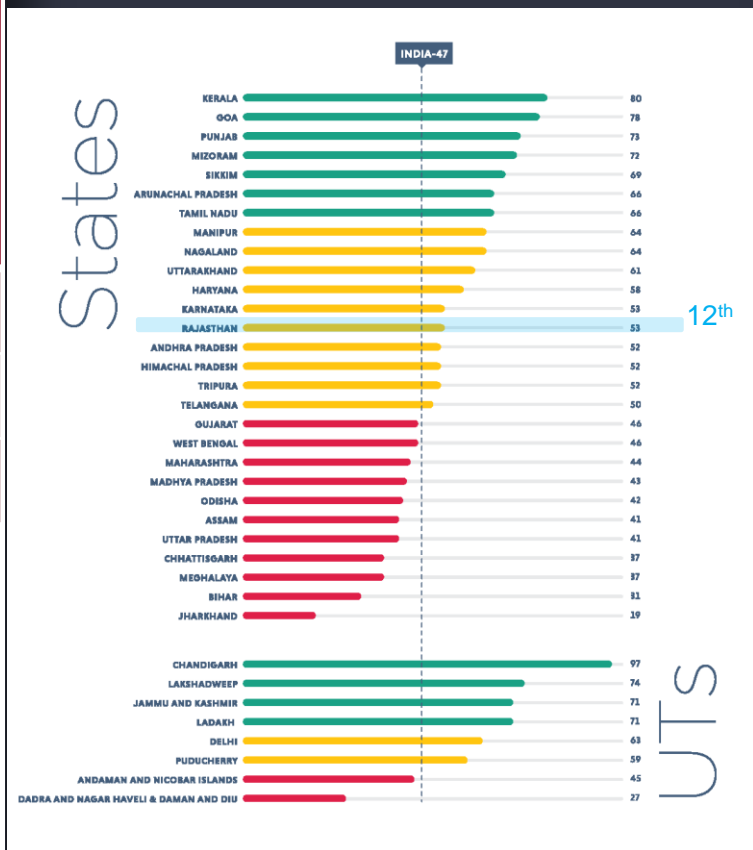




SDG 2

	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act (NFSA),2013	Percentage of children under five years who are underweight	Percentage of children under five years who are stunted	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic	Percentage of adolescents aged 10-19 years who are anaemic	Rice and wheat produced annually per unit area (Kg/Ha)	Gross Value Added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker (in Lakhs/worker)
Target	100	1.9	6.0	25.2	14.2	5322.08	1.22
India	99.51	33.4	34.7	50.4	28.4	2995.21	0.71
Rajasthan	100.00	31.5 (–)	36.8 (–)	46.6 (↓)	26.0	3423.23(↑)	0.86 (↑)

(–) No Change (↓) Declined (↑) Improved



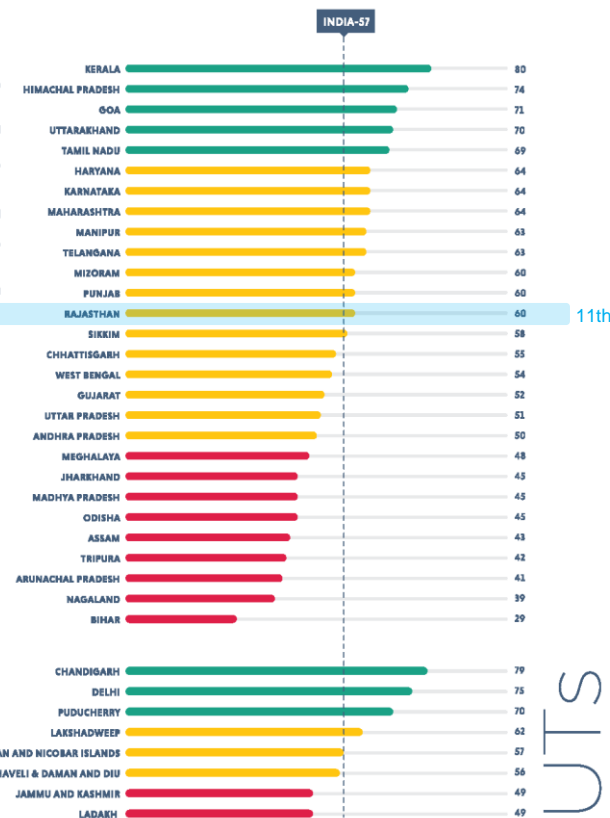


SDG 4

	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio (ANER) in elementary education (class 1-8)	Average annual dropout rate at secondary level (class 9-10)	Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher secondary (class 11-12)	Percentage of students in grade VIII achieving atleast a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by the pupils at the end of the grade	Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education (18-23 years)	Percentage of persons with disability (15 years and above) who have completed at least secondary education
Target	100	8.8	100	100	50	100
India	87.26	17.87	50.14	71.9	26.3	19.3
Rajasthan	83.29 (↑)	12.69 (↑)	56.51	88.1 (↑)	23 (-)	14.9

	Gender Parity Index (GPI) for higher education (18-23 years)	Percentage of persons (15 years and above) who are literate	Percentage of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity, drinking water)	Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (class 9-10)	Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at secondary level (class 9-10)
Target	1	100	100	100	30
India	1	74.6	84.76	82.62	21
Rajasthan	1.00 (-)	67.10	83.23	92.23	12

States



UTS

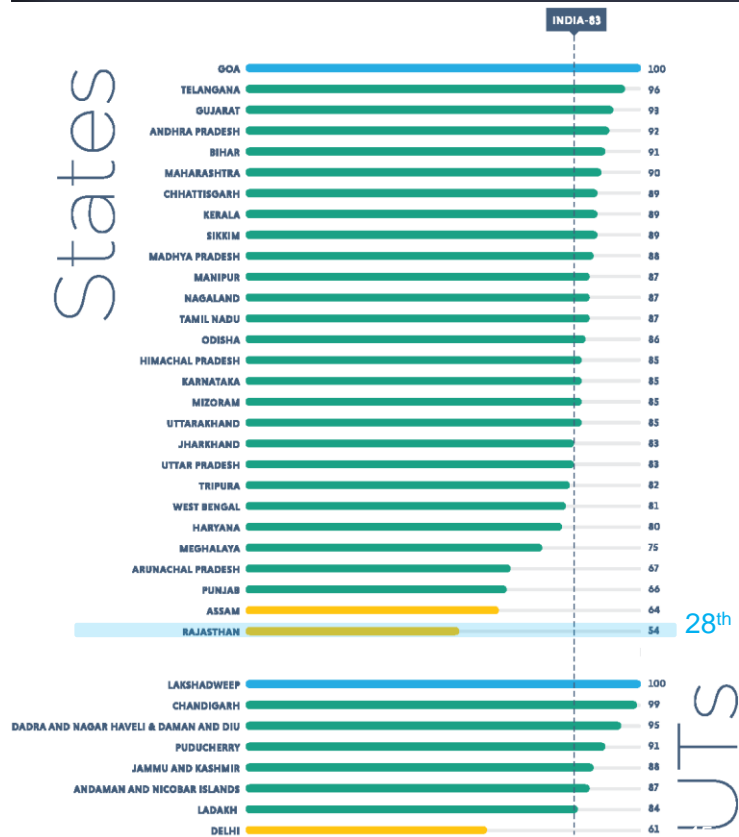
(-) No Change (↓) Declined (↑) Improved



	Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS)	Percentage of rural population having improved source of drinking water	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(G))	Percentage of districts verified to be ODF (SBM(G))
Target	100	100	100	100
India	51.36	97.44	100	100
Rajasthan	35.25	92.28	100 (↑)	100 (—)

	Percentage of schools with separate toilet facility for girls	Percentage of industries (17 category of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting/ red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability	Percentage of blocks/mandals/taluka over-exploited
Target	100	100	70	0
India	95.33	88.40	63.33	17.24
Rajasthan	90.44 (↑)	65.79 (↓)	139.87	62.71 (↓)

(—) No Change (↓) Declined (↑) Improved

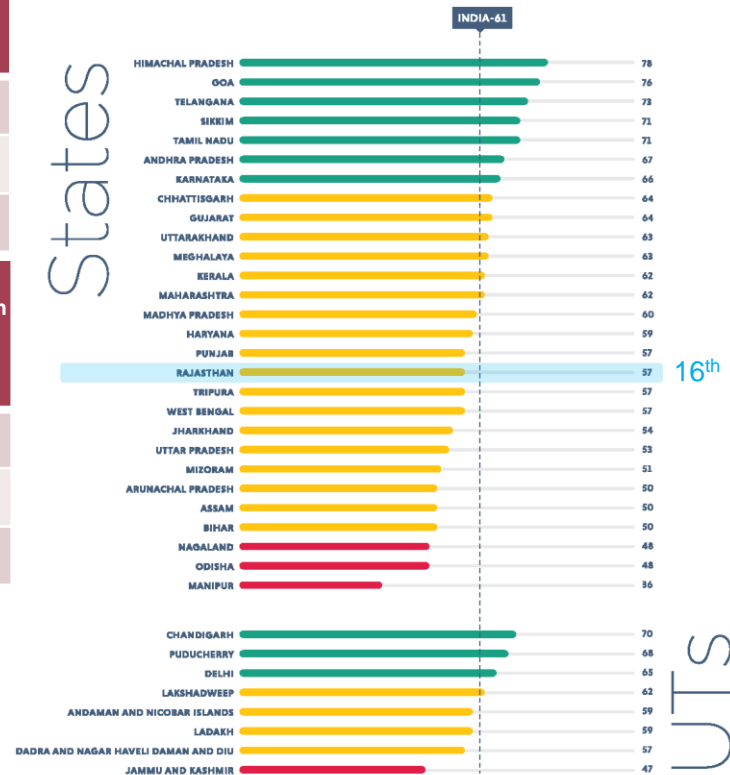




	Annual growth rate of GDP (constant prices) per capita	Ease of Doing Business (EODB) Score (feedback score)	Unemployment rate (%) (15-59 years)	Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%) (15-59 years)	Percentage of regular wage/ salaried employees in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit
Target	7	50	3	68.3	0
India	5.1	71	6.2	53.6	51.9
Rajasthan	5.45 (↑)	25.92 (↓)	6.2 (↓)	56.6 (↑)	65.2

	Percentage of households covered with a bank account under PMJDY against target	Number of functioning branches of commercial banks per 1,00,000 population	Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 1,00,000 population	Percentage of women account holders in PMJDY
Target	100	31.26	42.65	50
India	99.99	11.69	17.31	55.34
Rajasthan	99.99 (—)	10.21 (↑)	14.16	59.85 (↑)

(—) No Change (↓) Declined (↑) Improved



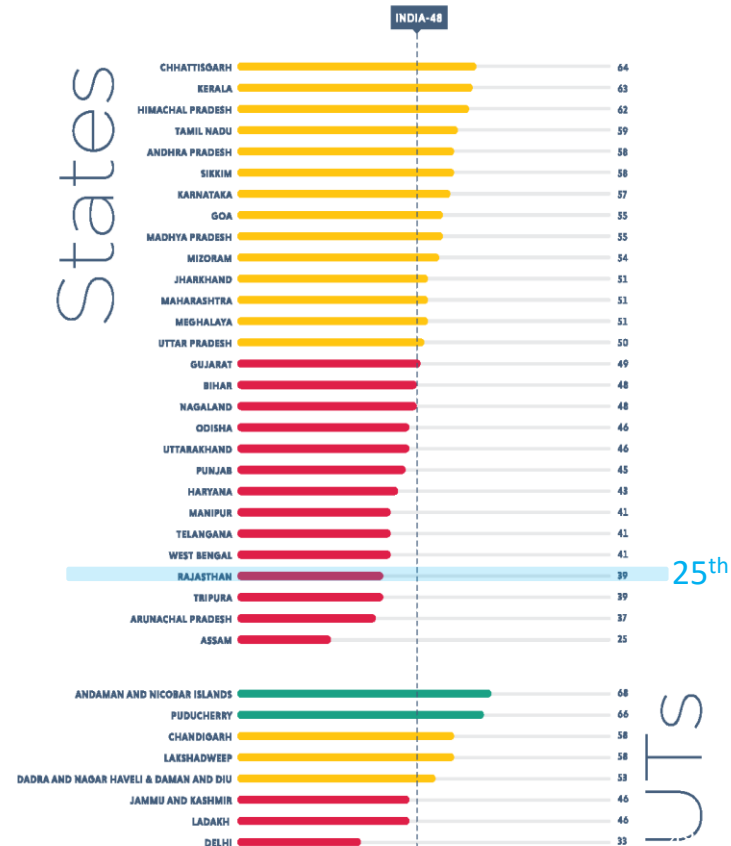
‘ASPIRANT’ GOALS



	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Sex ratio at birth	Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings received among regular wage/salaried employees	Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty/physical violence by husband or his relatives during the year	Percentage of elected women over total seats in the state legislative assembly
Target	0	950	1	0	50
India	62.4	899	0.74	19.54	8.46
Rajasthan	110.4 (↓)	871 (↑)	0.79	49.03	12.00

	Ratio of female to male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (15-59 years)	Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in board of directors, in listed companies (per 1,000 persons)	Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	Operational land holding gender wise (percentage of female operated operational holdings)
Target	1	245	100	50
India	0.33	190	72	13.96
Rajasthan	0.43	181	74.3	10.12 (↑)

States

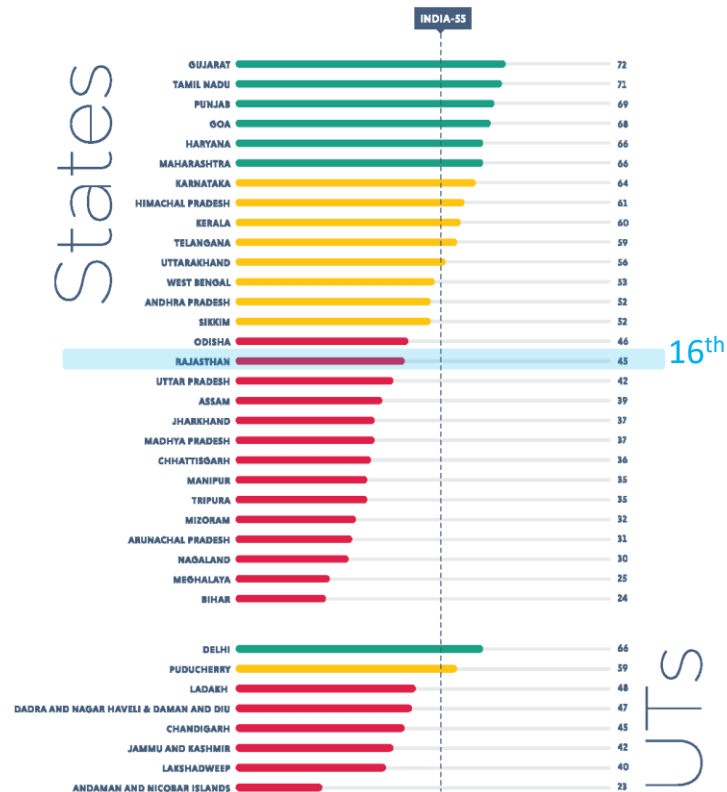

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	Percentage of targeted habitations connected by all-weather roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	Percentage Share of GVA in manufacturing to total GVA (current prices)	Manufacturing employment as a percentage of total employment	Innovation score as per the India Innovation Index	Score as per Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) report	Number of mobile connections per 100 persons (mobile tele density)	Number of internet subscribers per 100 population
Target	100	25	20	100	5	100	100
India	97.65	16.1	12.07	35.59	3.18	84.38	55.41
Rajasthan	100.01 (↑)	10.39	7.50 (↓)	20.83	3.16	81.89 (↓)	53.79 (↑)

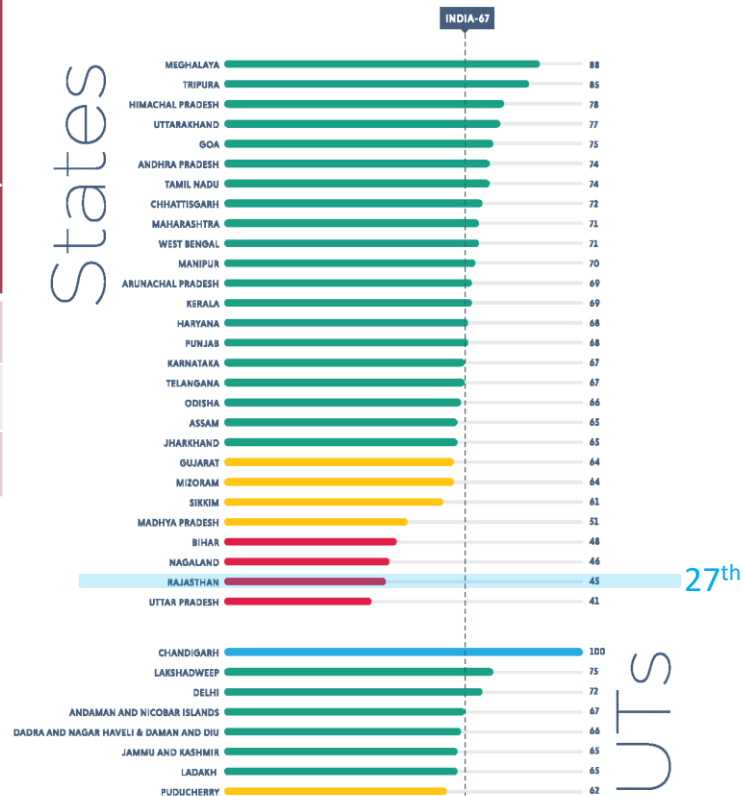
(-) No Change (↓) Declined (↑) Improved





SDG 10

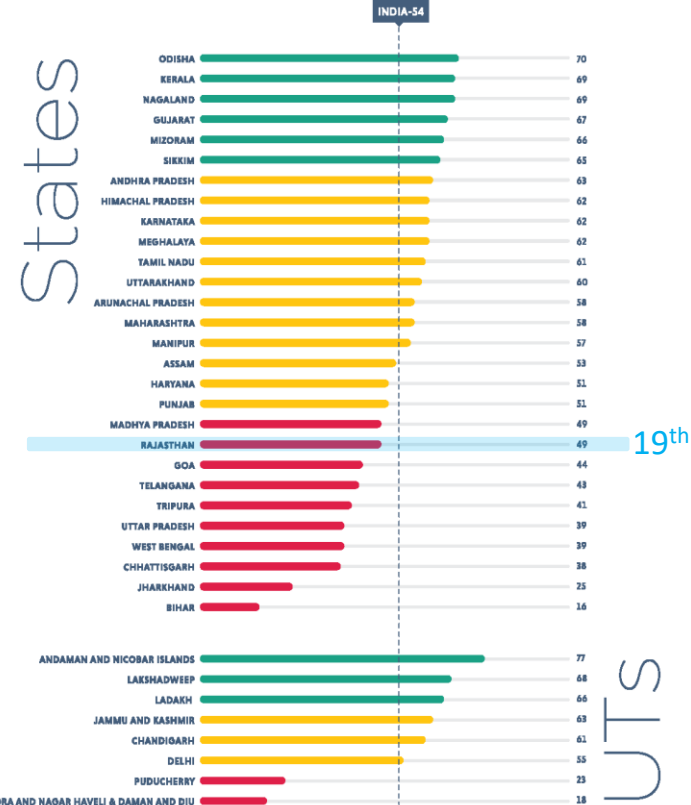
	Percentage of population in the lowest two wealth quintiles *	Percentage of elected women over total seats in the State/UT (Lok Sabha elections)	Percentage of seats held by women in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)	Percentage of SC/ST seats in State Legislative Assemblies **	Ratio of transgender to male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	Rate of total crimes against SCs (per 1,00,000 SC population)	Rate of total crimes against STs (per 1,00,000 ST population)
Target	4.67	50	33		1	0	0
India	40	14.39	45.62	28.35	0.64	22.8	7.9
Rajasthan	41.7	12	51.32 (↓)	29.50 (→)	0.36 (→)	55.6	19.5





SDG 13

	Number of human lives lost per 1 crore population due to extreme weather events	Disaster preparedness score as per Disaster Resilience Index	Percentage of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity (including allocated shares)	CO2 saved from LED bulbs per 1,000 population (Tonnes)	Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) rate attributable to air pollution (per 1,00,000 population)
Target	0	50	40	103.22	1442
India	15.44	19.20	36.37	28.24	3469
Rajasthan	2.22	18.5	46.04	22.64 (↑)	4528

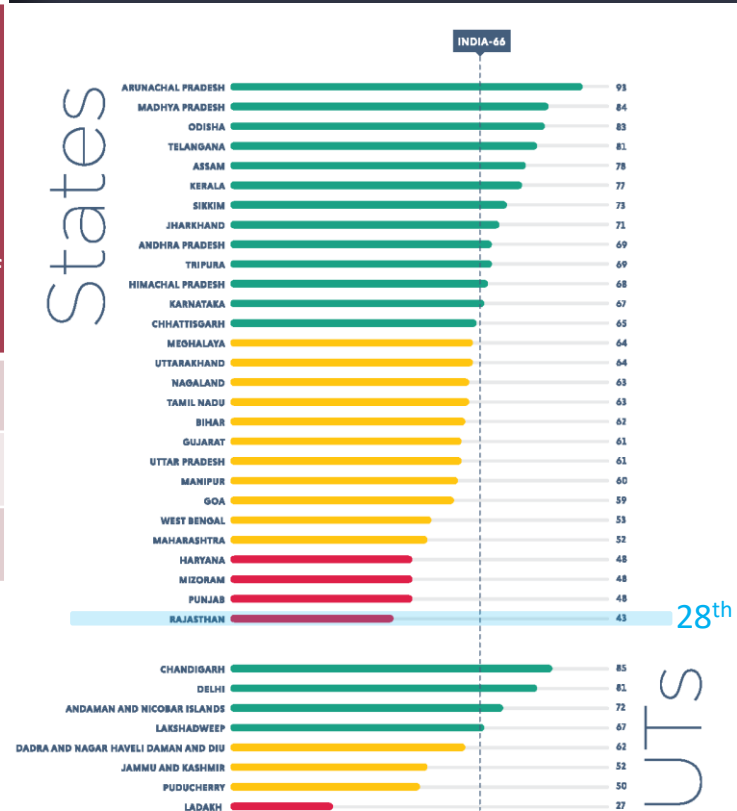




SDG 15

	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Tree cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Combined 15.1+15.2	Percentage of area covered under afforestation schemes to the total geographical area	Percentage of degraded land over total land area	Percentage increase in area of desertification	Number of cases under Wildlife Protection Act (1972) per million hectares of protected area
Target			33	2.74	5.46	0	0
India	21.67	2.89	24.56	0.51	27.77	1.98	15
Rajasthan	4.86 (↑)	2.37 (↓)	7.23 (↓)	0.13	52.69	-0.46 (→)	7

(→) No Change (↓) Declined (↑) Improved



SDG INDEX

BLOCK GOVINDGARH, JAIPUR

Objective

- ❖ To develop competitiveness among Gram Panchayat's of that Block.
- ❖ Support Block to benchmark their progress against National State/ District targets and performance of their peers to understand reasons for differential performance and tool for better strategies to achieve the SDGs by 2030.
- ❖ Support Block to identify priority areas of GP's in which they need to invest and improve by enabling them to measure incremental progress.
- ❖ Highlight data gaps related across SDGs for block to develop its statistical systems at the Block level.

Overview

- ❖ On the Lines of NITI Aayog and Government of Rajasthan; Govindgarh Block compile “ **Govindgarh SDGs Index-2020**”
- ❖ Govindgarh SDGs Index is a extensive exercise of measuring Gram Panchayats of Govindgarh block progress towards the SDGs
- ❖ This Index is intended to provide a holistic view on the social, economic and environmental status of 45 Gram Panchayat's of Block.
- ❖ This Index has been calculated spanning across 9 out of 17 SDGs (leaving out Goals 8,9,10,12,13,14,15 and 17) and track progress on a set of 24 Indicators, measuring their progress on the outcomes of interventions and schemes of State as well as National Government.

S.No.	Goal No	SDG index indicator	Year	Source
1	SDG 1: END POVERTY	Percentage of Households living below National Poverty line	31-Mar-20	Panchayat Samiti Govindgarh
2		Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA	2019-20	Panchayat Samiti Govindgarh
3		Proportion of the population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under PMMVY	2019-20	CDPO Govindgarh & Chomu
4		Percentage of homeless households to total households	31-Mar-20	Panchayat Samiti Govindgarh
5	SDG 2: NO HUNGER	Proportion of the Households Covered under NFSA	31-Mar-20	Panchayat Samiti Govindgarh
6	SDG 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING	Proportion of Institutional deliveries	2019	BCMO Govindgarh
7		Percentage of fully immunized children	2019	BCMO Govindgarh
8		Literacy Rate (2011)	2011	BSO Govindgarh
9		Proportion of school with electricity facilities to total school	2019-20	CBEO Govindgarh
10	SDG 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Proportion of school with disabled person friendly/ Ramp facilities to total school	2019-20	CBEO Govindgarh
11	SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY	Sex ratio at birth for children born in the last years 2019 (females per 1,000 males)	2019	BCMO Govindgarh
12		Rate of total crime committed against women to per 1000 female population	2019	Dy SP Govindgarh
13		Rate of dowry offences to per 1000 female population	2019	Dy SP Govindgarh

S.No.	Goal No	SDG index indicator	Year	Source
14	SDG 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Percentage of households having improved source of drinking water by pipe supply	31-Mar-20	Panchayat Samiti Govindgarh
15		Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls	2019-20	CBEO Govindgarh
16		Percentage of households electrified	31-Mar-20	XEN JVVNL Chomu
17	SDG 7: AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (LPG)	31-Mar-20	Panchayat Samiti Govindgarh
18		Percentage to tubewell with solar energy facilities to total electrified tube well	31-Mar-20	AAO Agri. Chomu
19	SDG 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)	31-Mar-20	Panchayat Samiti Govindgarh
20	SDG 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSITUTIONS	Percentage of births registered	2019	BCMO Govindgarh
21		Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar	31-Mar-20	Panchayat Samiti Govindgarh
22		Rate of reported murders per 1,000 population	2019	Dy SP Govindgarh
23		Rate of reported crimes per 1,000 population	2019	Dy SP Govindgarh
24		Rate of Road accident per 1,000 population	2019	Dy SP Govindgarh

Score and Rank of Gram Panchayat's of Govindgarh Sustainable Development Index

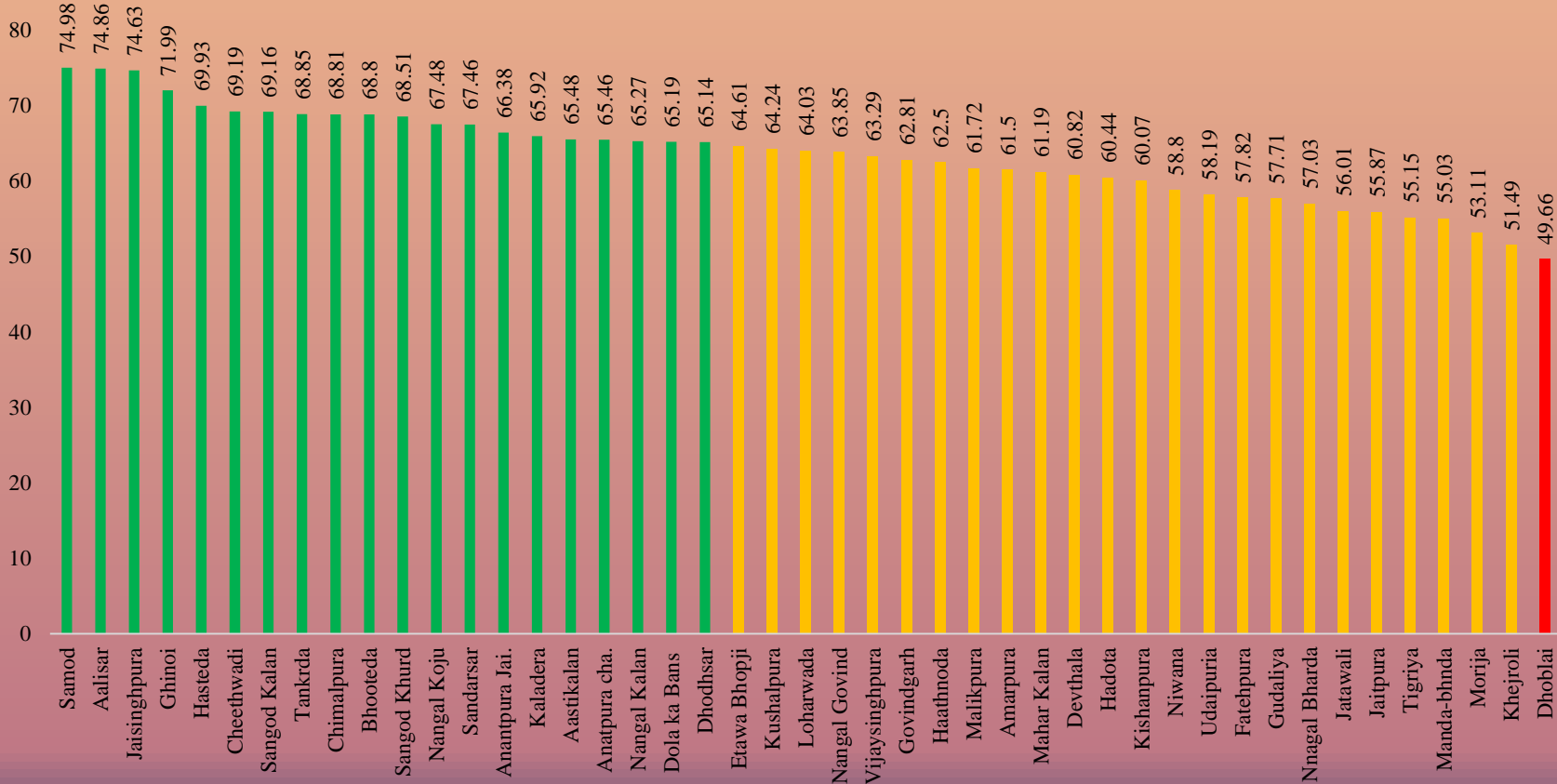
Gram Panchayat	Sustainable Development Index Score	Rank
Samod	74.98	1
Aalisar	74.86	2
Jaisinghpura	74.63	3
Ghinoi	71.99	4
Hasteda	69.93	5
Cheethwadi	69.19	6
Sangod Kalan	69.16	7
Tankrda	68.85	8
Chimalpura	68.81	9
Bhooteda	68.8	10
Sangod Khurd	68.51	11
Nangal Koju	67.48	12
Sandarsar	67.46	13
Anantpura Jai.	66.38	14
Kaladera	65.92	15

Gram Panchayat	Sustainable Development Index Score	Rank
Aastikalan	65.48	16
Anatpura cha.	65.46	17
Nangal Kalan	65.27	18
Dola ka Bas	65.19	19
Dhodhsar	65.14	20
Etawa Bhopji	64.61	21
Kushalpura	64.24	22
Loharwada	64.03	23
Nangal Govind	63.85	24
Vijaysinghpura	63.29	25
Govindgarh	62.81	26
Haathnoda	62.5	27
Malikpura	61.72	28
Amarpura	61.5	29
Mahar Kalan	61.19	30

Gram Panchayat	Sustainable Development Index Score	Rank
Devthala	60.82	31
Hadota	60.44	32
Kishanpura	60.07	33
Niwana	58.8	34
Udaipuria	58.19	35
Fatehpura	57.82	36
Gudaliya	57.71	37
Nnagal Bharda	57.03	38
Jatawali	56.01	39
Jaitpura	55.87	40
Tigriya	55.15	41
Manda-bhnda	55.03	42
Morija	53.11	43
Khejroli	51.49	44
Dhoblai	49.66	45

	Achiever – SDI score is equal to 100		Front Runner – SDI score is less than 100 but greater than or equal to 65
	Performer – SDI score is less than 65 but greater than or equal to 50		Aspirant – SDI score is less than 50

Score of Gram Panchayat's of Govindgarh Sustainable Development Index



THANK YOU