



EXCERPTS FROM



NITI Aayog

# SDG INDIA

Index & Dashboard 2020-21

Partnerships in the Decade of Action



## 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



## SDG India Index: Goal 2

To measure India's performance towards the Goal of Zero Hunger, seven national level indicators have been identified, which capture three out of the eight SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data at the sub-national level and to ensure comparability across States and UTs.

The following section presents the composite scores of the States and UTs on this Goal. It also shows a breakdown of the States and UTs by indicator.

### Goal 2 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 2 ranges between 19 and 80 for States and between 27 and 97 for UTs.

Kerala and Chandigarh are the top performers among the States and the UTs, respectively. Seven States and four UTs bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, eleven States and two UTs fell behind in the Aspirants category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 2.1: SDG 2 Index Score of States/ UTs

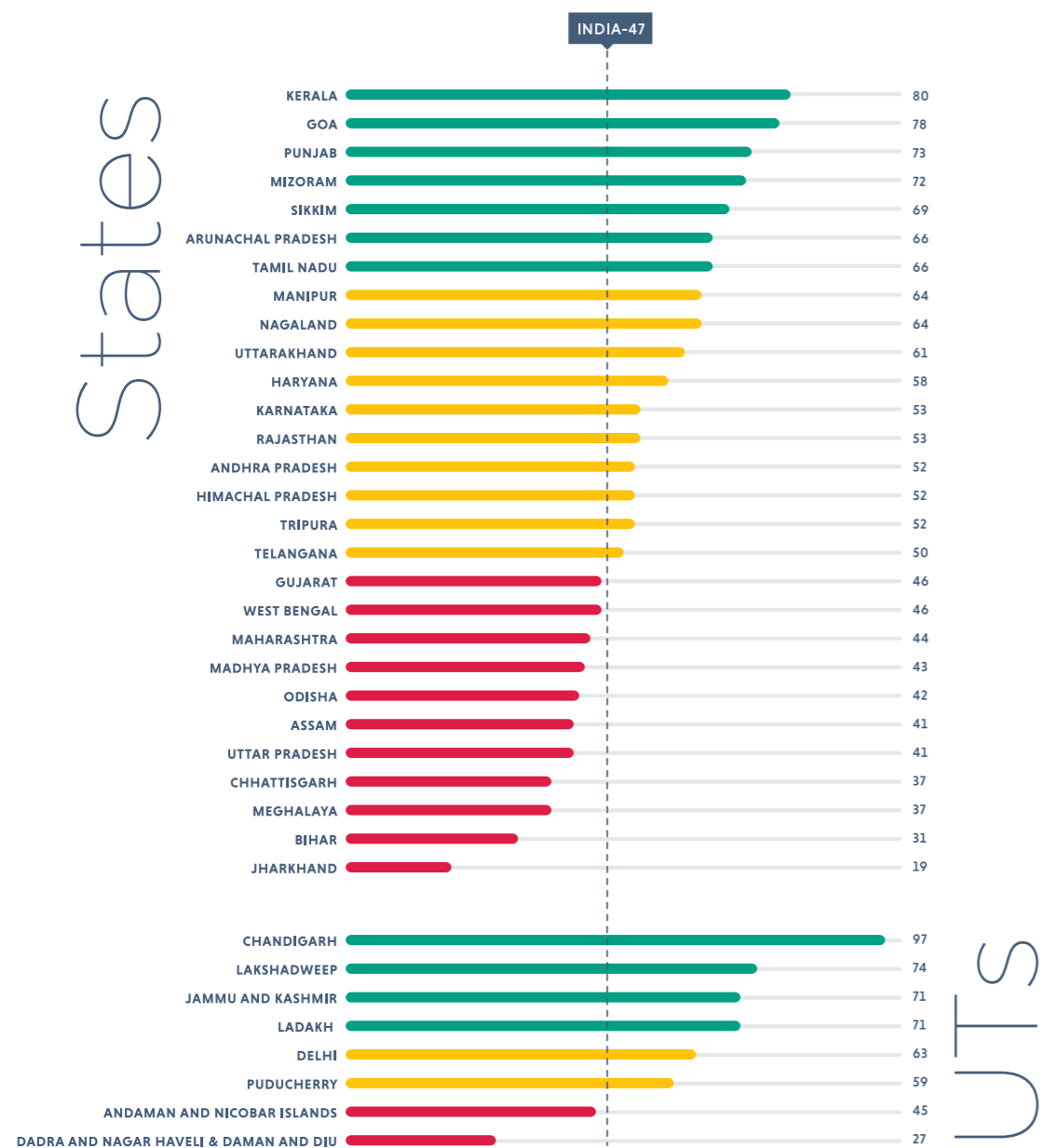


Figure 2.2 : Performance of States/ UTs on SDG 2

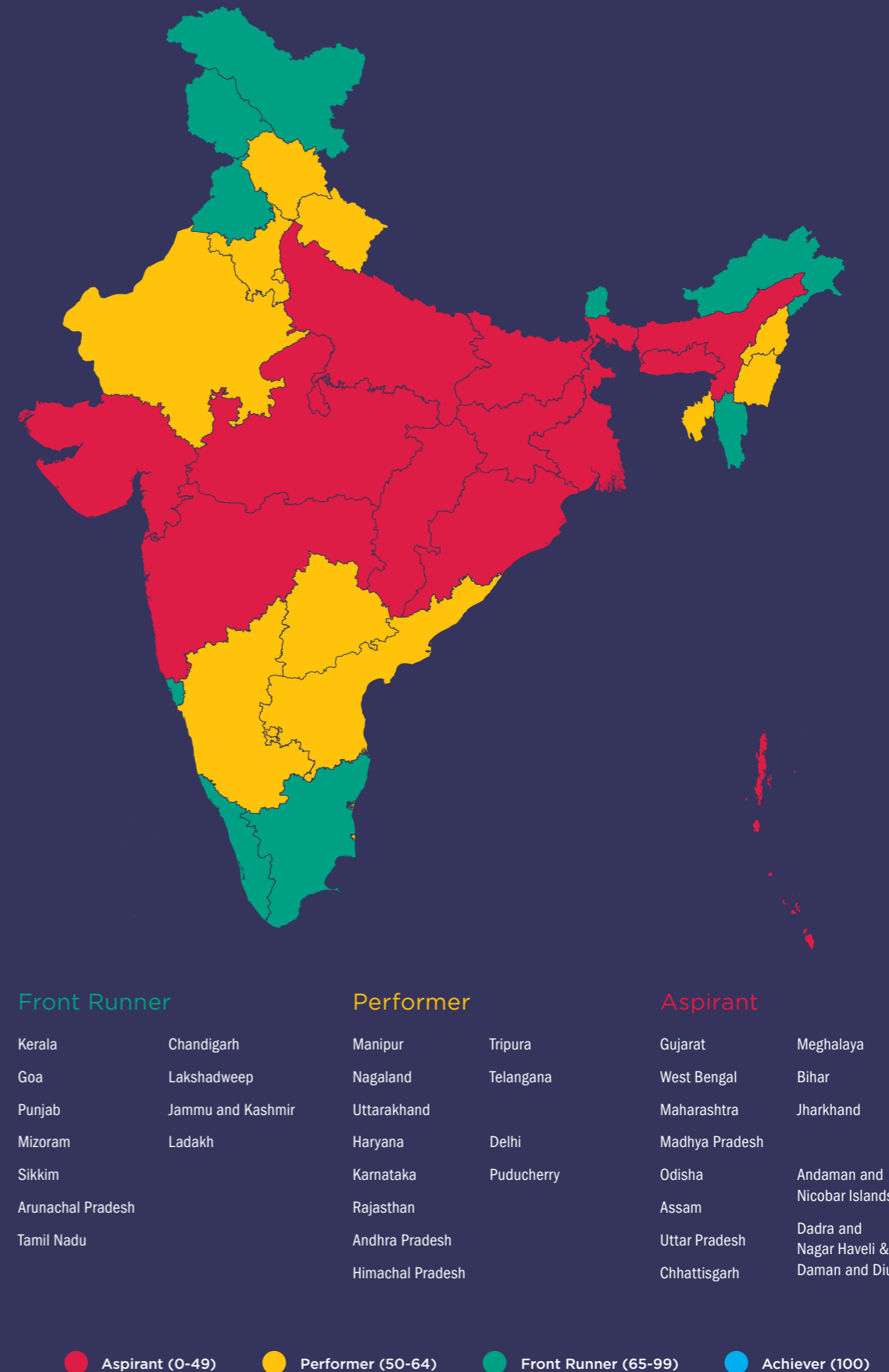


TABLE 2.1: PERFORMANCE OF STATES AND UTs ON INDICATORS OF SDG 2

SNO	States/UTs	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	SDG 2 Index Score
		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)	
1	Andhra Pradesh	100	35.5	31.5	52.9	21.7	3729.47	0.73	52
2	Arunachal Pradesh	100	16.0	28.0	33.8	26.4	1806.62	1.29	66
3	Assam	94.27	29.4	32.4	44.8	36.9	2147.44	0.62	41
4	Bihar	99.85	38.7	42.0	58.3	28.1	2374.02	0.29	31
5	Chhattisgarh	98.39	40.0	35.4	41.5	31.2	1802.58	0.41	37
6	Goa	99.94	20.3	19.6	26.7	13.6	2716.68	4.21	78
7	Gujarat	100	34.2	39.1	51.3	33.4	2640.1	1.05	46
8	Haryana	99.92	28.8	34.9	55.0	29.9	4272.42	1.99	58
9	Himachal Pradesh	100	22.6	28.4	50.4	16.2	1738.76	0.60	52
10	Jharkhand	77.80	42.9	36.2	62.6	34.0	1890.35	0.31	19
11	Karnataka	99.79	32.0	32.5	45.4	17.2	2788.37	0.64	53
12	Kerala	100	18.7	20.5	22.6	9.1	2920.12	2.20	80
13	Madhya Pradesh	100	38.7	39.5	54.6	21.2	2656.57	0.69	43
14	Maharashtra	100	30.9	34.1	49.3	28.3	1967.9	0.65	44
15	Manipur	100	13.0	28.9	25.2	10.5	1727.59	0.57	64
16	Meghalaya	98.04	30.0	40.4	49.5	31.8	1821.24	0.55	37
17	Mizoram	99.98	11.3	27.4	26.6	17.9	1688.05	1.14	72
18	Nagaland	94.65	16.3	26.2	28.9	8.4	1665.91	0.74	64
19	Odisha	94.98	29.2	29.1	47.6	29.5	2003.84	0.44	42
20	Punjab	99.20	19.7	24.3	42.0	25.9	4693.24	2.57	73
21	Rajasthan	100	31.5	36.8	46.6	26.0	3423.23	0.86	53
22	Sikkim	100	11.0	21.8	23.6	25.8	1842.55	0.95	69
23	Tamil Nadu	93.30	23.5	19.7	44.3	16.4	3561.89	0.87	66
24	Telangana	97.98	30.8	29.3	49.8	32.1	3448.32	Null	50
25	Tripura	99.96	23.8	31.9	54.4	41.4	2943.91	1.26	52
26	Uttar Pradesh	99.23	36.8	38.8	51.0	31.6	3158.46	0.59	41
27	Uttarakhand	100	18.7	29.9	43.9	15.7	2691.48	0.71	61
28	West Bengal	100	30.9	25.3	53.6	45.5	2947.7	0.96	46
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	100	Null	Null	61.4	Null	2122.08	Null	45
30	Chandigarh	100	Null	Null	Null	Null	4973.62	3.11	97
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	64.21	Null	Null	67.9	Null	2105.13	Null	27
32	Daman and Diu	96.61	Null	Null	Null	Null	1272.73	Null	
33	Delhi	100	28.1	28.8	46.1	29.2	3977.23	2.67	63
34	Jammu and Kashmir	97.01	13.0	15.5	38.1	15.8	2339.65	0.88	71
35	Ladakh	99.11	13.0	15.5	38.1	15.8	2339.65	0.88	71
36	Lakshadweep	91.10	Null	Null	39.0	Null	Null	Null	74
37	Puducherry	56.34	Null	Null	27.8	Null	3546.34	1.10	59
	India	99.51	33.4	34.7	50.4	28.4	2995.21	0.71	47
	Target	100	1.9	6.0	25.2	14.2	5322.08	1.22	100

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100)

## GOAL 2



**99.51%**  
BENEFICIARIES covered  
under the NATIONAL FOOD  
SECURITY Act, 2013 in 2019-20



**28.4%**  
ADOLESCENTS  
aged 10-19 years  
are ANAEMIC



**50%**  
of PREGNANT WOMEN  
aged 15-49 years  
are ANAEMIC



**33.4%** **34.7%**  
children aged  
under five are  
underweight children aged  
under five are  
stunted

kg per hectare  
**2,995**  
ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCE of rice and wheat



**₹ 0.71** lakhs  
GROSS VALUE ADDED  
(GVA) in agriculture  
PER WORKER

## 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

### SDG India Index: Goal 3

To measure India's performance towards the Goal of Good Health and Well-Being, ten national level indicators have been identified, which capture eight out of the thirteen SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data at the sub-national level and to ensure comparability across States and UTs.

The following section presents the composite scores of the States and UTs on this Goal. It also shows a breakdown of the States and UTs by indicator.

#### Goal 3 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 3 ranges between 59 and 86 for States and between 68 and 90 for UTs.

Gujarat and Delhi are the top performers among the States and the UTs, respectively. Twenty one States and all UTs bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). No State or UT was in the category of Aspirants (with Index score less than 50).

Figure 3.1: SDG 3 Index Score of States/ UTs

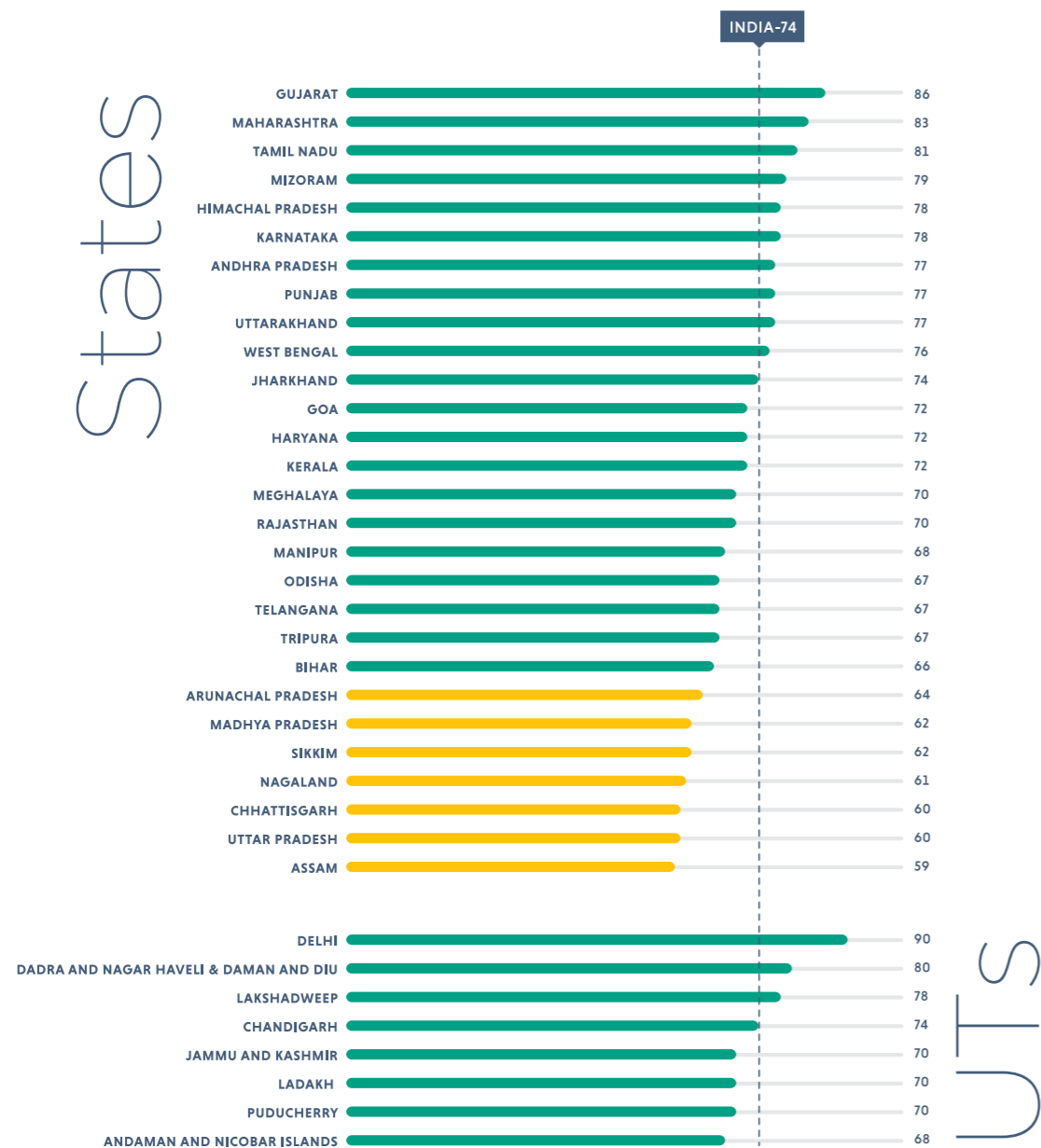


Figure 3.2 : Performance of States/ UTs on SDG 3



Front Runner			Performer	
Gujarat	West Bengal	Telangana	Chandigarh	Arunachal Pradesh
Maharashtra	Jharkhand	Tripura	Jammu and Kashmir	Madhya Pradesh
Tamil Nadu	Goa	Bihar	Ladakh	Sikkim
Mizoram	Haryana		Puducherry	Nagaland
Himachal Pradesh	Kerala	Delhi	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Chhattisgarh
Karnataka	Meghalaya	Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu		Uttar Pradesh
Andhra Pradesh	Rajasthan	Lakshadweep		Assam
Punjab	Manipur			
Uttarakhand	Odisha			

Aspirant (0-49) Performer (50-64) Front Runner (65-99) Achiever (100)

TABLE 3.1: PERFORMANCE OF STATES AND UTs ON INDICATORS OF SDG 3

SNO	States/UTs	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.c	SDG 3 Index Score
		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	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	
1	Andhra Pradesh	65	33	87	189	0.05	12.4	15.26	99.6	13.50	95	77
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Null	Null	68	182	0.05	7.4	7.23	89.6	17.00	22	64
3	Assam	215	47	85	141	0.04	6.9	9.43	91.1	12.90	23	59
4	Bihar	149	37	94	100	0.07	0.5	6.00	84.8	14.50	17	66
5	Chhattisgarh	159	45	95	148	0.1	26.4	17.34	98.3	6.60	15	60
6	Goa	Null	Null	94	157	0.03	16.8	19.38	99.9	9.00	33	72
7	Gujarat	75	31	87	232	0.05	11.2	10.88	99.5	9.50	41	86
8	Haryana	91	36	87	255	0.09	14.5	18.29	95.7	10.40	26	72
9	Himachal Pradesh	Null	23	86	235	0.02	8	15.37	92.4	14.40	66	78
10	Jharkhand	71	34	94	146	0.04	4.4	10.11	95.8	11.00	4	74
11	Karnataka	92	28	94	135	0.02	17.1	16.60	99.9	9.80	70	78
12	Kerala	43	10	92	75	0.02	24.3	12.42	99.9	17.00	115	72
13	Madhya Pradesh	173	56	89	226	0.04	15.1	14.35	95.6	12.20	33	62
14	Maharashtra	46	22	100	183	0.07	15.4	11.92	99.3	14.50	43	83
15	Manipur	Null	Null	82	83	0.34	1.9	5.01	84.6	14.40	38	68
16	Meghalaya	Null	Null	99	154	0.23	6.1	5.45	60.4	10.70	25	70
17	Mizoram	Null	Null	92	237	1.18	5.9	5.27	89.9	9.90	50	79
18	Nagaland	Null	Null	54	233	0.73	1.9	1.02	83	7.90	1	61
19	Odisha	150	44	88	117	0.05	10.5	11.82	97.2	13.10	39	67
20	Punjab	129	23	89	196	0.08	7.9	15.41	98.5	13.50	56	77
21	Rajasthan	164	40	69	223	0.04	5.8	13.61	98.2	11.80	49	70
22	Sikkim	Null	Null	62	218	0.03	33.1	12.63	99.4	Null	25	62
23	Tamil Nadu	60	17	84	138	0.04	17.8	13.88	99.9	9.10	65	81
24	Telangana	63	30	98	192	0.08	20.6	18.68	99.9	14.40	10	67
25	Tripura	Null	Null	95	70	0.11	18.2	5.97	93.5	14.20	22	67
26	Uttar Pradesh	197	47	95	213	0.03	2.4	10.30	87.6	16.60	14	60
27	Uttarakhand	99	33	90	227	0.04	4.6	7.75	88.8	12.50	15	77
28	West Bengal	98	26	97	111	0.04	13	5.89	98.6	16.90	27	76
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Null	Null	66	151	0.05	45.5	5.03	98.2	7.00	Null	68
30	Chandigarh	Null	Null	77	606	0.08	11.1	8.78	99.9	9.50	1	74
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Null	Null	75	205	0.17	17.1	8.81	99.6	6.00	Null	80
32	Daman and Diu	Null	Null	66	173	0.07	10.9	6.86	100	5.10	Null	78
33	Delhi	Null	19	92	575	0.15	12.7	7.56	96	9.20	50	90
34	Jammu and Kashmir	Null	23	109	81	0.02	2.1	7.62	94.6	18.60	16	70
35	Ladakh	Null	23	109	81	0.02	2.1	7.62	94.6	18.60	16	70
36	Lakshadweep	Null	Null	92	23	Null	0	0	99.8	9.60	Null	78
37	Puducherry	Null	Null	54	314	0.16	32.5	9.70	100	7.20	Null	70
	India	113	36	91	177	0.05	10.4	11.56	94.40	13.00	37	74
	Target	70	25	100	242	0	3.5	5.81	100	7.83	45	100

● Aspirant (0-49) ● Performer (50-64) ● Front Runner (65-99) ● Achiever (100)

### GOAL 3



113

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO per 1,00,000 live births



36

CHILDREN aged under five years DIE for every 1,000 live births



37

PHYSICIANS, NURSES AND MIDWIVES per 10,000 population



177

TUBERCULOSIS CASES notified per 1,00,000 population



0.05

HIV INCIDENCE per 1,000 uninfected population in 2019 from 0.07 in 2017



13%

of monthly per capita household consumption EXPENDITURE IS ON HEALTH



94.4%

of TOTAL DELIVERIES reported happen in health institutions



91%

CHILDREN aged 9-11 months IMMUNISED

## 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.



### SDG India Index: Goal 4

To measure India's performance towards the Goal of Quality Education, eleven national level indicators have been identified, which capture six out of the ten SDG targets for 2030 outlined under this Goal. These indicators have been selected based on the availability of data at the sub-national level and to ensure comparability across States and UTs.

The following section presents the composite scores of the States and UTs on this Goal. It also shows a breakdown of the States and UTs by indicator.

#### Goal 4 Index Score

SDG Index Score for Goal 4 ranges between 29 and 80 for States and between 49 and 79 for UTs.

Kerala and Chandigarh are the top performers among the States and the UTs, respectively. Five States and three UTs bagged a position in the category of Front Runners (score range between 65 and 99, including both). However, nine States and two UTs fell behind in the Aspirants category (with Index scores less than 50).

Figure 4.1: SDG 4 Index Score of States/ UTs

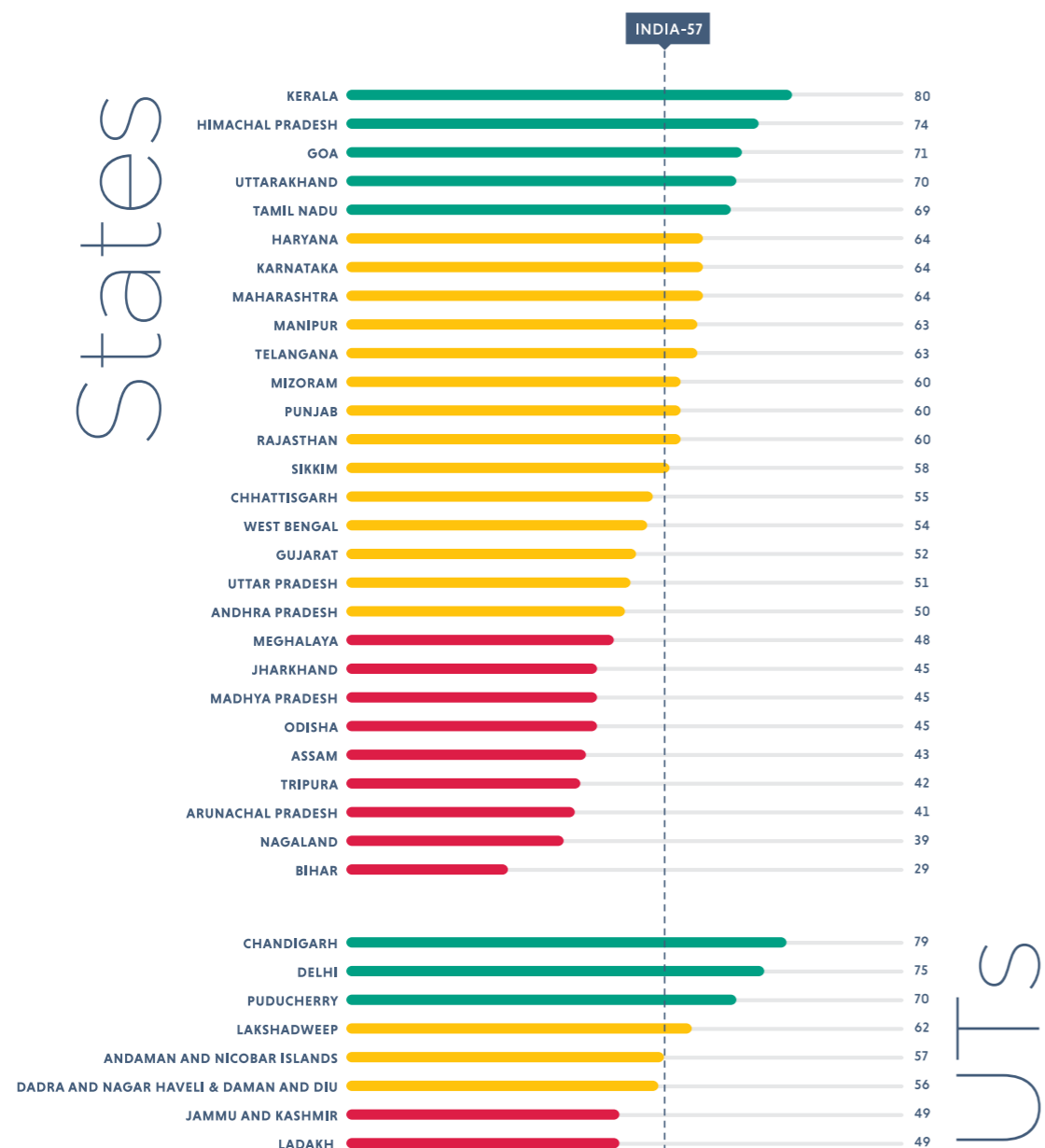


Figure 4.2 : Performance of States/ UTs on SDG 4

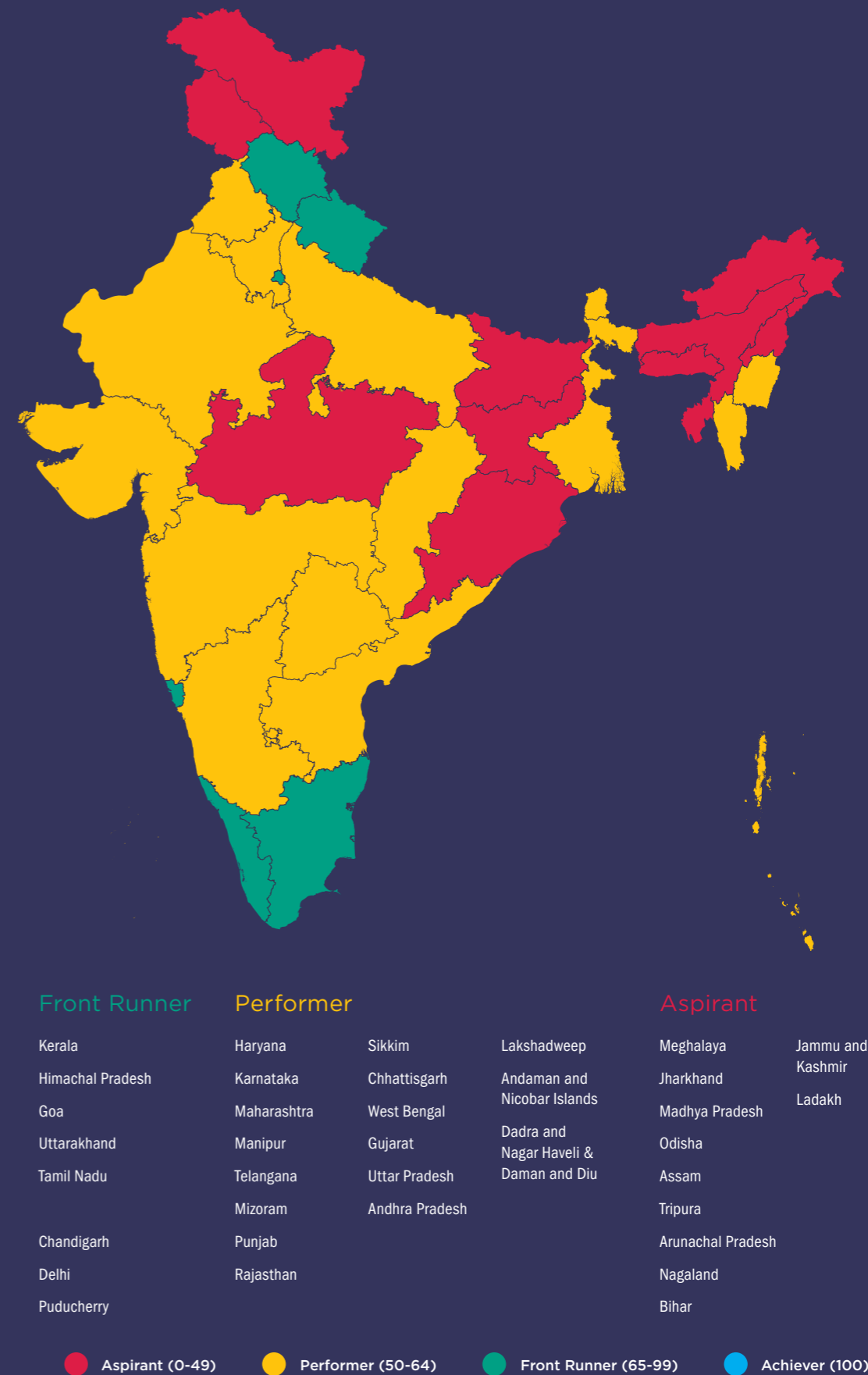


TABLE 4.1: PERFORMANCE OF STATES AND UTs ON INDICATORS OF SDG 4

SNO	States/UTs	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.a	4.c	4.c	SDG 4 Index Score
		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 who have completed at least secondary education (15 years and above)	Gender Parity Index (GPI) for higher education (18-23 years)	Percentage of persons who are literate (15 years and above)	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)	
1	Andhra Pradesh	87.98	16.37	46.84	80.2	32.4	15.4	0.81	65.60	91.26	75.18	16	50
2	Arunachal Pradesh	80.98	35.98	38.48	60.0	29.7	10.3	0.99	79.90	50.94	79.04	14	41
3	Assam	96.36	31.47	30.94	79.6	18.7	16.8	0.95	84.90	59.51	29.29	11	43
4	Bihar	86.54	28.46	26.39	78.3	13.6	18.5	0.79	64.70	88.66	78.44	58	29
5	Chhattisgarh	89.25	18.29	52.08	68.9	18.6	17.2	1.06	74.10	90.04	78.03	18	55
6	Goa	88.26	9.4	71.95	71.7	30.1	32.4	1.33	88.90	99.97	85.70	11	71
7	Gujarat	85.38	23.84	41.2	81.1	20.4	22.8	0.85	80.70	99.95	91.80	33	52
8	Haryana	89.31	14.79	56.05	71.6	29.2	25.1	1.23	77.30	98.82	89.10	15	64
9	Himachal Pradesh	97.82	7.81	81.79	72.8	39.6	25.6	1.30	84.20	97.59	79.55	9	74
10	Jharkhand	89.15	22.26	38.89	84.0	19.1	16.9	0.96	67.30	84.75	80.12	51	45
11	Karnataka	100	23.43	44.4	83.5	28.8	20.9	1.04	75.70	93.80	92.13	15	64
12	Kerala	92.07	9.14	80.26	86.8	37	24.3	1.40	94.60	99.24	94.53	16	80
13	Madhya Pradesh	81.19	24.85	43.73	70.5	21.5	17.2	0.97	70.50	75.34	81.19	36	45
14	Maharashtra	90.92	13.29	68.93	76.3	32	25.7	0.90	80.30	92.74	93.82	22	64
15	Manipur	100	13.03	54.82	72.3	33.7	28.9	1.01	85.60	68.92	55.50	10	63
16	Meghalaya	97.43	19.47	41.64	64.5	25.8	12.3	1.17	91.40	28.39	43.63	12	48
17	Mizoram	90.08	10.64	51.87	68.3	25.7	17.4	0.94	98.50	83.76	61.33	10	60
18	Nagaland	67.38	24.08	33.92	61.0	18.7	11.9	1.11	93.80	63.26	36.03	11	39
19	Odisha	71.57	9.52	65.86	71.9	22.1	13.8	0.82	72.50	68.71	75.82	22	45
20	Punjab	71.5	11.52	68.14	61.6	29.5	23.4	1.35	79.40	99.93	86.85	13	60
21	Rajasthan	83.29	12.69	56.51	88.1	23	14.9	1.00	67.10	83.23	92.23	12	60
22	Sikkim	72.91	23.67	58.22	64.4	53.9	20.4	1.00	86.20	99.15	63.92	13	58
23	Tamil Nadu	85.49	13.02	72.32	71.3	49	19.1	0.97	80.70	96.08	93.31	18	69
24	Telangana	93.69	13.47	56.49	69.8	36.2	20.8	1.02	67.40	91.52	90.96	11	63
25	Tripura	100	29.55	38.62	71.3	19.2	13.4	0.83	89.90	57.12	45.80	18	42
26	Uttar Pradesh	84.54	15.51	46.12	67.4	25.8	17.8	1.14	68.20	81.48	73.86	34	51
27	Uttarakhand	96.38	10.95	66.2	75.0	39.1	24.7	1	79.00	87.72	89.78	15	70
28	West Bengal	93.21	19.49	51.73	70.6	19.3	16.6	0.94	79.00	92.62	81.14	36	54
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	74.1	22.22	56.44	65.5	23.2	28.5	1.29	88.30	96.01	85.05	10	57
30	Chandigarh	85.78	4.52	83.43	81.6	50.6	37.4	1.54	89.10	100	89.49	12	79
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	88.75	20.52	53.46	79.2	9.3	12.2	1.70	77.70	100	89.34	28	56
32	Daman and Diu	79.13	21.66	33.21	65.5	5.5	37.4	2.34	88.30	100	83.84	15	56
33	Delhi	100	14.93	70.07	67.4	46.3	41	1.16	86.40	100	89.33	29	75
34	Jammu and Kashmir	67.88	17.81	42.31	59.8	30.9	19.7	1.09	76.40	80.14	80.09	12	49
35	Ladakh	67.88	17.81	42.31	59.8	30.9	19.7	1.09	76.40	80.14	80.09	12	49
36	Lakshadweep	75.27	4.56	73.5	65.3	7.4	18	3.40	95.70	100	86.21	7	62
37	Puducherry	84.15	12.73	69.78	61.3	46.4	28.6	1.24	89.50	99.93	92.57	11	70
	India	87.26	17.87	50.14	71.9	26.3	19.3	1	74.6	84.76	82.62	21	57
	Target	100	8.8	100	100	50	100	1	100	100	100	30	100

Aspirant (0-49) Performer (50-64) Front Runner (65-99) Achiever (100)

GOAL 4



**87.26%**  
ADJUSTED NET ENROLMENT RATIO at elementary (class 1-8) education



**50.14%**  
GROSS ENROLMENT RATIO for higher secondary education



**26.3%**  
students aged 18-23 years ENROLLED IN HIGHER EDUCATION



**71.9%**  
Class 8 students achieved MINIMUM PROFICIENCY IN LANGUAGE AND MATHEMATICS



**74.6%**  
LITERACY LEVEL among persons aged 15 years and above



**19.3%**  
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (15 years and above) completed at least secondary education



**1**  
GENDER PARITY INDEX 1 implies parity between females and males in Higher Education (18-23 years)



**84.76%**  
schools had ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY AND DRINKING WATER



**83%** TRAINED TEACHERS in secondary schools  
**21** PUPIL TEACHER RATIO at secondary level