

# DISTRICT PROGRESS REPORT 2022–23

## JAMMU & KASHMIR



PLANNING DEVELOPMENT AND MONITORING DEPARTMENT (PD&MD)  
Civil Secretariat  
JAMMU AND KASHMIR





**NITI Aayog**



# **DISTRICT PROGRESS REPORT 2022–23**

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## **JAMMU & KASHMIR**

# Acknowledgments

## **Jammu and Kashmir Government Team**

**Ms. Satvir Kour Sudan**

Director General

**Mr. Suneel Kumar Pandita**

Director, PD&MD

**Mr. Munish Dutta**

Joint Director, PD&MD

**Ms. Suman Bala**

Statistical Officer

**Mr. Pawan Kumar**

Junior Statistical Assistant

## **UNDP-SDGCC Team**

**Mr. Jaimon C Uthup**

Policy Specialist

**Ms. Upasana Sikri**

Technical Expert

**Mr. Ratan Ranjan**

Public Policy Analyst

**Mr. Intekhab Uddin**

Research Associate

**Ms. Mehak Jan**

Data Analyst

**Ms. Mrinalika Charak**

Project Assistant



## **Message**

As Chairman of the High-Level Committee on SDGs in Jammu and Kashmir, I am pleased to present the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) District Indicator Framework (DIF) Report. This pioneering document assesses 159 indicators across 15 SDGs in all 20 districts, providing a comprehensive analysis of the region's progress, challenges, and opportunities.

Jammu & Kashmir's cultural, geographical, and socio-economic diversity presents both unique challenges and tailored solutions for sustainable development. The DIF Report serves as a critical milestone, offering district-specific insights beyond mere statistics. It highlights progress in key areas such as education, healthcare, poverty alleviation, gender equality, infrastructure, and environmental sustainability, enabling targeted and effective interventions.

This report transforms statistical evidence into actionable intelligence, equipping policymakers and stakeholders with the tools to implement impactful developmental strategies. By aligning initiatives with district-specific needs, it fosters measurable improvements in people's lives.

Achieving Agenda 2030 is not just a regional goal but a crucial step toward sustainable prosperity. The DIF Report will serve as a strategic tool to identify priorities, optimize resource allocation, and promote accountability and transparency. It is a catalyst for progress, driving social equity, innovation, and environmental sustainability, positioning Jammu & Kashmir as a model for sustainable development.

I extend my sincere gratitude to Mr. Talat Parvez Rohella, IAS, Secretary to Government, Planning, Development & Monitoring Department (PDMD), Ms. Satvir Kour Sudan, Director General, Economics & Statistics, Mr. Shehzada Bilal Ahmad, Former Director General, PDMD, and the UNDP-SDGCC team for their dedication to this initiative.

I urge district administrations, civil society, academia, and citizens to engage with this report as a guiding tool for impactful action. Together, let us build a resilient, prosperous, and sustainable Jammu & Kashmir, reinforcing our shared commitment to Agenda 2030.

**(Atal Dulloo)**





## **Message**

I am delighted to present the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) District Indicator Framework (DIF) Report, a significant step forward in our journey toward sustainable and inclusive development in Jammu and Kashmir. This report, provides an in-depth analysis of the progress made across 20 districts on 159 carefully selected indicators, covering 15 of the 17 global Sustainable Development Goals.

The DIF report is more than just a compilation of data; it is a strategic tool that reflects our commitment to adopting a localized and data-driven approach to achieve the SDGs. By tracking and evaluating district-level progress, the report offers a granular view of development dynamics across Jammu and Kashmir, highlighting both the successes and the challenges in our journey. This initiative is a testament to our commitment to building a more inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Jammu and Kashmir. By providing detailed insights into the status and trends of SDG implementation at the district level, the report enables us to identify gaps, celebrate successes, and direct efforts where they are most needed. It also ensures that our policies and programs are aligned with global aspirations, while being grounded in local needs and contexts.

The DIF report serves as a guiding tool for district administrations, policymakers, and development partners, encouraging data-driven decision-making and targeted interventions. It empowers all stakeholders with actionable data to catalyze transformative change at the grassroots level. I urge all officials and stakeholders to leverage this framework effectively, ensuring that development benefits reach every citizen of Jammu and Kashmir.

As we strive toward a prosperous, resilient, and inclusive future, I wish to extend my sincere appreciation to Ms. Satvir Kour Sudan, Director General, Economics and Statistics, Mr. Shehzada Bilal Ahmad, Ex Director General, Planning Department, Officers and Officials of Planning Development and Monitoring Department (PDMD) and technical experts from the UNDP-SDGCC for their relentless efforts in developing this comprehensive framework. Their commitment to advancing sustainable development aligns seamlessly with the vision of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir to ensure that every citizen benefits from these efforts. I am confident that, with continued collaboration, we will make significant strides in achieving the SDGs, securing a better tomorrow for all citizens of Jammu and Kashmir.

**Date:** 07/03/2025

**(Talat Parvez)**

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# Executive Summary

The SDG District Progress Report 2022–23 presents a detailed and data-driven assessment of the Jammu and Kashmir's progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) across its 20 districts. The report, structured under the District Indicator Framework (DIF), provides an in-depth analysis of economic, social, and environmental development while identifying key challenges and areas requiring immediate policy intervention. This district-level approach ensures that progress is measured in a localized and structured manner, aligning with national and global sustainability targets.

Across the UT, significant achievements have been made in poverty alleviation (SDG 1) and food security (SDG 2), with notable progress in districts such as Srinagar, Jammu, Ganderbal, Anantnag, Budgam, and Kathua, where over 90% of eligible populations have received benefits under the National Food Security Act (NFSA), ensuring food accessibility and reducing hunger. The Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) has provided housing assistance to thousands, with many districts (Srinagar, Ramban, Poonch, and Jammu) achieving close to 100% coverage for eligible beneficiaries, while districts like Reasi, Poonch, and Kupwara still face housing shortages. Employment under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) has shown positive trends in almost all districts, with over 95% of job demand being met.

Healthcare and well-being (SDG 3) have seen remarkable progress, with Srinagar, Anantnag, Ganderbal, and Jammu achieving 100% institutional deliveries, reducing maternal and infant mortality rates. Antenatal care coverage is above 90% in most districts, ensuring safe pregnancy and childbirth. Immunization rates for children aged 9-11 months are close to 100% across Jammu and Kashmir, highlighting strong vaccination programs. However, rural districts such as Rajouri, Poonch, and Kishtwar still face challenges in healthcare accessibility due to a lack of advanced medical facilities and trained personnel. Anaemia prevalence among women (15-49 years) is critically high in several districts, with exceptions in Ganderbal and Srinagar, where interventions have significantly reduced cases.

In the education sector (SDG 4), Srinagar, Jammu, and Udhampur are leading with Net Enrolment Ratios (NER) above 98% in primary education, ensuring strong foundational learning. Ganderbal, however, report lower NERs (below 70%) and higher dropout rates, requiring urgent intervention. Infrastructure development in education has been a priority, with 100% electrification of schools achieved in multiple districts. However, digital literacy and access to online learning platforms remain inadequate in districts like Doda, Kishtwar, and Poonch, affecting overall learning outcomes.

Water and sanitation (SDG 6) have seen substantial improvements, with universal piped water coverage achieved in Srinagar and Ganderbal. However, districts like Ramban, Reasi, and Kishtwar still struggle with safe drinking water accessibility, requiring immediate infrastructure development. 100% sanitation coverage has been achieved in both urban and rural households in almost all the districts, reducing health risks associated with open defecation.

In the area of affordable and clean energy (SDG 7), all districts have achieved 100% electrification, ensuring universal electricity access. Srinagar, Jammu, and Kathua lead in clean energy adoption, with over 95% of households using clean cooking fuels (LPG/PNG), while Kupwara, Poonch, and Kishtwar lag behind due to logistical and affordability challenges.

Economic growth and employment (SDG 8) have shown diverse trends across districts. Jammu leads the MSME sector with over 20,000 registered MSMEs, followed by Srinagar (13,424 MSMEs), reflecting a thriving business environment. Pulwama and Kathua have emerged as new industrial hubs, while Kishtwar, Ramban, and Ganderbal show limited MSME growth and entrepreneurship. Start-up India recognition is nearly absent in many districts, with only a handful of startups operating in Jammu and Srinagar. Skill development programs, such as Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), have had mixed success, with districts like Udhampur and Samba reporting higher employment rates post-training, while Shopian, Poonch, and Bandipora struggle to integrate trained youth into the workforce.

Infrastructure development (SDG 9) has shown tremendous growth across districts, with almost all the districts having 90% of the total road as surfaced road. The well-being of ST/SC students (SDG 10) have been taken care of and all districts have provided 100% scholarships to all the students belonging to SC/ST category.

Gender equality (SDG 5) remains a critical challenge, with high crime rates against women reported in many districts (Budgam, Kulgam, and Poonch). Domestic violence and gender-based crimes are above the UT average in multiple districts, necessitating stronger law enforcement, legal aid support, and economic empowerment programs. Women's participation in local governance remains low across several districts, requiring policy-driven initiatives for inclusion.

Urban sustainability (SDG 11) and environmental conservation (SDG 13 and 15) present pressing challenges. Srinagar and Shopian report alarmingly low forest cover (2.29%) compared to the J&K's average (39.15%), necessitating urgent afforestation programs. Solid waste treatment (SDG 12) remains below 50% in most districts, highlighting inefficiencies in municipal waste management systems. Climate change-related risks, such as flooding and extreme weather events, are particularly concerning in Srinagar, Bandipora, and Poonch, requiring better disaster preparedness and flood mitigation strategies.

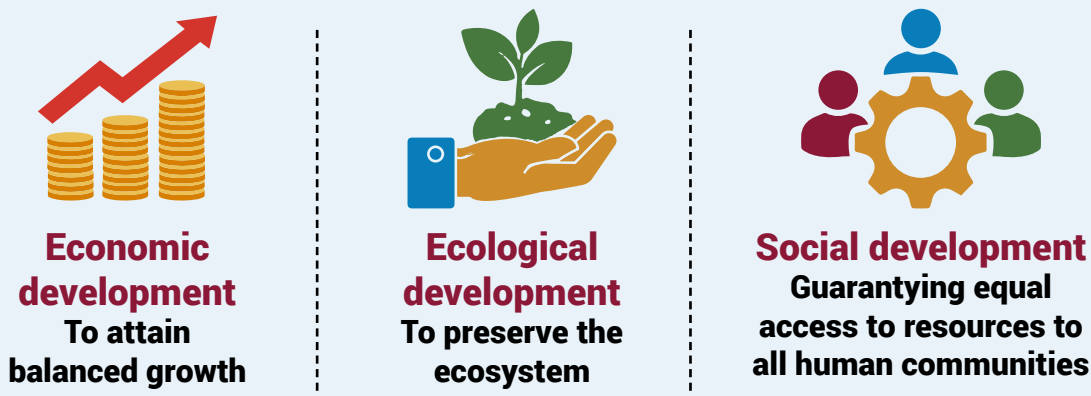
To address these challenges, the report outlines key policy recommendations. These include targeted gender equality measures, expanding employment opportunities, improving urban resilience, and prioritizing environmental sustainability. Strengthening law enforcement against gender-based crimes, improving urban planning in major cities, increasing afforestation efforts, and boosting the startup ecosystem are crucial steps for sustainable development. Economic interventions should focus on enhancing MSME growth in weaker districts, expanding skill development programs, and integrating youth into the workforce through job placement linkages. Additionally, expanding clean energy access and enhancing water infrastructure in remote districts will ensure equitable development across the UT.

The SDG District Progress Report 2022–23 underscores that while substantial progress has been made in poverty reduction, healthcare, education, and energy access, gender inequality, environmental degradation, urban congestion, and economic disparities remain significant obstacles. Achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development requires stronger policy interventions, multistakeholder collaborations, and continued investments in human capital and infrastructure. Moving forward, a district-specific approach, emphasizing localized solutions, and community-driven development, will be critical in ensuring an inclusive, resilient, and sustainable future for Jammu & Kashmir.

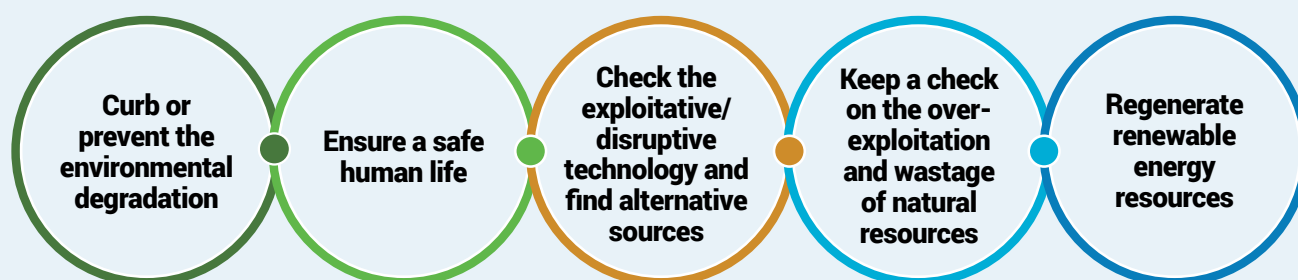
# Overview

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are an ambitious commitment by the world leaders which set out a universal and unprecedented agenda embracing economic, environmental, and social aspects for the wellbeing of society. The SDGs encompass all the key development sectors including education, health, sanitation, employment, infrastructure, energy, and environment, and set time-bound targets to achieve them. From a global perspective and in its own cause, the need for India to achieve these targets remains imperative.

Sustainable development is often referred to as the matrimony of economy and ecology (i.e., to attain economic development without compromising the ecological balance). It can be attained by precise policy interventions, taking actions, and altering practices. There are three aims of sustainable development:



There are several challenges that need attention in the arena of economic development and environmental depletion. Hence the idea of sustainable development is essential to address the following issues to:



All the SDGs are integrated and multi-dimensional and hence, balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social, and environmental aspects. SDGs also focus on fostering peace and partnership at all levels for achieving Sustainable Development.

While these SDGs lead us to achieve different dimensions of development, here it is also important to understand that these dimensions and aspects are mutually exclusive. Put in simple words, each of the SDGs mentioned is needed in achieving each of the social, economic, and environmental

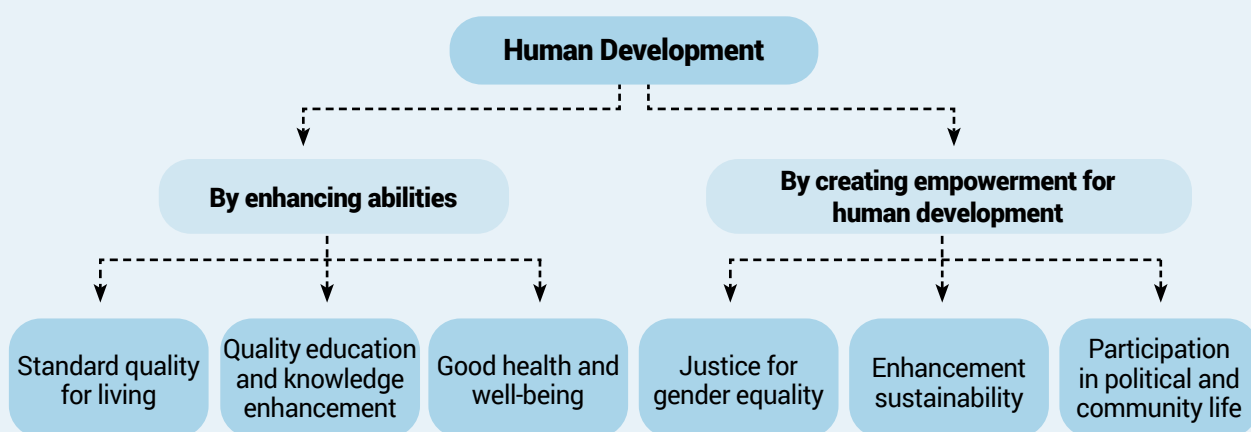
aspects of development, also contribute towards achieving multiple dimensions. For example, Goal 1 (i.e., No Poverty) would also lead to achieving Economic Development and thus SDG 8. Similarly, Goal 12 (i.e., Responsible Consumption and Production) would also contribute to achieving Social Development by reducing food wastage and thus addressing hunger (i.e., Goal 2). All the goals have multiple impacts (direct or indirect) in realizing development outcomes (Figure 1.1).

**Figure 1.1: Interlinked nature of SDGs**



As observed over a period of time, development has been misunderstood only as the need for economic development. Now the focus of Sustainable Development is beyond economic development and is more focused on people-centric development (i.e., human development). This includes the need for a long and healthy life, strengthening people's knowledge and capabilities and thereby, raising their standards of living and improving quality of their lives (Figure 1.2).

**Figure 1.2: Strengthening people's knowledge and capabilities**



Under the Indian federal set up, States and Union Territories (UTs) are the key movers on the SDG action agenda and have continued to make gains on various SDG targets. NITI Aayog, as the nodal institution for SDGs, has strived to provide necessary encouragement and support to forge a collaborative momentum among all of them. SDGs-linked performance, undoubtedly has become the mainframe instrument to measure progress of the States and UTs and provides inputs for evidence-driven action towards the attainment of SDGs.

For the SDGs to be achieved at the country level they must be achieved at the State/UT level and therefore, national monitoring must be complemented by that at the State/UT level. Such an approach has been fostered by both Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) and NITI Aayog. State-level monitoring plays an important role in prompting and strengthening localization of SDGs along with knowledge sharing and mutual learning.

Going forward, the most direct and important use of the indicator framework in SDG monitoring at the UT level will include the following interventions:

- ◆ Identification of UTIF (Union Territory Indicator Framework) indicators for which departmental-level data is consistently available and finalization of District Indicator Framework (DIF);
- ◆ Designing of localized (UT-specific) indicators which may partly overplay with DIF;
- ◆ Mapping of schemes with Goals, Targets, and Indicators;
- ◆ Encourage 'Convergence' at all levels for achieving indicator results;
- ◆ Using the data, generation of SDG-oriented scheme monitoring reports for follow-up action to ensure timely achievements;
- ◆ Analysis of progress as it pertains to different sectors and districts of the UT and
- ◆ Analysis of performance and ranking of districts along the DIF.

## Localization of SDGs

SDGs have 17 universal goals with 169 targets that range from poverty eradication, human health, and sanitation to urban settlements and to safeguarding the local ecosystems on which humanity depend for its survival. SDGs are a bold, universal agreement to end poverty in all its dimensions/forms and craft equal opportunities for the people.

This 2030 agenda envisages a world where no one will be left behind, it also commits all stakeholders to work together that are captured in the “five Ps” or pillars (people, planet, prosperity, peace, and partnership).

NITI Aayog in India is the nodal agency for coordination with the Central Ministries, State Governments, Civil Society Organizations, and academic and business sectors to achieve India’s SDG targets. Thus, SDGs are universal goals with scope, need and possibilities of interventions and achievement at local level. For realization of these SDGs nationally and internationally, we need to work towards localizing these SDGs as per the needs that have local implications and intervention possibilities.

The next obvious question that would come in mind is: “What is localization?”. Localization is the process where we need to consider local contexts in the attainment of the Agenda 2030, right from setting up of the goals and targets, to determining the modes of implementation and using indicators to measure and monitor progress.

Localization is linked to how the districts of the UT can support the achievement of the SDGs through planning and execution from the bottom-up approach and to how the SDGs can provide a framework for local development plans.

The goal-wise targets and indicators developed at the district level for the UT of Jammu and Kashmir is tabulated in Table 1.1 below. These indicators are developed by keeping in view the localization of the indicator framework and to capture the progress of the UT at the district level.

**Table 1.1: Targets and indicators in DIF-2023**

SDGs	SDG name	No. of targets	No. of indicators
SDG 1	No Poverty	3	16
SDG 2	Zero Hunger	4	19
SDG 3	Good Health and Well-being	9	24
SDG 4	Quality Education	4	27
SDG 5	Gender Equality	5	10
SDG 6	Clean Water and Sanitation	4	8
SDG 7	Affordable and Clean Energy	2	3
SDG 8	Decent Work and Economic Growth	6	14
SDG 9	Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	2	2
SDG 10	Reduced Inequalities	2	3
SDG 11	Sustainable Cities and Communities	5	7
SDG 12	Responsible Consumption and Production	3	6
SDG 13	Climate Action	1	1
SDG 15	Life on Land	4	5
SDG 16	Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	9	14
<b>Total no. of indicators</b>		<b>63</b>	<b>159</b>





# Progress of Districts on SDGs

**Part A: Kashmir Region**

# SRINAGAR





## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

Srinagar district lies in the Union Territory (UT) of Jammu and Kashmir in India. It serves as the summer capital of the UT. The district covers an area of approximately 294 sq. km. Srinagar district is administratively divided into 7 tehsils, 4 blocks, and 21 panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Srinagar is situated in the Kashmir Valley, surrounded by the Himalayan and Pir Panjal Mountain ranges. The district features a picturesque landscape with the Dal Lake and Jhelum River adding to its natural beauty.

#### Water Bodies

The Dal Lake, Nigeen Lake, and Jhelum River are prominent water bodies that contribute to the region's charm and provide livelihoods through activities like shikara rides and houseboat tourism.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, population of Srinagar city was 1,219,516 and Srinagar urban agglomeration had 1,236,829 population.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Handicrafts

Srinagar is renowned for its handicrafts, including Pashmina shawls, carpets, and papier-mâché items. The handicraft industry is a vital contributor to the local economy.



#### Tourism

Tourism, especially houseboat stays, shikara rides, and visit to Mughal gardens, is a significant economic driver for the district.



#### Tourist Attractions

Srinagar is a popular tourist destination with attractions like Dal Lake, Nigeen Lake, Mughal Gardens (Shalimar Bagh, Nishat Bagh, and Chashme Shahi), the Jamia Masjid, and Shankracharya Temple.



#### Cultural Heritage

The district boasts a rich cultural heritage, including traditional Kashmiri music, dance, and cuisine.

### D. CHALLENGES

#### Urban Infrastructure

Rapid urbanization and population growth may lead to challenges in terms of inadequate infrastructure, traffic congestion, and insufficient public amenities.

#### Flood Management

Srinagar is prone to flooding, especially during the monsoon season. Effective flood management and infrastructure to prevent and mitigate flooding are crucial.

## Tourism and Economy

While tourism is a significant contributor to the economy, it can also pose challenges such as environmental degradation and strain on local resources.

## Unemployment

High levels of unemployment, especially among the youth, can lead to socio-economic challenges. Job creation and skill development initiatives are essential.

## Heritage Conservation

Preservation of historical sites and cultural heritage in the face of urban development is a common challenge. Balancing development with heritage conservation is crucial.

## Solid Waste Management

Effective waste management is essential for maintaining a clean and healthy environment. Inadequate waste disposal systems can lead to environmental degradation.

## Education and Healthcare

Ensuring quality education and healthcare services for the growing population is a challenge. Improving access to education and healthcare facilities is a priority.

## E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

### Urban Renewal and Infrastructure Development

Initiatives focused on improving urban infrastructure, including roads, public transportation, and amenities, to accommodate the growing population.

### Flood Control Measures

It includes the implementation of flood control measures and infrastructure projects to mitigate the impact of floods on the city and its residents.

### Tourism Promotion and Management

It includes sustainable tourism initiatives, including infrastructure development, environmental conservation, and responsible tourism practices.

### Employment Generation Programmes

It includes implementation of programmes to promote entrepreneurship, attract industries, and create job opportunities to address the issue of unemployment.

### Heritage Conservation Projects

Initiatives aimed at preserving and promoting the cultural and historical heritage of Srinagar while allowing for sustainable urban development.

### Waste Management Programmes

It includes implementation of effective waste management systems, including recycling and waste reduction measures, to address environmental concerns.

### Education and Healthcare Infrastructure

It includes improvement of educational and healthcare facilities to ensure quality services and increased accessibility for the residents.

### Smart City Initiatives

It includes adoption of governance and technologies and practices to enhance urban living, improve governance, and optimize resource utilization.

District indicators	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	71.3	73.2	74
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	0.7748	0.455	1.071
Percentage increase in value of horticulture produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	2.34	71.3	9.4

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT SRINAGAR ON SDGs

Nestled amidst the majestic Himalayas, Srinagar District, the administrative heart of Kashmir Valley, boasts a rich tapestry of natural beauty, cultural heritage, and traditional artistry. Flourishing alongside the vibrant Jhelum River, the tranquil Dal Lake, and the Mughal gardens, Srinagar serves as a centre of attraction for tourism activities.

Stepping beyond its breathtaking scenery, Srinagar District of Kashmir Valley in India has emerged as a frontrunner in embracing the United Nations SDGs and its core principle of “Leaving No One Behind” and has performed exceptionally well in majority of the SDG Goals. Highlights on the relevant 15 SDG goals have been captured as mentioned below.

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### Addressing Poverty and Hunger (SDG 1 and SDG 2)

District Srinagar demonstrates exceptional achievement (100 percent) in provisioning and providing financial assistance for building houses to the eligible rural population, under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Rural (PMAY-R), surpassing both National and UT averages. This has realized the dream of “**Home for all**” in the District Srinagar.

Additionally, comprehensive coverage achieved through financial assistance programs under various social security schemes/programmes (Old Age pensions, Widow pensions, Disability pensions, etc.) has strengthened financial and social stability of the population. 100 percent of eligible population was provided job opportunities under MGNREGA.

For providing food security, 94 percent of the eligible population is covered under National Food Security Act (NFSA) having access to rations at subsidized prices in the district. Further, for transparency and efficient delivery of subsidized ration, 99 percent distribution is carried out through online Transaction System for Public Distribution System (PDS).

Anaemia prevalence among women (15–49 years) has been recorded very low (2.29 percent) in the district [as against 44.19 percent UT average reported in the National Family Health Survey (NFHS 2019–21)], this achievement reflects that the district is effectively managing interventions to improve the nutritional status of the women.



### Enhancing Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

Antenatal care coverage for women is 94 percent (UT average of 80.9 percent – NFHS 2019–21) which recorded improvement over the years. This achievement is further complemented by 100 percent institutional deliveries, ensuring best care for mothers and newborns ensuring safety of both. Moreover, implementation of effective healthcare interventions by the districts has resulted in low-maternal mortality rate of 5 per 1,000 live births. Furthermore, infant mortality and child-stunting rates are virtually non-existent, indicating a well-nourished and healthy population within the district. Additionally, 100 percent children between the ages of 9–11 months have been vaccinated [with Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG), measles and three doses each of polio, diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough) and tetanus (DPT) and Penta vaccine], reflecting on district's focused intervention in immunizing the infant population. These remarkable achievements in healthcare delivery underline the district's commitment in improving the health and well-being of its citizens, particularly women and children.



### Promoting Quality Education (SDG 4)

District Srinagar prioritizes education as a fundamental pillar of development, and is one among the leading districts in imparting primary education. With an impressive 99.8 percent Net Enrolment Ratio (NER), compared to the UT average of 88.6 percent, the district exemplifies its commitment to inclusive education. Notably, both dropout (0.001) and gender-gap ratio (0.97) remain below 1 percent, further solidifying its dedication to equitable access to all. Additionally, 100 percent of schools have been electrified and 57.26 percent schools have internet access, thereby fostering a conducive learning environment.



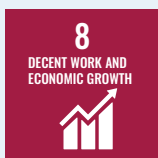
### Ensuring Water and Sanitation (SDG 6)

District Srinagar demonstrates a strong commitment to clean water and sanitation. The district has achieved universal coverage under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), ensuring 100 percent of households having access to safe drinking water within their premises through piped water supply (PWS). Furthermore, 100 percent of both rural and urban households possess functional toilets, highlighting the district's unwavering dedication to public health, hygiene, and sanitation.



### Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7)

Overall 100 percent of households have been electrified in Srinagar district, exhibiting achievement of the SDG target and 97 percent population have been using clean cooking fuel [Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)/Piped Natural Gas (PNG)] ensuring achievement of UT target of providing clean cooking fuel to all. This has improved sensitivity towards sustainable and cleaner environment ensuring healthier lives to the citizens.



### Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8)

The district fosters a vibrant business environment, with a thriving micro, small, and medium-sized enterprise (MSME) sector comprising of 13,424 units. These MSMEs contribute significantly to the local economy. Furthermore, the district prioritizes economic stability for its citizens, demonstrated by the coverage of 48.81 percent under the Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and 50.20 percent Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) financial inclusive schemes.

Srinagar District's achievements resonate with the SDGs, demonstrating a commitment to inclusive and sustainable progress. As the district moves forwards, continued focus on these initiatives will empower its communities and pave the way for a brighter future.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

Srinagar District has achieved commendable progress in several SDGs while there is some areas of concern as well which require immediate attention. Goals like gender equality (SDG 5), reduced inequalities (SDG 10), Responsible Consumption and Production (Goal 12), and life on land (SDG 15) require urgent intervention to achieve the targets under these goals.

The district has higher rate of crime against women (49.51 per lakh vs. UT's 46.9 percent) and higher rate of domestic violence cases (17.97 per lakh vs. UT's 7.12 percent), which need focused interventions.

Srinagar district has forest cover of just 2.29 percent as compared to 39.15 percent of the UTs requiring focused attention into the sphere.

Reducing post-harvest losses, which are presently at 25.7 percent, need to be worked around to increase the food security and accessibility for its population in the district.

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Gender (Goal 5)

Empowering women through awareness, education, economic opportunities, and legal awareness to handle crime against them. Establish a dedicated women help centre and counselling centres to tackle and reduce instances of domestic violence. Ensuring women safety and dignity through measures like installation of CCTV (closed-circuit television) cameras at major public places.

### Equality

### Responsible Cities and Consumption (SDG 12)

Srinagar can further improve its waste management practices, invest in renewable energy sources, and promote energy efficiency measures to ensure environmentally responsible urban development. Through improved infrastructure storage facilities will contribute to food security and resource conservation.

### Climate Change (Goal 13)

Development of greener spaces for promoting/increasing forest covers areas.

## D. CONCLUSION

Srinagar District has demonstrated remarkable progress in achieving several United Nations SDGs goals. Its commitment to inclusive and sustainable development is evident in its achievements in areas like poverty alleviation, food security, healthcare, education, clean water and sanitation, affordable energy, and economic growth. However, areas like gender equality, reduced inequalities, sustainable cities, and life on land require further attention. By implementing targeted interventions in these areas, such as empowering women, promoting green spaces, reducing food waste, and enhancing waste management practices, Srinagar District can further strengthen its commitment to the SDGs in ensuring a brighter future for its communities.

The journey towards a more inclusive and sustainable future necessitates continued collaboration between the government, civil society organizations (CSOs), and the local population. By embracing innovation, fostering partnerships, and promoting active participation of civil society and stakeholders, Srinagar District can serve as a beacon of hope, not only for the Kashmir valley but also for other regions striving towards achieving the SDG goals within the defined timelines.



### 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF SRINAGAR

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	0.00	100.00	100
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	15.39	29.92	41.91
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/ AAY	Percentage	90	92.00	94
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	60.9	66.00	81
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	34007	36259	31294
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	94	176	155
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	100	100	100



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	87.73	98.14	100
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	100	87.55	100
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	100	98.65	99.84
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 population	983.74	1035.52	1091.62
<b>Goal 2: End Hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	0	0	0
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	90	92	94

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/ AAY	Percentage	90	92	94
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	95	96	99
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	0	0	0.00005
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0	0	0
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	6.4	3.94	6.3
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	0.37	2.08	2.29
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/ dL)	Percentage	0	0	0
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 0 Rice: 7130	Wheat: 0 Rice: 7320	Wheat: 0 Rice: 7400
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	0.88	0.455	1.071
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	2.34	0.28	9.4
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	75.19	85.81	99.88
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	0.36	1.08	2.27
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	73.04	85.4	100
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	13.87	53.87	32.25
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	55	57	60
<b>Goal 3: Ensure Healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.0399	0.0834	5
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	43.2	77	85
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	41.8	63	94
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by Skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/births	Percentage	100	100	100
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under 5 to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	3.15	2.22	0
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	98.80	108.34	109.02
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	131.9	70.57	95.23

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0	0	2
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	4824	5886	6771
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	101	88	128
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	165	138	208
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.024	0.040	0.038
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	12.08	12.6	13.44
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	76	85	94
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	61.51	13.87	20.89
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	10.01	8.87	12.8
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 yeas who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	5.4	8.17	21.66
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	0	2	2
3.6.1	People Killed/Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 2.50 Injured: 21.68	Killed: 3.3 Injured: 27.37	Killed: 3.43 Injured: 25.81

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	95	96	96
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	99.99	100	99.99
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	95	96	96
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	50.72	49.63	50.04
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	83.02	98.9	99.8
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	76.04	97.73	99.35
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	85.04	98.03	99.75
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	76.34	96.33	99.09
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	78.15	97.12	98.07
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	99.02	96.36	97.8
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	89	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	88	NAS was not conducted in the District

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	89	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	98.5	87.34	88.54
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	79.6	84.6	88.3
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	77.86	78.45	81.67
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	0.04	0.02	0.001
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	0	0.03	0.0013
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.970	0.970	0.970
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.960	0.980	0.960
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.930	0.993	1.050
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	84	100	100
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	44.58	49.1	57.26
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	23	29.4	29.4
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	92	100	100
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	54.17	81.81	85.69
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	46.78	82	82.43
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	46.78	84.33	82.93
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	63.2	87.13	88.22
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	58.00	87.00	85.00
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	62.00	81.52	49.51
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0.00	0.17	0.00
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	933	940	952
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	9.29	11.52	11.77
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	40.12	42.51	32.78
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	10.38	17.72	17.97

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	23	24	24
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	24	24	24
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/titles out of total land Holdings/titles in the district	Proportion	24.41	27.55	30.52
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	100	100	100
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	100	87.55	100
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	100	98.65	99.8
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	100	100	100
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	0	38.46	100
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	92	100	100



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	100	100	100
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	100	100	100
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	95	96	97
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	2513	11835	13424
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	15	6	7
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	65	15	112
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/ co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	10	25	62
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	Number	0	12	95

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	Percentage	10.6	18.87	0
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	10.6	18.87	0
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0	0.0081	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	8	10	11
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	0	0
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	12.18	13.53	48.81
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	32.73	36.39	50.20
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.62	1.60	6.42
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	3.85	3.87	3.89
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	100	100	100
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	20	60	85
<b>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	23	24	24

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	12	12	12
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	100	100	0
<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	15.39	29.92	41.91
11.2.1	People Killed/Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 2.50 Injured: 21.68	Killed: 3.31 Injured: 27.37	Killed: 3.43 Injured: 25.81
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	0	0	40
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	55	4	3
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	80	100	100
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	15	22	30
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	15	22	30
<b>Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b>					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	2.29	2.29	2.29
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	25.7	23.85	25.7
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central/state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	50	20	50
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	2.65	2.51	2.65
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	30	22	30
<b>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact</b>					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
<b>Goal 15: Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land</b>					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	2.29	2.29	2.29
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	0	0	0
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	18.3	100.9	5.31
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	0	0	0
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	10	1	1
<b>Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive</b>					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0.10	0.17	0.03
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.00	0.00	0.03
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.80	2.06	0.18

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	8.00	10.00	11.00
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	2.16	2.15	2.13
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	2.01	2.15	2.13
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 3.31Cr Recovered = 2.04 CR Recovery % = 61.51	Stolen = 3.12 Cr Recovered = 1.58 CR Recovery % = 50.61	Stolen = 4.06Cr Recovered = 1.81 CR Recovery % = 44.76
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	2.183	3.072	3.234
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	0	0	430
16.6.1	Number CSC/Khidmat centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	113	203	313
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	23	24	24
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	12	12	12
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	99.97	98.44	100



GENDERBAL

2



## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 1,045 sq. km. Ganderbal district is administratively divided into 6 tehsils, 7 blocks, and 126 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Ganderbal is located in the picturesque Kashmir Valley, surrounded by the Himalayan and Pir Panjal Mountain ranges. The district features a diverse topography with lush green meadows, pristine lakes, and snow-capped peaks.

#### Water Bodies

The Manasbal Lake, one of the largest freshwater lakes in the region, is a significant water body in Ganderbal, providing scenic beauty and contributing to the local ecosystem.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of the Ganderbal district is 297,446.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Handicrafts

Handicrafts, including traditional Kashmiri carpet weaving and woodcraft, contribute to the local economy.



#### Adventure Tourism

The district offers opportunities for trekking and camping, attracting adventure enthusiasts.



#### Tourist Attractions

Ganderbal is known for its scenic beauty and serves as a gateway to the famous Amarnath Yatra pilgrimage. The Manasbal Lake and the historical sites add to the charm of the district.



#### Agriculture

Ganderbal has fertile land that supports the cultivation of crops such as rice, wheat, and vegetables. Agriculture is a primary occupation for a significant part of the population.

### D. CHALLENGES

#### Infrastructure Development

Insufficient or inadequate infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and public transportation, can hinder economic development and access to basic services.

## Education

Lack of quality educational institutions and low-literacy rates can be significant challenges. Access to education and the overall quality of the education system may need improvement.

## Healthcare

Limited healthcare facilities and access to medical services can impact the well-being of the population. Initiatives to enhance healthcare infrastructure and services are crucial.

## Unemployment

High levels of unemployment or underemployment can lead to economic instability and social issues. Job creation initiatives and skill development programmes are essential.

## Agriculture and Livelihoods

Dependence on traditional agriculture and limited diversification of livelihoods may be a concern. Initiatives promoting sustainable agriculture and alternative income sources could be beneficial.

## Tourism Development

Promoting tourism can contribute to economic growth, but challenges may include infrastructure for tourism, environmental conservation, and the need for skilled manpower.

## Electricity and Power Supply

Inadequate power supply and lack of electrification in some areas can hinder economic activities. Improving energy infrastructure is crucial for development.

## E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

### Infrastructure Improvement

Initiatives to enhance road connectivity, build bridges, and improve transportation networks can boost overall development.

### Education and Skill Development

Implementing programmes to improve the quality of education, increase school enrolment, and provide vocational training can contribute to human resource development.

### Healthcare Services

Building new healthcare facilities, upgrading existing ones, and implementing health awareness programmes can improve the overall health of the population.

### Employment Generation

Encouraging entrepreneurship, promoting industries, and providing support for small and medium-sized enterprises can create job opportunities.

### Agricultural and Rural Development

Introducing modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with resources and training, and supporting rural development projects can enhance livelihoods.

### Tourism Promotion

Developing tourist infrastructure, preserving natural attractions, and promoting cultural tourism can boost the local economy.

### Renewable Energy Initiatives

Investing in renewable energy sources can address power supply issues and contribute to environmental sustainability.



District indicators	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 2,505 (b) 3,759	(a) 2,505 (b) 3,759	(a) 2,505 (b) 3,759
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	-13.550	0.7748	6.85
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	-13.550	7.139	6.85

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT GANDERBAL ON SDGs

Ganderbal district boasts a fertile landscape adorned with apple orchards and walnut groves. Its economy thrives on agriculture and tourism, drawing visitors to its pristine lakes like Manasbal, the breathtaking meadows of Sonmarg, and the sacred pilgrimage site of Amarnath Cave. From the historical Hazratbal Shrine to the breathtaking Sonmarg meadows, Ganderbal offers a captivating blend of nature, culture, and spirituality. Beyond its breathtaking beauty, Ganderbal stands as a testament to Jammu and Kashmir's commitment to Agenda 2030, excelling in achieving key SDGs; notably, SDGs 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7 shine brightly in the district's progress report.

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### Eradicating Poverty (SDG 1)

District Ganderbal exhibits remarkable progress in poverty alleviation, with nearly 90percent of its eligible population receiving financial assistance for construction of houses under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Rural (PMAY-R), significantly exceeding the Union Territory (UT) average of 45 percent. Signifying district administration's efficiency in improving the living standards of the citizens.

Furthermore, to ensure food security in the district, 94.52 percent of eligible population have been covered under NFSA, ensuring access to essential food commodities at subsidized rates.

Additionally, 99.98 percent of the eligible population in the district have been provided with guaranteed employment under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), promoting economic stability and self-reliance amongst the vulnerable and marginalized population of the district.

89 percent of the eligible population in the district are being benefited from various livelihood schemes (like PMEGP, NRLM, NULM, Self-Employment Scheme, Startup Loan Scheme, Seed Capital Fund) thereby financially empowering the citizens.



#### Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

District Ganderbal has demonstrated significant progress in improving the health and nutritional status of children under the age of 5 years by recording less than 1 percent cases of stunting (0.12) and wasting (0.08) thereby reaching a major milestone in ensuring the overall well-being of children.

Furthermore, the district has low prevalence of anaemia (1.85) among pregnant women in the age group of 15-49 years as compared to the UT average of 44.19 percent

highlighting district administration's efficiency in successfully implementing the interventions related to promoting of iron intake and tackling nutritional deficiencies.

The district prioritizes sustainable agricultural practices as 99.72 percent of the total area being cultivated with quality certified seeds, thereby promoting resource-efficient cultivation and contributing towards long-term agricultural sustainability.



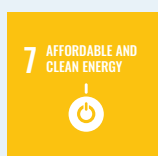
### Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

District Ganderbal has an exceptionally low maternal mortality rate of 0.20 per 1,000 live births as compared to the UT average of 77 highlighting district administration's unwavering commitment to improving maternal health outcomes. Additionally, antenatal care has been provided to 90.72 percent of the eligible women, surpassing the UT average of 80.9 percent. Furthermore, institutional deliveries stand at 99.96 percent, underlining district's dedication to safe childbirth practices and ensuring best possible care of both newborn and mother. The district has achieved universal coverage (100percent) in immunizing (with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine) children in the age group of 9 – 11 underscoring Ganderbal's commitment in ensuring the health and well-being of its young population thereby preventing the spread of diseases that can be prevented through vaccines.



### Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6)

District Ganderbal under the JJM has provided clean and safe drinking water through PWS system/connections within the household premises to 100 percent population in both urban and rural areas surpassing the UT average of 58.7 percent, showcasing district administration's unwavering commitment to public health and well-being. Furthermore, in Ganderbal 97 percent of the rural population has access to functional toilets at home underlining district administration's dedication towards sanitation and hygiene, thereby contributing to improvement of public health and living standards of the residents.



### Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7)

District Ganderbal has achieved **100 percent electrification** of households in its entire district (both urban and rural), ensuring all households have access to electricity. Also 100 percent population has been provided with access to **clean cooking fuel (LPG/ PNG)**, hence, contributing towards cleaner air and improved health outcomes for the citizens.

Ganderbal's success story serves as an inspiration for other districts in Jammu and Kashmir, demonstrating the power of targeted interventions and community engagement in achieving SDGs. By replicating and scaling up these initiatives, the UT can accelerate its progress towards a more equitable and prosperous future for all.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

Ganderbal District has achieved remarkable progress in several SDGs but challenges still persist in areas like quality Education (SDG 4), Gender Equality (SDG 5), and Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8).

The district's NER of 63.13 percent at primary level falls short of the UT average (88.6 percent), furthermore the NER at upper primary level stands at 65.56 percent as against the UT average of 71.32 percent highlighting the need for targeted interventions. Also, the district has a high dropout rate of 2.21 percent in upper primary compared to the UT's average of 1.01 percent.

The district faces a significant challenge regarding crime against women with a high crime rate of 91.73 per lakh female population as against the UT average of 46.9.

Additionally, out of the total reported crimes in the district, reported cases of crime against women stand at 20.87 percent exceeding the UT average of 11.82 percent.

District Ganderbal has immense business potential but only 4,783 MSMEs operate in the district. The district has 2 registered startups under Start-up India. Out of the total youths who were provided skill training under the skill development mission 0 percent could secure jobs through placement drives under PMKVY and DDUGKY.

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Education for all (Goal 4)

Implement targeted programmes to improve enrolment, address dropouts, and enhance learning outcomes.

### Gender Equality (Goal 5)

Strengthen law enforcement, promote gender sensitization initiatives, and empower women through economic opportunities and political participation.

### Economic Growth (Goal 8)

Foster a conducive environment for entrepreneurship, attract investments, and enhance skill development programmes with effective job placement linkages.

## D. CONCLUSION

Ganderbal district has demonstrated remarkable achievements in poverty alleviation, food security, healthcare, sanitation, and clean energy. These successes, aligned with SDGs 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7, serve as a testament to the district's commitment to sustainable development and community well-being. Ganderbal's story inspires other districts within the UT to adopt similar strategies and accelerate progress towards a more equitable and prosperous future. However, acknowledging the challenges in education, gender equality, and economic growth remains crucial for sustained development. Addressing the high drop-out rate, tackling violence against women, and fostering an environment conducive to entrepreneurship and skill development are key areas demanding focused interventions. By implementing the proposed policy recommendations, Ganderbal can solidify its position as a leader in achieving the SDGs and pave the way for a brighter future for all its residents. The combined efforts of the district administration, communities, and stakeholders will be instrumental in overcoming these challenges and realizing the full potential of Ganderbal's development journey.

### 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF GANDERBAL

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	100	0	90
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	100	69	80
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	95.73	94.92	94.52
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	25.72	72.65	91.81
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	18189	21139	19718
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	99.97	99.93	99.98
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	710	678	507
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	46	76	89
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	90.62	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	95	96	97
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	99	100	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	703	722	747
<b>Goal 2: End Hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	0.79	0.69	0.53
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	83.44	75.21	80
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	95.73	94.92	94.52
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	93.2	93.2	99.02
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	0.22	0.18	0.12
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	93	99	99.27
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0.16	0.14	0.08

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	0.95	1.6	0.86
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15 - 49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	3.68	1.4	1.85
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dL)	Percentage	26.95	42.84	34.6
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 2505 Rice: 3759	Wheat: 2500 Rice: 3752	Wheat: 2500 Rice: 4000
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	-13.55	7.139	6.84
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	22.67	31.52	-2.14
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	100	100	100
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	16	29	62
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	0.24	0.24	0.46
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	100	75.48	88.27
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	100	100	55.83
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	99.36	99.48	99.72
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.2	0.46	0.2
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	91.62	94.17	96.46
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	67.67	94.17	90.72

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	99.97	99.76	99.96
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	99.77	99.76	99.96
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	0.41	1.15	1.39
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	91.36	91.64	100
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	105.71	123.7	133.84
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0	0	0
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	0	1	47
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	277	271	266
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	277	271	266
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.006	0.02	0.01
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	12.33	16.44	24.33
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	1	1	1
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	17.33	18	22
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	6.4	7.5	8

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	33	65	100
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	0	2	2
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per ,00,000 Population	Injured: 107 Killed: 9	Injured: 167 Killed: 18	Injured: 254 Killed: 17
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	95	99.46	99.94
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/births	Percentage	99.77	99.76	99.96
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	17	87	99
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	26.96	27.67	28.64
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	69	65.7	63.13
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	47	43.65	65.56
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	81.09	80.34	79.86
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	74.49	71	69.87
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	40.68	49.1	33.54
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	79	86.37	88.5
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	45	NAS was not conducted in the District



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	35	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	27	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	80.72	76.63	71.66
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	64.36	63.53	62.62
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	48.72	51.95	54.6
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	0.42	0.31	0.2
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	2.83	2.46	2.21
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	1	1	1.01
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.88	0.93	0.93
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.86	0.95	0.95
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	87.65	87.65	88.9
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	10.43	15.3	32.4
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	64.81	64.81	64.99
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	100	100	100
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	70	75	82

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	86.08	87.98	92.49
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	96.45	99.93	97.29
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	91.27	93.7	95.15
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	88.05	88.05	98
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	89.38	89.38	95.16
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	66.53	75.28	91.73
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0	1.41	2.25
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	922	1048	944
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	19.73	18.72	20.87
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	18	13	20
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	13	18	21
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	33.3	33.3	33.3
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	26.69	26.69	26.69

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/titles out of total land Holdings/titles in the district	Proportion	21.01	22.03	23.05
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	100	100	100
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	100	100	100
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	95	96	97
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	99	100	100
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	0	43	100
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	70	75	82
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/grossly polluting industry/red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	0	0	0
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	100	100	100
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	100	100	100
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	703	4447	4783
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	1	0	2
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	47	8	85
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	56.17	56.17	56.17
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	Number	1360	996	1155
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	Percentage	76.32	71.18	43.89
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	50.46	10	0
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0	0.03	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	11	12	19
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	0	0
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	4.23	6.24	6.85
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	8.64	12.81	13.02
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	45	48	50

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	51	53	55
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	80.8	83.1	84.95
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	3.96	5.55	7.14
<b>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	33.3	33.3	33.3
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	10.09	10.09	10.09
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	100	99.76	89.33
<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	100	69	80
11.2.1	People Killed/Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Injured: 107 Killed: 9	Injured: 167 Killed: 18	Injured: 254 Killed: 17
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	0	1	1
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	17.14	17.14	1.008
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	100	70	100
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	0	0	85
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	56.19	56.19	56.19
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	11.4	9.09	8
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central/state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/ Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	60	75	95
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	0.50	0.85	100
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	50	60	85
Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	NA	NA	NA
Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	56.19	56.19	56.19
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	179.75	238.2	617.83
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	412	2678	1645.26
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	0	0	1
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0.0672	0.0672	0.0336
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.0763	0.0901	0.924

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.773	0.874	0.874
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	11	12	19
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.33	1.33	1.63
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.33	1.33	1.63
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 0.31 Cr Recovered: 0.12Cr Recovery % = 40.34	Stolen = 0.63 Cr Recovered: 0.30cr Recovery % = 48.11	Stolen = 0.67 Cr Recovered: 0.24Cr Recovery % = 36.33
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0	0	0
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	24	24	292
16.6.1	Number CSC/Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	33.3	33.3	33.3
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	10.09	10.09	10.09
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	42.61	73.04	72.56
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	100	100	100



# BUDGAM







## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 1,361 sq. km. Budgam district is administratively divided into 9 tehsils, 17 blocks, and 281 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Budgam is situated in the Kashmir Valley, surrounded by the Himalayan and Pir Panjal Mountain ranges. The district features a diverse topography with fertile plains, orchards, and elevated plateaus.

#### Water Bodies

The district is enriched by Jhelum River and several small streams, contributing to the agricultural landscape.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Budgam district is 753,745.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Handicrafts

Handicrafts, including traditional Kashmiri carpet weaving and woodcraft, contribute to the local economy.



#### Adventure Tourism

The district's scenic landscapes provide opportunities for trekking and camping, appealing to adventure enthusiasts.



#### Tourist Attractions

Budgam offers historical sites, including shrines and ancient structures. The district's natural beauty and orchards also attract tourists.



#### Agriculture

Budgam is known for its fertile land, supporting the cultivation of crops such as rice, fruits, and vegetables. Agriculture remains a vital part of the local economy.

### D. CHALLENGES

#### Infrastructure Development

Inadequate infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and public facilities, can impede economic development and hinder the overall quality of life.

#### Agricultural Sustainability

Budgam being an agrarian region, challenges may include outdated agricultural practices, lack of modern technology, and limited access to markets.

#### Unemployment

High levels of unemployment, especially among the youth, can lead to economic instability and social issues. Job creation initiatives and skill development programmes are essential.

## Healthcare Facilities

Access to quality healthcare services and the availability of healthcare infrastructure may be a challenge in certain areas.

## Education

Ensuring access to quality education and addressing issues such as low literacy rates and inadequate educational facilities.

## Environmental Conservation

It involves balancing development with environmental conservation, especially in ecologically sensitive areas, to ensure sustainable growth.

## Tourism Potential

Exploring and promoting the tourism potential of the region while addressing challenges related to infrastructure and environmental sustainability.

## Communication and Connectivity

It involves improving communication and connectivity, including internet access and mobile networks, to facilitate better connectivity and information flow.

## E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

### Infrastructure Improvement

Initiatives focused on enhancing road networks, bridges, and other basic infrastructure to facilitate economic development.

### Agricultural Modernization

Programmes are promoting modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with access to technology and markets, and supporting sustainable farming practices.

### Skill Development and Employment Generation

It includes implementing skill development programmes to enhance employability and creating avenues for employment, possibly through the promotion of small and medium-sized enterprises.

### Healthcare Expansion

Initiatives aimed at expanding healthcare facilities, improving medical services, and increasing accessibility to healthcare for the population.

### Education Enhancement

It aims at improving educational infrastructure, promoting literacy programmes, and ensuring access to quality education for all age groups.

### Tourism Promotion

Exploring and developing the tourism potential of Budgam, including the preservation of cultural and historical sites.

### Environmental Conservation Programmes

It includes implementing measures to preserve the environment, protect natural resources, and promote sustainable development practices.

### Connectivity Projects

It aims at investing in projects to improve communication and connectivity, including the expansion of internet services and mobile networks.

District indicators	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 26,880.08 (b) 64,643.68	(a) 296,249.1514 (b) 57,682.06699	(a) 324,696.00 (b) 597,700.844
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	3.85	-	11.38
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	32.34	22.6	12.3

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT BUDGAM ON SDGs

Budgam, a centrally located district in the Kashmir Valley, pulsates with both serene charm and vibrant life. It embraces a unique tapestry of snow-capped Pir Panchal peaks, fertile plains, and bustling towns like its namesake headquarters. Known for its Shia Muslim majority, the district fosters cultural richness and spiritual significance with religious sites like the Imambara. Agriculture forms the backbone of its economy, while tourism flourishes around Doodhpathri's meadows. With its blend of natural beauty, cultural heritage, and economic potential, Budgam stands as a distinct thread in the fabric of Jammu and Kashmir.

Beyond its picturesque landscapes, Budgam district in Jammu and Kashmir is weaving a compelling narrative of inclusive development, ensuring no one is left behind. This commitment shines brightly in the district's exceptional performance across SDGs 1, 2, 3, and 4.

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### No Poverty (SDG 1)

Budgam demonstrates significant progress in poverty alleviation, as 100 percent of the eligible population in rural areas has been provided financial assistance for constructing houses under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Rural (PMAY - R), exceeding the UT average of 45 percent signifying the district administration's commitment in improving the living standard of rural population.

Furthermore, Budgam ensures comprehensive food security for its eligible population, with 100 percent coverage under the NFSA, by providing subsidized rations to the population. Additionally, the district has provided guaranteed employment to 99.88 percent of the eligible workforce under the MGNREGA, thereby promoting economic stability and self-reliance among the vulnerable and marginalized groups.

An impressive 98.41 percent of the eligible population has secured loans under schemes like the PMEGP and has empowered them to create and sustain businesses. Moreover, the district has ensured universal social security benefits/assistance to women under the PMMVY by reaching to 100 percent of eligible women.



#### Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

Budgam achieves remarkable outcomes in child health and nutrition, setting a commendable example for the region. The district boasts an incredibly low prevalence of underweight children

(0.002 percent) much lower than the UT average of 5.03 percent signifying Budgam's dedication in fostering healthy growth and development for all children; 100 percent of the eligible population has been covered under the NFSA, ensuring access to essential food supplies at subsidized rates.

Furthermore, Budgam demonstrates near-elimination of wasting (0.14) among children between the age group of 0–5 years, highlighting its commitment to child well-being. Additionally, the district achieves an exceptionally low prevalence of anemia among women (0.63 percent), as against the UT average of 44.19 percent.

Showcasing district administration's efficiency in successful implementation of interventions promoting iron intake and tackling nutritional deficiencies.

Beyond child health, Budgam prioritizes sustainable agricultural practices by providing Kisan Credit Cards to 91.22 percent of farmers, thereby facilitating them to access resources and invest in sustainable farming methods and contributing towards improving agricultural productivity and environmental sustainability.



### Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

Budgam demonstrates exceptional progress in healthcare, evidenced by its low maternal mortality rate of 0.04 as compared to the UT average of 77, signifying the district's unwavering commitment to improving maternal health outcomes. Furthermore, Budgam has recorded 100 percent institutional deliveries exceeding the UT average of 92.4 percent showcasing commitment towards safe childbirth practices. Also, the district records low infant mortality rate of 0.21 percent. Furthermore, the district has achieved 100 percent immunization for children between the age group of 9–11 months (with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine).

Beyond delivery care, Budgam prioritizes comprehensive antenatal care by providing antenatal care to 100 percent pregnant women. This holistic approach ensures healthy pregnancies and positive birth outcomes for mothers and newborns.



### Quality Education (SDG 4)

Budgam exhibits an exceptional commitment to education, demonstrably prioritizing access, and retention for its student population. The district has an impressive net enrolment ratio of 99.77 percent, significantly exceeding the UT average of 88.6 percent underlining the district administration's dedication in ensuring inclusive educational opportunities for all. Furthermore, Budgam maintains a remarkably low dropout rate of just 0.22 percent, as against the UT average of 0.86 percent highlighting district's successful strategies in retaining students and preventing educational disparities. Additionally, 99.1 percent of schools within the district provide access to clean drinking water, fostering a healthy and conducive learning environment for students.

Budgam's progress serves as a beacon for other districts in Jammu and Kashmir, demonstrating the transformative power of targeted interventions and community engagement in achieving SDGs. By replicating and scaling up these successful initiatives, the UT can accelerate its journey towards a more equitable and prosperous future for all.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

While Budgam has achieved commendable progress in several SDGs, challenges persist in areas like Gender Equality (SDG 5), Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6), and Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7).

The district grapples with a high rate of violence against women, with reported cases of crime against women standing at 150.4 per lakh population (exceeding the UT average of 46.9). Additionally,

7 percent (per lakh population) of women have experienced domestic violence compared to the UT average of 7.12 percent. These statistics call for urgent action to ensure women's safety and well-being.

Despite progress, only 48.97 percent of rural households under the Jal Jeevan Mission have access to clean and safe drinking water through piped drinking water supply system within the household premises, falling short of the UT average (58.7 percent). Furthermore, the district awaits ODF+ (Open Defecation Free Plus) certification, as only 74 percent of the total villages have been declared ODF+, highlighting the need for improved sanitation infrastructure.

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Gender Equality (Goal 5)

Strengthen law enforcement, promote gender sensitization initiatives, and empower women through economic opportunities and political participation.

### Clean Water and Sanitation (Goal 6)

Expand PWS infrastructure, prioritize remaining villages for ODF+ certification, and promote hygiene awareness campaigns.

## D. CONCLUSION

Budgam district has emerged as a frontrunner in Jammu and Kashmir's journey towards achieving the SDGs, demonstrating commendable achievements in poverty alleviation, hunger eradication, healthcare, and education. The district's commitment to inclusive development is evident in its exceptional performance across these crucial goals, setting a benchmark for other districts to emulate. However, acknowledging the challenges in gender equality, clean water and sanitation, and access to clean energy is crucial for sustained progress. By implementing targeted interventions to address gender-based violence, expand sanitation infrastructure, and achieve universal electrification, Budgam can solidify its position as a leader in inclusive and sustainable development. Replicating and scaling up its successful initiatives while addressing existing challenges will empower Budgam's communities and pave the way for a more equitable and prosperous future for all its residents. By working collaboratively and harnessing the potential of its people and resources, Budgam can contribute significantly to Jammu and Kashmir's collective journey towards achieving the SDGs and building a brighter future for all.

### 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF BUDGAM

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	96.67	100	100
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	54.46	54.88	66.83
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100	100
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	52.64	76.3	88.03
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	61516	61616	56601
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	99.64	99.84	99.88
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	982	2100	1309
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	82.67	100	98.41
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	89	100	100
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	43	48.70	48.97
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	60	62.71	65.86
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	94.06	92.24	96.16
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	98.29	96.8	97.1
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	97.63	99.905	99.88
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	1000	1048	1103.7
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	0	0	0.002100531
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	3.25	3.02	2.89
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0.152	0.15	0.14
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	0.6	0.36	0.34
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15 - 49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	0.36	0.53	0.63
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dL)	Percentage	8.89	8.23	6.13
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 2000 Rice: 4850	Wheat: 2000 Rice: 4925	Wheat: 2000 Rice: 5100
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	3.85	-0.0015	11.38
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	32.34	22.6	12.3
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	23.77	6.38	5.54
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	100	100	100
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	0.17	0.2202	0.728
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	87.37	94.04	91.422
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	12.31	14.09	16.74



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	46.46	57.72	61.07
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.01	0.39	0.04
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	99.79	100	100
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	81.01	100	100
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	98.02	99	99.06
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/births	Percentage	100	100	100
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	0.09	0.93	0.21
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	100	100	100
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	15.94	24.48979592	38.33
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0	0	0
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	0	0.01	0
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	1512	3438	4722

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	86.48	51.23	51.19
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.015	0.012	0.008
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	7.65	6.78	10.12
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	51	155	198
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	1583	5371	11637
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	0.19	0.32	0.55
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	0	0	72.5
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	0	1	1
3.6.1	People Killed/Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 1 Injured: 17	Killed: 1 Injured: 20	Killed: 2 Injured: 22
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	90	92.47	94.23
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	100	100	100
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	91	93	95

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	25	23.98	23.91
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	99.248	99.77	99.79
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	97.92	98.684	98.96
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	99.31697539	98.55223827	98.65
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	97.99027092	98.49353569	98.55
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	93.82380888	94.43444552	94.5
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	88.46527441	91.91689751	91.91689751
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	99.77	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	86.38	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	81.99	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	97.78466992	98.61738149	99

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	97.64589515	98.49008191	98.73
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	96.38176969	97.78300302	97.78300302
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	0.76	0.22	0.22
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	2.12	1.34	1.35
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.951	0.947	0.95
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.988	0.971	0.98
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.911	0.923	0.91
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	59.67479675	65.77235772	89.5
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	19	20	22
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	46.74796748	49.59349593	51.5
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	92.43902439	98.61788618	99.1
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	79	82	85
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	96.20951068	97.02467344	96.3
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	95.90038314	97.208413	98.28
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	96.01083477	97.6340297	97.14

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	98.59681946	98.62204724	98.51
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	97.18	96.39	94.93
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	179.43	185.76	150.4
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0	0	0
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	1032.729689	1026.82	1059.04
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	20.556	23.529	19.051
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	17.94	8.97	7.39
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	4	6	7
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	34.36786855	34.36786855	34.36786855
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	31	31	31
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/titles in the district	Proportion	11.77	13.85	16.29

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	48.71	48.71	48.96788229
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	60	62.71	65.85502693
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	92.24	92.24	96.15852198
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	98.29	96.8	97.1
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	0	0	74
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	68.61788618	71.05691057	71.05691057
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/grossly polluting industry/red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	40	40	40
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	0	0	80
Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	97.63	99.9085	99.889
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	85.79	94	97
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	2024	8324	8670
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	0	0	0
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	12	12	36
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	100	100	100
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	Number	0	20013	23408
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	Percentage	0	75.6	89
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	62.9	71.6	82.26
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0.013	0.013	0.027
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	0	0	0
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	0	0
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	1.89	5.68	9.34

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	1.58	5.16	7.12
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.25	1.25	1.29
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.58	1.63	1.83
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	60.44	61.72	65.4
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	6.76	6.76	8.78
<b>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	34.36786855	34.36786855	34.36786855
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	3.925148334	3.925148334	3.925148334
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	100	100	100
<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	75.56	77.43	83.41
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 1 Injured: 17	Killed: 1 Injured: 20	Killed: 2 Injured: 22



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	0	0	0
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	0	0	0
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	100	100	100
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	0	0	0
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b>					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	35.02	35.02	35.02
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	7.999	9	7.999
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central/state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	0	0	0
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact</b>					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	35.02	35.02	35.02
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	0	0	0
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	266	253.94	325.73
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	267	252	411
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	0	0	0
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0.07	0.05	0.07
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0	0	0
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.25	0.4	0.27
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	0	0	0
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.85	1.85	1.85
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.59	1.59	1.59

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 1.63 Cr Recovered: 0.85 Cr Recovery % = 52.54	Stolen = 2.35 Cr Recovered: 1.03 Cr Recovery % = 43.82	Stolen = 2.05 Cr Recovered: 1.12 Cr Recovery%: 54.63
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0	0	0
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	57	71	286
16.6.1	Number CSC/Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	371	423	450
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	34.36786855	34.36786855	34.37
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	3.925148334	3.925148334	3.93
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	100	100	100
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	97.03	94.93	95.28





## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 3,574 sq. km. Anantnag district is administratively divided into 12 tehsils, 16 blocks, and 395 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Anantnag district is 1,078,692.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Handicrafts

Handicrafts, including traditional Kashmiri carpet weaving and woodcraft, contribute to the local economy.



#### Tourist Attractions

Anantnag offers historical sites, including the Martand Sun Temple and various shrines. The district's natural beauty and saffron fields also attract tourists.



#### Adventure Tourism

The district's scenic landscapes provide opportunities for trekking and camping, appealing to adventure enthusiasts.



#### Agriculture

Anantnag is known for its fertile land, supporting the cultivation of crops such as rice, fruits, and saffron. Agriculture remains a vital part of the local economy.

### D. CHALLENGES

#### Security Concerns

Given the geopolitical situation in Jammu and Kashmir, security concerns may impact normalcy and development activities in the region.

#### Infrastructure Development

Inadequate infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and public facilities, can hinder economic development and affect the quality of life for residents.

#### Agricultural Issues

Dependency on agriculture and issues like insufficient irrigation, outdated farming practices, and market access can impact the livelihoods of the rural population.

#### Unemployment

High levels of unemployment, especially among the youth, can lead to economic challenges and social unrest. Job creation initiatives and skill development programmes are vital.

## Education and Healthcare

Access to quality education and healthcare services may be limited in certain areas. Improving educational and healthcare infrastructure is crucial for overall development.

## Tourism Potential

Anantnag has tourism potential, but the sector may face challenges related to infrastructure, security concerns, and environmental conservation.

## Natural Disasters

Vulnerability to natural disasters, such as floods and earthquakes, may pose challenges for the region's development and necessitate preparedness and mitigation measures.

## E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

<b>Infrastructure Improvement</b> Initiatives to enhance road connectivity, build bridges, and improve transportation networks to facilitate economic activities and improve accessibility.	<b>Agricultural Reforms</b> Implementing modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with resources and training, and improving market access to boost agricultural productivity.	<b>Employment Generation Programmes</b> It involves introduction of programmes to promote skill development, entrepreneurship, and industries to address the issue of unemployment.	<b>Education and Healthcare Facilities</b> Construction and improvement of schools and healthcare centres to ensure quality education and healthcare services are accessible to the population.
<b>Tourism Promotion and Infrastructure</b> It focused on developing tourist infrastructure, promoting responsible tourism practices, and preserving natural and cultural heritage to boost the local economy.	<b>Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation</b> It aimed at implementing measures for disaster preparedness and mitigation to minimize the impact of natural disasters on the community.	<b>Community Engagement and Participation</b> It helps in encouraging community involvement in the development process to ensure that initiatives align with the needs and aspirations of the local population.	

District indicators	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 0 (b) 506,900	(a) 0 (b) 500,700	(a) 300,000 (b) 500,900
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	0.00	0.00	19.79
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	100.00	100.00	100.00

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT ANANTNAG ON SDGs

Nestled in the heart of Kashmir Valley, Anantnag district boasts a rich tapestry of history, breathtaking landscapes, and vibrant culture. Nicknamed “**Land of Countless Springs**,” it is known for its fertile valleys, snow-capped mountains, and gushing rivers, offering stunning vistas and adventure activities. From the spiritual allure of Martand Sun Temple to the serene beauty of Pahalgam’s meadows, Anantnag beckons with its ancient charm, diverse traditions, and warm hospitality.

Anantnag district in Jammu and Kashmir is steadily progressing towards achieving the SDGs and embodying the principle of “Leaving No One Behind.” The district displays remarkable achievements in several key areas, particularly SDGs 1, 3, 4, 6, and 7.

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### No Poverty (SDG 1)

In Anantnag district 94.64 percent eligible rural households have been provided financial assistance for construction of houses under the PMAY-R, and 100 percent in urban areas under PMAY – Urban, significantly exceeding the UT average of 45 percent signifying district’s commitment in improving the living standards of its rural population.

Furthermore, with 97.25 percent eligible populations covered under the NFSA Anantnag ensures comprehensive food security for its residents by providing rations at subsidized rates.

Additionally, the district has provided guaranteed employment opportunities to nearly 100 percent of the eligible population under MGNREGA thereby contributing to economic stability and self-reliance of vulnerable population.

Beyond immediate needs, Anantnag prioritizes social welfare by providing social assistance to 100 percent eligible population through financial assistance programmes under various social security schemes/programmes (Old Age pensions, Widow Pensions, Disability pensions, etc.). This comprehensive approach ensures a dignified standard of living for all.



#### Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

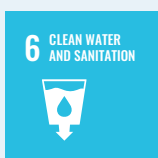
District Anantnag records a low maternal mortality rate of 0.12 per 1,000 births, much below the UT average of 77 reflecting on district’s unwavering commitment to improving maternal health outcomes. Notably, 100 percent of eligible women receive comprehensive antenatal care, further bolstering positive pregnancy experiences and birth outcomes; 100 percent children between the age group of 9–11 months have been vaccinated (with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine) showcasing District’s commitment in preventing diseases with the help of vaccines among children.

Additionally, 100 percent of deliveries occur in institutional settings, ensuring access to skilled birth attendants and emergency care, ultimately contributing to improved health for both mothers and newborns.



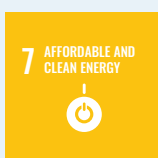
### Quality Education (SDG 4)

District Anantnag has achieved NER of 99.25 percent at primary level surpassing the UT average of 88.6 percent, highlighting district administration's dedication in ensuring inclusive education for all Childrens. Furthermore, the district registers an exceptionally low dropout rate of 0.01 percent at primary level, far below than the UT average of 0.86 percent, demonstrating its success in retaining students and minimizing educational disparities. Additionally, 100 percent of schools within the district provide access to clean drinking water within the premises, fostering a healthy and conducive learning environment for all.



### Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6)

District Anantnag provides access to clean and safe drinking water through PWS connections/taps within the household premises to 66.31 percent rural household population, exceeding the UT average of 58.7 percent. Furthermore, the district shines in sanitation by achieving universal coverage. Notably, 100 percent of rural households possess functional toilets, and 99.11 percent of schools have separate toilets for girls, demonstrating a strong commitment to public health and hygiene.



### Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7)

Anantnag achieves a commendable milestone of 100 percent household electrification, surpassing the UT average, signifying district's unwavering commitment to ensuring universal access to electricity, a crucial factor in improving living standards and fostering economic development. Furthermore, Anantnag demonstrates impressive progress in promoting clean cooking fuel, with 100 percent of population having access to clean cooking fuel (LPG/PNG) contributing to improved health outcomes by reducing exposure to harmful indoor air pollution, particularly beneficial for women and children.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

While Anantnag district has achieved commendable progress in several SDGs, challenges remain in areas like Decent work and Economic Growth (Goal 8).

The district has 0 startups registered under Startup India Scheme and low coverage of 9.77 percent and 14.67 percent under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Bima Yojana (PMJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY).

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Decent work and Economic Growth (Goal 8)

- Promoting startup ecosystem within the district in tourism and handicraft sector.
- Promoting low-cost life and accidental insurance schemes of Government of India.



## D. CONCLUSION

Anantnag district has emerged as a leader in Jammu and Kashmir's pursuit of the SDGs, demonstrating remarkable achievements in poverty alleviation, healthcare, education, clean water and sanitation, and affordable clean energy. The district's commitment to inclusive development is evident in its exceptional performance across these crucial goals, exceeding UT averages and setting a commendable example for other districts. However, acknowledging the challenges in areas like gender equality, reduced inequalities, and climate action is crucial for sustained progress. By implementing targeted interventions to address gender-based violence, empower women, and promote sustainable environmental practices, Anantnag can solidify its position as a leader in inclusive and sustainable development. Replicating and scaling up its successful initiatives while addressing existing challenges will empower the district's communities and pave the way for a more equitable and prosperous future for all. By working collaboratively and harnessing the potential of its people and resources, Anantnag can contribute significantly to Jammu and Kashmir's collective journey towards achieving the SDGs and building a brighter future for all.

## 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF ANANTNAG

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	90.41	92.53	94.64
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAV	Percentage	97.28	96.45	97.25
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	49.26	80.00	84.15
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	89008	91895	72184
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	574	861	1347

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	89.19	100	100
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	59.79	62.13	66.31
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	71.48	73.35	74.76
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	80	89.43	100
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	94.81	94.90	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	1000.00	1000.00	1000
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	0.82	1.35	0.64
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	97.28	96.45	97.25

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	97.28	96.45	97.25
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	0.039	0.051	0.076
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0.047	0.037	0.017
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	0.102	0.139	0.05
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15–49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	0.74	0.66	0.62
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dL)	Percentage	0.98	0.97	0.94
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 0 Rice: 5069	Wheat: 0 Rice: 5007	Wheat: 30, Rice: 5009
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	30.45	28.29	35.67
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	7.86	5.34	11.56
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	83.14	83.14	83.14
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	100	100	100
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	0.032	0.028	0.076

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	88.01	100.00	100.00
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	4.56	6.95	8.63
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	81.12	81.12	100.00
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.284	0.148	0.119
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	98.64	99.36	99.04
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/births	Percentage	100	100	100
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	1.80	1.30	1.80
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9–11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	0.04	0.04	0.03
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0	0	0.004
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	368	513	722

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	69.00	72.00	78.00
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	102.00	114.00	123.00
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.044	0.051	0.057
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0.015	0.018	0.018
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	0	0	1
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	12.00	14.00	15.00
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	100	100	100
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30–49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	0.18	0.35	0.49
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/addiction treatment facilities	Number	1	1	1
3.6.1	People Killed/Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 3 Injured: 36	Killed: 2 Injured: 21	Killed: 2 Injured: 41
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	95.33	97.18	100
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/births	Percentage	100	100	100
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	92.75	96.98	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	17.00	18.52	19.83
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	99.57	99.86	99.25
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	99.15	99.46	99.37
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	99.53	99.85	99.24
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	99.03	99.42	99.23
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	92.01	93.8	95.8
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	88.5	90.02	92.5
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	44.83	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	45	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	41.375	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	98.05	98.05	99.56
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	98.03	98.03	99.36
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	82.03	82.62	85.4

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	0.847	0.747	0.007
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	1.823	1.771	0.009
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.939	0.947	0.936
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.938	0.976	0.966
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.906	0.953	0.921
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	66.58	80.4	99.38
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	8.74	12.01799486	17.02
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	62.34	63.37	65.16
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	100	100	100
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	97.49	97.69	99.11
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	94.80	96.44	97.48
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	92.58	94.25	95.17
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	97.36	97.77	97.39
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	91.88	92.73	93.18
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	91.88	92.73	93.18
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	37.19	41.81	37.96

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	2.00	8.00	12.00
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	967	978	985
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	15.38	10.57	12.18
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	17.00	14.00	17.00
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	12.00	12.00	7.00
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	32.100	32.100	32.100
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	29.530	29.530	29.530
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	21.802	21.802	21.802
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	59.793	62.131	66.311
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	71.484	73.355	74.756
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	80	89.43	100



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	94.81	94.90	100.00
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	91.25	94.13	100
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	97.49	97.69	99.11
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/grossly polluting industry/red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	35.22	47.33	100.00
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	100	100	100.000
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	2446	12458	20023
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	0	0	0
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	85	179	345
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	Number	536	589	668
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	Percentage	53.23	61.51	71.01
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	27.02	60.92	42.01
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0	0.00	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	0	0	0
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	0	0
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	2.84	3.84	9.77
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	4.86	7.62	14.67
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	1.23	1.23	1.24
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	1.33	1.36	1.37
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	78.64	86.36	88.58
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	9.55	17.91	17.91

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	32.100	32.100	32.100
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	14.754	14.754	14.754
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	100	100	100
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	48.32	55.63	60.42
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 3 Injured: 36	Killed: 2 Injured: 21	Killed: 2 Injured: 41
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	0	0	20
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	0	0	16
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	100	100	100
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	1.347	2.297	10
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	10.86471201	10.46594982	30.24861878
Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	39.42	39.42	39.42
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	6	5.999931629	8

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central/state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/ Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	51	54	57
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	0	0	0
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	1.35	2.297202797	10
<b>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact</b>					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
<b>Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land</b>					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	39.42	39.42	39.42
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	0	0	0
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	68.55	69.95	71.9
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	Cubic meters	2362	2516	2742
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	0	0	0
<b>Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive</b>					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0.06	0.05	0.06
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.18	0.21	0.15

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.11	1.11	1.11
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.11	1.11	1.11
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 1.98 Cr Recovery = 0.77 Cr Recovery % = 38.72	Stolen = 2.89 Cr. Recovery = 0.71Cr. Recovery % = 24.51	Stolen 2.25 Cr. Recovery = 0.79Cr Recovery % = 35.17
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0.000	0.000	0.000
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	85	289	289
16.6.1	Number CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	365	395	585
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	32.10	32.10	585
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	14.75	14.75	14.75
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	96.48	98.02	100
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	96.06	98.18	98.22



KULGAM



## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 1,067 sq. km. Kulgam district is administratively divided into 7 tehsils, 11 blocks, and 273 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Kulgam is located in the Kashmir Valley, bordered by the Pir Panjal range. The district features a diverse topography with fertile plains, hills, and picturesque meadows.

#### Water Bodies

The Veshaw River and other small streams flow through the district, contributing to the agricultural landscape.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Kulgam district is 424,483.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Handicrafts

Traditional Kashmiri handicrafts, including Pashmina shawls and local embroidery, contribute to the district's economy.



#### Adventure Tourism

The district's landscapes provide opportunities for trekking and camping, appealing to adventure enthusiasts.



#### Tourist Attractions

Kulgam offers natural beauty with meadows, orchards, and the scenic Veshaw River. The district's historical sites also attract tourists.



#### Agriculture

Kulgam is known for its fertile land, supporting the cultivation of crops such as rice, apples, and vegetables. Agriculture remains a vital part of the local economy.

### D. CHALLENGES

#### Infrastructure Development

Inadequate infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and public amenities, may hinder economic development and affect the quality of life for residents.

#### Agricultural Practices

Dependency on traditional agricultural practices and lack of modernization in farming methods can impact productivity and the income of the rural population.

## Unemployment

High levels of unemployment or underemployment can lead to economic instability and social issues. Job creation initiatives and skill development programmes are essential.

## Education

Limited access to quality education and educational institutions may impede the overall development of the district.

## Healthcare

Limited healthcare facilities and access to medical services can impact the well-being of the population. Initiatives to improve healthcare infrastructure are crucial.

## Electricity and Power Supply

Inadequate power supply and lack of electrification in some areas can hinder economic activities. Improving energy infrastructure is crucial for development.

## Social Infrastructure

Issues related to social infrastructure, such as housing, sanitation, and clean water supply, can affect the overall living standards of the population.

## E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

### Infrastructure Improvement

Initiatives to enhance road connectivity, build bridges, and improve transportation networks can boost overall development.

### Agricultural Development

Introducing modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with resources and training, and supporting rural development projects can enhance livelihoods.

### Employment Generation

Encouraging entrepreneurship, promoting industries, and providing support for small and medium-sized enterprises can create job opportunities.

### Education and Skill Development

It focused on implementing programmes to improve the quality of education, increase school enrolment, and provide vocational training can contribute to human resource development.

### Healthcare Services

Building new healthcare facilities, upgrading existing ones, and implementing health awareness programmes can improve the overall health of the population.

### Rural Electrification

It involves initiatives to enhance electricity infrastructure and ensure electrification in all areas for supporting economic activities and improving the quality of life.

### Social Welfare Programmes

It aimed at implementing social welfare programmes to address issues related to housing, sanitation, and access to clean water.

### Community Development Projects

It insists on engaging in community-based projects to empower local communities and involve them in the decision-making process.



District indicators	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 0 (b) $90,699,000 / 12,957 \times 100 = 700,000$	(a) 0 (b) $93,290,400 / 12957 \times 100 = 720,000$	(a) 0 (b) $85,885,800 / 11,154 \times 100 = 770,000$
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	11.91	16.81	27.29
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	-0.47	4.98	3.30

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT KULGAM ON SDGs

Kulgam, fondly called “**the whole of righteousness**,” sits nestled on the banks of the river Veshaw in southern Kashmir. Steeped in history, it birthed the mystic poet Lal Ded and Sheikh Noor-ud-din Noorani, while its name itself speaks of its dedication to teaching righteousness. Lush valleys, snow-capped peaks, and gushing streams paint a picturesque landscape, while orchards and paddy fields highlight its agricultural heart. Aharbal’s cascading beauty and the serene Vasak Nag spring are just a glimpse of its natural wonders, while ancient shrines and vibrant culture whisper tales of the past.

Kulgam district in Jammu and Kashmir embodies the ideals of “righteousness” through its diverse and impactful measures towards achieving the SDGs. The district shines in its performance across SDGs 1, 2, 3, and 7, setting a commendable example for others.

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### No Poverty (SDG 1)

Under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Rural (PMAY - R), 62.25 percent of the eligible population has been given financial assistance for constructing the house when compared to the UT average of 45 percent reflecting district administration’s dedication in improving the living standards of its rural population.

Furthermore, Kulgam demonstrates a commitment of inclusivity through its progress in employment and livelihood generation. The district has provided guaranteed employment to 100 percent eligible population under the MGNREGA, ensuring stable income opportunities for its residents. Additionally, it has provided livelihood generation loans to 99.39 percent of the eligible population under from various livelihood schemes (like PMEGP, NRLM, NULM, Self-Employment Scheme, Start-up Loan Scheme, Seed Capital Fund, etc.) thereby empowering individuals to start and sustain their own businesses and contributing towards economic empowerment and poverty reduction in the district.

Beyond economic well-being, Kulgam prioritizes the welfare of women. The district ensures that 100 percent of eligible women benefit from social assistance schemes like the PMMVY underlining district’s commitment to gender equality and social justice.



## Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

Kulgam has achieved universal coverage under the NFSA thereby ensuring that 100 percent of the eligible population has access to essential food supplies (ration) at subsidized rates.

Furthermore, the district has low rate of wasting (1.10) and stunting (1.81) among children below the age of 5 years, signifying district administration's commitment towards child well-being and nutritional health.

Kulgam has low prevalence of anemia (1.07 percent as compared to UT average 44.19 percent) among pregnant women between the age group of 15 – 49 years. Additionally, low prevalence of anemia (1.96 percent as compared to 72.7 percent) among children between the age group of 0 – 5 years has been recorded highlighting district's successful implementation of interventions for promoting iron intake and tackling nutritional deficiencies, contributing to improved health outcomes for all residents.



## Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

District Kulgam has made significant progress in maternal and child health, evidenced by its exceptionally low maternal mortality rate of 0.02, as compared to the UT average of 77 underlining district's unwavering commitment towards improving maternal health outcomes. Furthermore, Kulgam ensures comprehensive antenatal care for 100 percent of eligible women, surpassing the UT average of 80.9 percent contributing towards positive pregnancy experiences and birth outcomes. Additionally, the district has a high institutional delivery rate of 99.64 percent, exceeding the UT average of 92.4 percent thereby prioritizing safe childbirth practices and contributing towards improved health outcomes for both mothers and newborns. The district administration has shown exceptional dedication by vaccinating (with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine) 100 percent children in the age group of 9–11 months, thereby ensuring safety of the infant population from diseases that can be prevented through vaccines.



## Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7)

District Kulgam surpasses UT average by achieving universal (100 percent) household electrification, ensuring all residents have access to electricity signifying improved living standards and economic development within the district. Furthermore, Kulgam demonstrates a strong commitment to public health by ensuring 99 percent of population have access to clean cooking fuel (LPG/PNG). The widespread adoption of clean cooking fuel contributes to improved health outcomes by reducing exposure to harmful pollutants, particularly for women and children.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

While Kulgam district in Jammu and Kashmir has made strides in certain areas, significant challenges remain in achieving SDGs 4 (Quality Education), 5 (Gender Equality), and 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation). Addressing these critical areas is crucial for inclusive and sustainable development.

The district's net enrolment ratio (NER) in primary education (79 percent) falls short of the UT average (88.7 percent), highlighting the need for targeted interventions. Additionally, the dropout rate (1.79 percent) significantly exceeds the UT average (0.86 percent), indicating gaps in retention strategies.

**Kulgam faces critical challenges in ensuring the safety and well-being of women, as** evidenced by the alarmingly high rate of violence against them. The district's crime rate against women (93.20 per lakh population) significantly exceeds the UT average of 46.9, highlighting a pressing need for targeted interventions.

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Quality Education (Goal 4)

Implement targeted programmes to improve enrolment, address dropouts, and enhance learning outcomes.

### Gender Equality (Goal 5)

Strengthen law enforcement, promote gender sensitization initiatives, and empower women through economic opportunities and political participation.

## D. CONCLUSION

Kulgam district's journey towards achieving the SDGs presents a mixed picture, showcasing commendable progress in areas like poverty alleviation, hunger eradication, healthcare, and clean energy access. The district's achievements in exceeding UT averages in key SDGs like maternal mortality reduction and clean cooking fuel distribution are noteworthy. However, acknowledging the significant challenges in education, gender equality, and clean water and sanitation is crucial for ensuring inclusive and sustainable development. Implementing targeted interventions to address educational disparities, combat gender-based violence, and expand access to clean water and sanitation facilities is imperative. By addressing these critical areas, Kulgam can build upon its successes and solidify its position as a leader in equitable development. Replicating its successful initiatives, scaling up interventions, and fostering community-driven solutions will pave the way for a brighter future for all residents, ensuring no one is left behind in Kulgam's journey towards achieving the SDGs.

## 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF KULGAM

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	63.46	20.73	62.25
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	11.28	47.70	75.33
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100.00	100
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	25.87	66.98	84.13

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	37693	34805	32665
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	396	704	890
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	99.33	99.07	99.39
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	84.56	100.00	100
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	44.00	53.71	59.71
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	47.86	56.01	81.52

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	85.58	95.68	100.00
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	73.45	80.07	82.74
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	959.66	965.75	967.17
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	2.56	2.43	2.00
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/ AAY	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	2.17	2.15	1.81
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	78	82	85
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	2.72	1.91	1.10

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	0.30	0.28	0.39
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	2.68	0.40	1.07
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dL)	Percentage	4	3	1.96
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 0 Rice: 7000	Wheat: 0 Rice: 7200	Wheat: 0 Rice: 7700
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	11.91	16.81	27.29
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	-0.47	4.98	3.30
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	145.13	155.06	155.05
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	100	100	100
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	0.172	0.181	0.185
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	97.84	97.97	98.14
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	49.275	64.43	80.00
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	85.45	96.22	100.00
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.02	0.02	0.02

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	80.00	88.40	100.00
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	99.60	99.86	99.64
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	99.60	99.86	99.64
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	0.41	0.14	0.41
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	68.29	89.36	85.71
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	0	0	4
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	39	39	43
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	48	53	66
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	19.00	41.00	34.00

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	10	15	20
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	1	1	1
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	8	6	8.6
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	81.00	87.00	92.00
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	0.11	0.34	1.92
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	1	1	1
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 4.94 Injured: 39.56	Killed: 6.82 Injured: 34.90	Killed: 4.00 Injured: 49.22
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	81.25	81.71	81.18
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	99.60	99.86	99.64
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	81.25	81.71	81.18
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	21.24	21.32	21.40



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	76.00	78.00	79.00
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	78.00	79.00	80.00
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	90.11	93.14	94.80
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	91.55	93.04	94.70
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	91.04	92.91	94.60
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	91.56	93.04	95.70
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	42.97	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	36.99	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	43.25	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	95.89	96.30	98.48
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	94.16	95.50	97.02

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	93.17	94.21	95.72
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	2.077437613	1.962264151	1.790935673
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	7.02	6.94	6.70
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	1.010	1.030	1.058
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	1.070	1.130	1.158
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.930	0.940	0.941
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	87.73	91.70	97.52
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	25.527	26.642	28.377
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	89.219	93.185	99.133
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	89.343	93.309	99.257
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	96.65	96.65	97.03
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	85.67	87.51	90.45
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	85.67	93.14	95.75
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	92.10	90.37	92.68

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	88.89	94.25	95.28
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	93.55	95.93	96.15
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	133.42	129.00	93.20
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	984	1010	971
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	4.52	4.36	4.67
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	11.12	11.12	5.31
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	9.00	15.00	4.00
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	15.38	15.38	15.38
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	14.14	14.14	14.14

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	21.870	23.200	26.460
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	44.300	53.710	59.710
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	47.860	56.010	81.517
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	85.58	95.68	100.00
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	73.45	80.07	82.74
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	0	0	40
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	96.65	96.65	97.03
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	66.77	87.61	99.70
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	99.00	99.00	99.00
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	87.73	91.70	97.52
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	392	3044	1949
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	0	0	0
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	105	117	295
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/ co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	0	0	0
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	Number	293	290	390
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	Percentage	80.88	86.89	82.82
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	80.89	86.9	87.44

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	0	0	2
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	0	0
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	3.44	4.15	5.46
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	6.16	7.08	10.20
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.27	1.30	1.32
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	1.25	1.27	1.30
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	48.60	54.04	71.04
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	29.317	29.317	29.317
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	11.780	11.780	11.780
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	92.7	92.88	94.8

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	11.28	47.70	75.33
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 4.94 Injured: 39.56	Killed: 6.82 Injured: 34.90	Killed: 4.00 Injured: 49.22
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	0	0	0
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	15.25	58.75	100
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	0	0	0
Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	41.31	41.31	41.31
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	15.50	14.50	13.00
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central / state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/ Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	0	2.50	21.50

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	0	0	0.02
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	0.05	0.05	0.05
<b>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact</b>					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
<b>Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land</b>					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	41.31	41.31	41.31
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	8.26	-0.19	-0.19
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	106.3	86	133.79
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	2377.20	2490.40	2603.60
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	0	0	3
<b>Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive</b>					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	1.17	0.00	0.47
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.07	0.24	0.26
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	0.00	0.00	2.00



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.65	1.65	1.88
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.65	1.65	1.88
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 2.21 Cr Recovery: 0.85 Cr Recovery % = 40.34	Stolen = 1.10 Cr Recovery: 0.26 Cr Recovery % = 23.43	Stolen = 1.48 Cr Recovery: 0.58 Cr Recovery % = 39.56
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0.000	0.000	0.000
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	57	71	465
16.6.1	Number CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	50.47	79.86	100.00
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	27.27	27.27	27.27
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	11.78	11.78	11.78
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	99.60	99.85	99.63
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00



PULWAMA



## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 1,090 sq. km. Pulwama district is administratively divided into 8 tehsils, 11 blocks, and 327 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Pulwama is located in the southern part of the Kashmir Valley, surrounded by the Pir Panjal Mountain range. The district features a diverse topography with fertile plains, saffron fields, and picturesque landscapes.

#### Water Bodies

The district is enriched by Jhelum River and various streams, contributing to the agricultural landscape.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Pulwama district is 560,440.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Horticulture

The district is renowned for its apple orchards, contributing significantly to the economy.



#### Adventure Tourism

The district's geography provides opportunities for trekking and camping, appealing to adventure enthusiasts.



#### Tourist Attractions

Pulwama offers scenic landscapes, saffron fields, and historical sites, attracting tourists interested in nature and culture.



#### Agriculture

Pulwama is known for its fertile land, supporting the cultivation of crops such as rice, saffron, apples, and vegetables. Agriculture remains a vital part of the local economy.

### D. CHALLENGES

#### Agricultural Productivity

Pulwama is predominantly an agricultural region, and challenges related to irrigation, modern farming techniques, and market access may affect agricultural productivity.

#### Unemployment

High levels of unemployment, especially among the youth, can pose social and economic challenges. Job creation and skill development initiatives are crucial.

## Education

Limited access to quality education and educational infrastructure may be a concern. Initiatives to improve educational facilities and promote literacy are essential.

## Healthcare Services

Availability and accessibility of healthcare services, including hospitals and medical facilities, may need improvement to address the health needs of the population.

## Infrastructure Development

Issues related to basic infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and public transportation can impact the overall development of the region.

## Tourism Potential

Exploring and promoting the tourism potential of the region while balancing it with environmental conservation and sustainable development.

## Security Concerns

Given the geopolitical situation in the region, security concerns may impact daily life and development efforts. Ensuring a secure environment is crucial for sustained growth.

## E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

### Agricultural Development Programmes

It focused on implementing programmes to enhance agricultural practices, introduce modern farming techniques, and improve market linkages for farmers.

### Employment Generation Initiatives

It aimed at introducing schemes and programmes to promote entrepreneurship, attract industries, and create job opportunities for the local population.

### Education Infrastructure Improvement

Building and upgrading educational infrastructure, including schools and vocational training centres, to improve access to quality education.

### Healthcare Facility Upgradation

It requires investing in healthcare infrastructure, upgrading existing facilities, and promoting health awareness programmes to enhance healthcare services.

### Infrastructure Projects

Undertaking infrastructure development projects to improve road connectivity, bridges, and transportation networks for better accessibility.

### Tourism Promotion

Exploring and promoting the tourism potential of Pulwama, ensuring responsible tourism practices, and preserving the natural and cultural heritage.

### Security and Stability Measures

Collaborating with security forces to address security concerns, maintain law and order, and create a secure environment for residents and businesses.

### Skill Development Programmes

It involves implementing skill development programmes to equip the local workforce with the skills needed for diverse employment opportunities.

District indicators	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 1,136.36 (b) 420,000	(a) 1,136.36 (b) 420,000	(a) 362.318 (b) 432,000
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	1.19	3.04	22.12
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	0.92	4.60	21.18

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT PULWAMA ON SDGs

Imbued with both serenity and complexity, Pulwama district in southern Kashmir Valley paints a picture of fertile plains, cascading springs, and snow-capped peaks. Known as the “**Anand of Kashmir**” for its dairy production, it also boasts the iconic saffron fields of Pampore, prized worldwide. History whispers through ancient shrines like Khankah Tral, while scenic valleys like Tral and Awantipora offer breathtaking escapes.

Beyond its mesmerizing landscapes, Pulwama district in Jammu and Kashmir exemplifies remarkable progress in several SDGs. This commitment shines brightly in the district’s performance across SDGs 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6.

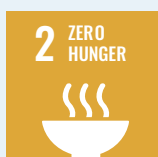
### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### No Poverty (SDG 1)

District Pulwama under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Rural (PMAY - R) has provided financial assistance to 98 percent for constructing houses as compared to the UT average of 45 percent signifying the district’s commitment to improving living standards of its rural residents.

The district prioritizes social welfare. An impressive 96.70 percent of the eligible population benefits from social assistance schemes (Old Age Pensions, Widow Pensions, Disability Pensions, etc) in form of financial assistance, ensuring inclusivity and providing a safety net for vulnerable individuals.



#### Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

To ensure food security, 100 percent of the eligible population is covered under the NFSA ensuring that all eligible residents have access to essential food supplies (rations) at subsidized rates. Furthermore, the district has almost eliminated wasting and stunting among children below the age of 5 years, signifying a commitment to child well-being and nutritional health.

Beyond complete food access, Pulwama has a significantly lower prevalence of anaemia (3.36 percent) among women compared to the UT of 44.19 percent highlighting district administration’s efficiency in successful implementation of interventions promoting iron intake and tackling nutritional deficiencies, ultimately contributing to improved health outcomes for all residents.

Moreover, Pulwama empowers its agricultural sector by issuing Kisan Credit Cards to 100 percent farmers in the district. The widespread access to financial resources enables them to invest in sustainable agricultural practices, contributing to improved food security and environmental sustainability in the long run.



### Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

District Pulwama has made significant progress in the realm of healthcare, boasting a remarkably low maternal mortality rate of 1 as against the UT average of 77, highlighting district administration's commitment towards improving maternal health outcomes. To ensure a healthier future, the district administration has proactively taken measures and achieved 99.27 percent vaccination (with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine) for children between the age group of 9–11 months.

Furthermore, Pulwama ensures comprehensive antenatal care for 100 percent of eligible women, exceeding the UT average of 80.9 percent. This commitment to preventive care contributes to positive pregnancy experiences and birth outcomes. Additionally, the district prioritizes safe childbirth practices by recording an impressive 99 percent institutional delivery rate, surpassing the UT average of 92.4 percent. The focus on skilled birth attendance demonstrably contributes to improved health outcomes for both mothers and newborns.



### Gender Equality (SDG 5)

Pulwama exhibits substantial progress in reducing the overall crime rate against women, with a recorded rate of crime against women stands at 32.21 incidents per lakh population, compared to the UT average of 46.9 reflecting district's commitment to improving women's safety and security. Furthermore, the district reported 1.15 cases of dowry crimes, highlighting a commendable approach to tackling this harmful practice. Additionally, the significantly lower prevalence of sexual harassment cases, at 3.74 incidents per lakh population compared to the UT average of 281, demonstrates the district's effectiveness in addressing this issue.



### Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6)

Pulwama district under the Jal Jeevan Mission has provided access to clean and safe drinking water through piped drinking water supply connections within the household premises to 76.52 percent households in rural areas thereby significantly improving the living standards and promoting public health by ensuring reliable access to clean water. Furthermore, Pulwama demonstrates a commendable commitment to hygiene and sanitation by achieving universal access to toilets at homes and 96.92 percent at schools. This comprehensive approach ensures equitable access to essential sanitation facilities and contributes towards improved health outcomes for all residents.

Pulwama's accomplishments serve as an inspiration for other districts in Jammu and Kashmir. By replicating and scaling up these successful initiatives, the UT can accelerate its journey towards achieving inclusive and sustainable development for all.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

While Pulwama district in Jammu and Kashmir has achieved commendable progress in several SDGs, one major area of concern remains – education (SDG 4). The district faces challenges in ensuring quality education for all, particularly in terms of enrolment and retention.

Pulwama's net enrolment ratio (NER) in primary education stands at 84.90 percent, falling short of the UT average of 88.6 percent. This gap widens in upper primary, where the NER drops to 55.2 percent in 2020–21 compared to the UT average of 71.32 percent. These disparities highlight the need for targeted interventions to improve access to education at all levels. The district also grapples with student retention, with a retention rate after class 1 at 85 percent compared to the UT average of 95.43 percent. This indicates that a sizeable number of students drop out before completing their primary education, limiting their future opportunities.

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Quality Education (Goal 4)

- **Early Childhood Education:** Strengthen AWCs and preschool programmes to improve early childhood development and prepare children for formal education.
- **Improved Infrastructure and Learning Environment:** Upgrade school infrastructure, provide adequate teaching materials, and create a conducive learning environment to attract and retain students.
- **Targeted Interventions:** Identify and address factors contributing to dropout rates, such as socio-economic barriers, lack of parental support, or specific learning needs.

## D. CONCLUSION

Pulwama district's journey towards achieving the SDGs presents a story of remarkable progress in poverty alleviation, hunger eradication, healthcare, gender equality, and clean water and sanitation. The district's achievements in exceeding UT averages in key SDGs like maternal mortality reduction, gender-based violence prevention, and sanitation coverage are commendable. However, acknowledging the challenge of ensuring quality education for all is crucial for inclusive and sustainable development. By implementing targeted interventions in early childhood education, infrastructure improvement, and dropout prevention, Pulwama can build upon its successes and empower its future generations. Replicating successful initiatives, addressing educational disparities, and fostering community engagement will pave the way for a brighter future for all residents, ensuring no one is left behind in Pulwama's journey towards achieving the SDGs.

## 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF PULWAMA

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	99	97.23	98
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	80.39	65.36	78.6



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100	100
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	94.27	70.5	48.58
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	43653	44365	41978
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	89.96	83.77	77.86
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	624	337	413
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	72.08	67.28	53.08
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	44.52	100	44.72
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	99.51	99.5	96.7
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	82.72	73.85	70.31



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	1659	1529	1452
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	0	0	0
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	0	0	0
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	83.58	90	85
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0	0	0
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	1	2.53	2.33

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15 - 49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	2.78	2.48	3.36
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (< 11.0g/dl)	Percentage	0	0	0
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 362.318 Rice: 432000	Wheat: 1136.36 Rice: 420000	Wheat: 1136.36 Rice: 420000
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	22.12	3.04	1.19
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	21.18	4.6	0.92
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	19	22	22
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	100	100	100
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	0.55	0.61	0.61
2.4.3. a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.4.3. b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	48	39	28
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	84.99	80.99	77.99
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.4	0.6	1
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	93	92	92
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	99.8	99	99
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	98.96	98.56	99.91
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	8.2	6.9	9.6
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	100	100	99.27
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	10.51	13.33	29.67
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0	0	0
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	0	181	213
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	47	70	51
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	88	149	115
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.06	0.08	0.02
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	27	30	26
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	1	1	1
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	19	79	59
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	11	44	45

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	63	0	0
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	1	1	1
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 04 Injured: 49	Killed: 04 Injured: 35	Killed: 06 Injured: 10
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	16	16	16
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	99.8	99.4	99
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	16	16	16
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	15	16	17
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	73.37	78.35	84.9
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	55.2	63.61	71.22
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	93.34	97.65	99.8
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	94.82	95.97	94.38
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	94.22	95.77	88.85
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	100	100	100
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	79	NAS was not conducted in the District

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	69	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	58	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	81.2	83.42	85
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	71.07	72.6	68.2
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	49.7	60.73	61.93
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	0.2	0.3	0
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	0	0.95	0.58
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.97	0.97	0.97
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.97	0.97	1
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.97	0.96	1.01
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	97	88.7	85.6
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	19.71	19.6	18.7
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	6.25	4.36	1.85
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	100	100	97.4

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	74.5	69.57	70.44
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	96.01	96	94.5
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	97	97	97
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	96.4	96.9	95.8
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	99.08	98.9	98.52
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	92	92	91.88
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	42.32	55.05	32.21
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0	0	1.15
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	964	936	961
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	8.44	11.95	8.65
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	5.99	3.74	3.74
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	15	7.85	4.28
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	20.6	20.13	20.22

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	0.15	3.74	0.15
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	30.53	29.4	27.8
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	70.31	73.85	76.52
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	100	100	100
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	100	100	100
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	100	100	100
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	100	64.81	0
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	100	98.46	96.92
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	23.5	16.67	16.67
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	100	100	100
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	6052	4150	2306
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	0	0	0
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	95	35	63
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	50	50	50
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	Number	534	431	200
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	Percentage	0	4.5	69.44
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	43	35	58
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0	0.02	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	2	3	3
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	4	1	1
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	3.72	3.31	2.56



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	6.09	4.68	2.79
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	5.7	3.05	2.95
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.93	1.86	1.66
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	68.26	73.59	74.65
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	20.6	20.13	20.22
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	5.62	5.49	5.44
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	100	100	100
<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	58.8	36.36	22.35
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 04 Injured: 49	Killed: 04 Injured: 35	Killed: 06 Injured: 10
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	16.66	0	0
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	0	28.39	20.89

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	100	84.62	84.62
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	43	0	0
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b>					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	21.03	21.03	21.03
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	19.99	19.99	19.99
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central / state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/ Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	52	20	52
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	2	2	2
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	43	0	43
<b>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact</b>					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0.053	0.035
<b>Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land</b>					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	21.03	21.03	21.03
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	0.5	0.5	0.5
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	196	70	50
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	254000	236000	2300000
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	5	6	5

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0.11	0.05	0.14
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.014	0.011	0.007
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.66	0.59	0.27
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	2	3	3
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.42	1.42	1.42
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.42	1.42	1.42
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 1.61 Cr Recovered: 1.05 Cr Percentage: 65.58	Stolen = 1.55 Cr Recovered: 0.86 Cr Percentage: 55.40	Stolen = 0.57 Cr Recovered: 0.26 Cr Percentage: 45.98
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	NA	NA	NA
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	287	71	57
16.6.1	Number CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	626	608	389
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	20.6	20.13	20.22
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	5.62	5.49	5.44
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	100.25	102.63	99.98
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	99.6	100	100



SHOPIAN



## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE



### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 612.87 sq. km. Shopian district is administratively divided into 7 tehsils, 9 blocks, and 232 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

Terrain	Water Bodies	Population
Shopian is situated in the southern part of the Kashmir Valley, surrounded by the Pir Panjal Mountain range. The district features a diverse topography with fertile orchards, meadows, and scenic landscapes.	The district is crisscrossed by various streams, contributing to the agricultural and natural beauty of the region.	As per the census 2011, the population of Shopian district is 266,215.

### C. ECONOMY

 <p><b>Handicrafts</b></p>	Handicrafts, including traditional Kashmiri carpet weaving and woodcraft, contribute to the local economy.	 <p><b>Adventure Tourism</b></p>	The district's terrain provides opportunities for trekking and camping, drawing adventure enthusiasts.
 <p><b>Tourist Attractions</b></p>	Shopian offers scenic landscapes, apple orchards, and historic sites. The district's natural beauty attracts tourists seeking a tranquil escape.	 <p><b>Horticulture</b></p>	Shopian is renowned for its horticulture, particularly the cultivation of apples and saffron. Horticulture plays a vital role in the local economy.

### D. CHALLENGES

#### Agricultural Productivity

Shopian is primarily an agrarian region. Challenges related to agricultural productivity, access to modern farming techniques, and market linkages may exist.

## Unemployment

Like many regions, unemployment, especially among the youth, can be a significant challenge. Initiatives focused on skill development and job creation are essential.

## Infrastructure Development

Inadequate infrastructure, including roads, electricity, and healthcare facilities, can impede overall development and quality of life.

## Education

Access to quality education, especially in rural areas, may be a concern. Initiatives to improve educational infrastructure and enhance the quality of education are crucial.

## Healthcare Services

Limited healthcare facilities and accessibility to medical services can impact the well-being of the population. Improving healthcare infrastructure is important.

## Security Concerns

Shopian, like some other parts of the region, has faced security challenges. Ensuring peace and stability is crucial for development efforts.

## E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

### Agricultural Development Programmes

Initiatives aimed at promoting modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with resources, and facilitating market access for agricultural produce.

### Skill Development and Employment Programmes

It involves implementation of skill development programmes to enhance the employability of the youth and initiatives promoting small and medium enterprises for job creation.

### Infrastructure Improvement

Development projects focused on improving infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and electricity supply, to facilitate economic activities and improve connectivity.

### Education Infrastructure

It focused on construction of schools, training centres, and other educational infrastructure to enhance access to quality education and promote skill development.

### Healthcare Initiatives

It involves improvement of healthcare facilities, training of medical personnel, and initiatives to increase awareness about healthcare practices in the community.

### Tourism Development

It focused on the promotion of tourism, if applicable, by developing tourist infrastructure and preserving natural and cultural attractions.

### Security and Peace-Building Measures

Efforts to ensure security and peace in the region are critical for the success of any development initiative. Collaboration with security forces and community engagement may be part of such initiatives.

District indicators	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 0 (b) 32,955	(a) 0 (b) 33,160	(a) 0 (b) 468,990
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	0.00	0.00	16
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	5.61	12.00	5.94

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT SHOPIAN ON SDGs

Nestled amidst the Pir Panjal foothills, Shopian district beckons with its historical charm and scenic splendour. Once known as **“Sheen-e-van” (forest of snow)**, this hill district boasts lush apple orchards, cascading waterfalls, and snow-capped peaks. Rich in cultural heritage, Shopian was a key Mughal trade route and offers glimpses of the past through ancient shrines and archaeological sites. As the **“Apple Bowl of Kashmir”**, its economy thrives on this vibrant fruit, while traditional handicrafts like wood carving add to its charm.

Beyond beautiful and serene landscapes, Shopian district in Jammu and Kashmir is blossoming in its commitment to the SDGs. The district demonstrates commendable progress in several key areas, particularly SDGs 2, 3, 4, and 6.

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

District Shopian has showcased fulfilling outcomes in food security and child health, demonstrating a profound commitment to the well-being of its residents. Under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) all eligible individuals (100 percent eligible population) have access to essential food supplies (rations) at subsidized rates, contributing to improved nutritional status. Furthermore, Shopian has low rate of wasting (0.01 percent as compared to UT average of 1.71 percent) among children under the age of 5 years, highlighting about district's effectiveness in preventing malnutrition.

Beyond achieving food security, the district prioritizes women's and children's health; low prevalence of anaemia (0.75 percent) among pregnant women between the age group of 15–49 years as compared to the UT average of 44.19 percent. Similarly, the low-anaemia rate among children (0.09 percent) significantly outperforms the UT average of 72.79 percent pointing towards successful interventions promoting iron intake and tackling nutritional deficiencies, ultimately contributing to improved health outcomes for all residents.



#### Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

Shopian demonstrates remarkable success in safeguarding maternal and child health, evidenced by its exceptionally low maternal mortality rate of 0.79; as compared to the UT average of 77, highlighting the district's unwavering commitment to improving pregnancy outcomes and maternal well-being.

The district has achieved universal coverage in vaccinating (with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine) children between the age group of 9–11 months thereby ensuring that no children is left behind under various immunization drives undertaken by the district administration.

Furthermore, Shopian prioritizes safe childbirth practices by ensuring that 99.96 percent of deliveries occur within institutional settings surpassing the UT average of 92.4 percent, demonstrating the district's dedication in providing skilled birth attendance and improving neonatal healthcare.

Beyond maternal and child health, Shopian also excels in tackling tuberculosis. The district has a low TB prevalence rate of 0.02 per lakh population, as compared to UT average of 69 underlining the district's efficiency in implementing effective interventions for TB control and prevention.

### Quality Education (SDG 4)



District Shopian demonstrates a strong commitment to education, particularly at the upper primary level. This is evidenced by the district's impressive NER of 98.2 percent, significantly exceeding the UT average of 71.32 percent highlighting the district's efforts in ensuring equitable access to education for all children. Furthermore, Shopian has a low dropout rate of 0.74 percent, compared to the UT average of 1.89 percent underlining the district's effectiveness in implementing successful retention strategies, ensuring that children remain engaged and complete their upper primary education. The outstanding results suggest that Shopian prioritizes investments in accessibility and retention strategies, contributing to a thriving educational environment for its young residents.

### Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6)



Under the JJM 85 percent of the rural population enjoys access to clean and safe drinking water through PWS systems, significantly surpassing the UT average of 58.7 percent highlighting the district's commitment to water security, contributing to improved public health and living standards. Furthermore, Shopian achieves universal coverage (100 percent) of functional toilets in households, ensuring hygienic and safe sanitation practices for all residents underlining the district's dedication to sanitation and its significant impact on public health and well-being.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

While Shopian district in Jammu and Kashmir has achieved commendable progress in several SDGs, challenges remain in areas like Gender Equality (SDG 5) and Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8). Addressing these areas is crucial for ensuring inclusive and sustainable development for all.

Even though Shopian has made strides in other areas, the district grapples with a higher rate of crime against women (88 per lakh population) compared to the UT average (46.9 per lakh population).

Shopian currently houses only one start-up compared to the UT's 482, indicating limited entrepreneurial activity. The presence of 1,856 MSMEs, while valuable, suggests room for further growth. Additionally, the sparse number of banking outlets (1.42 per 10,000 population) compared to the UT average (4.5 per 10,000 population) can hinder financial inclusion and economic development.



## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Gender Equality (Goal 5)

Strengthen law enforcement against gender-based violence, promote gender sensitization initiatives, and empower women through economic opportunities and political participation.

### Decent Work and Economic Growth (Goal 8)

Foster an entrepreneurial ecosystem by providing incubation support, skill development programmes, and access to finance. Encourage MSME growth through policy initiatives and infrastructure development. Increase banking penetration by opening more branches and promoting digital financial services.

## D. CONCLUSION

Shopian district's journey towards achieving the SDGs presents a narrative of remarkable progress in food security, child health, education, clean water, and sanitation. The district's achievements in exceeding UT averages in key areas like maternal mortality reduction, child malnutrition prevention, and school enrolment are noteworthy. However, acknowledging the challenges in gender equality, economic growth, and entrepreneurship is crucial for ensuring inclusivity and sustainability. By implementing targeted interventions to address gender-based violence, empower women, and foster an entrepreneurial ecosystem, Shopian can build upon its successes and solidify its position as a leader in equitable development. Replicating its successful initiatives, addressing existing challenges, and fostering community-driven solutions will pave the way for a brighter future for all residents, ensuring no one is left behind in Shopian's journey towards achieving the SDGs.

## 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF SHOPIAN

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	73.00	20.00	87
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	20.00	30.00	40
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100	100
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	63.49	79.12	89.49

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	19805	20223	19805
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	98.00	100.00	100
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	49	51	114
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	89	89	87
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	60.00	75	85
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	84.88	98.44	100
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	2107.00	2217.00	2300
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	0	0	0
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/ AAY	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	53	98	98
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	0	0	0
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0.015	0.013	0.01
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	0.76	3.38	2.17
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15 - 49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	2.39	1.60	0.75
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (< 11.0g/dl)	Percentage	0.015	0.012	0.09
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 0 Rice: 32955	Wheat: 0 Rice: 33160	Wheat: 0 Rice: 468990

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits + Dry Fruits)	Percentage	-7.7	12.4	16.7
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	5.61	12	5.94
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	25.97	25.97	25.97
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	88.24	89.81	91.97
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	0.110	0.230	0.340
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	73.17	88.89	97.57
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	0.27	0.38	0.48
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	64.44	67.27	72.00
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.220	0.418	0.799
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	87.87	90.45	90.03
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	70.88	71.27	66.49
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	97.42	97.43	99.9
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	98.92	98.95	99.96
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	1.53	2.60	7.40

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	0.01	0.02	0.02
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	0	0	0
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	45.02	52.5	60
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	104.3	113.2	135
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.006	0.033	0.032
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	1.58	1.95	2.45
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	51	71	71
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	10.43	11.32	13.5
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	4.52	5.25	6
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	2.27	8.75	41
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	0	1	1

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 02 Injured: 30	Killed: 03 Injured: 57	Killed: 05 Injured: 142
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	53.1	54.1	56.2
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	98.92	98.95	99.96
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	60.8	62.5	66.3
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	19.00	19.10	19.37
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	84.02	84.53	85.66
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	97.23	98.01	98.20
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	83.50	83.02	97.64
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	96.73	97.30	97.91
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	94	94.6	95.01
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	94.8	95.7	95.88
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	90.9	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	79.3	NAS was not conducted in the District

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	56.5	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	76.74	77.32	77.68
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	67.38	68.2	70.21
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	66.2	67.22	67.22
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	3.8	3.67	1.5
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	1.5	1.25	0.74
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.980	0.980	0.980
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.950	0.950	0.950
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.920	0.920	0.920
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	94.65	95.2	96.87
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	23.59	27.21	31.13
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	68.55	69.68	69.68
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	98.03	100	100
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	89.53	91.05	92.95

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	96.21	96.56	97.55
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	100.00	100.00	100.00
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	98.10	98.28	98.77
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	100.00	100.00	100.00
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	100.00	100.00	100.00
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	121.00	110.00	88
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	846.92	1018	1003.71
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	17.5	19.3	14.9
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	12.00	6.00	4.00
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	3.84	1.53	6.15
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	25	25	25
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	21	21	21



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	19.328	20.593	22.511
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	60.000	75.000	85.000
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	100.000	100.000	100.000
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	84	98.44	100
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	100	100	100
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	0	0	100
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	49.53	91.05	92.95
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	0	0	0
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	100.00	100.00	100.00
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	95.000	98.000	100.000
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	615	1361	1856
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	1	0	1
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	624	1361	1856
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	0	0	NA
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.,) in the district	Number	664	1049	1520
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.,)	Percentage	49	50	45
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	91	67	44
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0	0.0000	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	0	0	0
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	0	0
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	2.34	8.13	9.21
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	4.15	8.50	9.41

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.31	1.35	1.42
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.42	1.42	1.46
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	57.82	56.16	67.61
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	25	25	25
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	25	25	25
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	99.28	99.54	99.11
<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	20	30	40
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 02. Injured: 30	Killed: 03 Injured: 57	Killed: 05 Injured: 142
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	0	0	0
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	2	1	1
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	70	85	95
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b>					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	52.73	52.73	52.73
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	14.75	13.82	15.04
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central/state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	0	0	25
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	0	0.1	0.1
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact</b>					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
<b>Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land</b>					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	52.73	52.73	52.73
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	–0.265	–0.265	–0.265
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	108	149	234.98
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	Cubic metres	18000	24000	32000
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	0	0	3

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0.11	0.03	0.15
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	2.00	1.00	1.00
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.70	0.80	1.00
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.00	1.00	1.00
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.25	1.25	1.25
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 2.13 Cr Recovery = 0.26 Cr Recovery % = 12	Stolen = 1.45 Cr Recovery = 0.38 Cr Recovery % = 26	Stolen = 1.14 Cr Recovery = 0.55 Cr Recovery % = 48
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0.000	0.000	0.000
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	35	35	914
16.6.1	Number CSC/Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	23.00	23.00	0.05
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	22.00	8.30	8.30
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	99.34	99.62	99.14
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00





## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 4,190 sq. km. Baramulla district is administratively divided into 16 tehsils, 10 blocks, and 524 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Baramulla is situated in the northern part of the Kashmir Valley, surrounded by the Himalayan and Pir Panjal Mountain ranges. The district features diverse topography with fertile plains, dense forests, and mountainous landscapes.

#### Water Bodies

Jhelum River flows through the district, contributing to the agricultural landscape and providing scenic beauty.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Baramulla district is 1,008,039.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Agriculture

Baramulla is known for its fertile land, supporting the cultivation of crops such as rice, fruits, and vegetables. The district is a major producer of apples, contributing significantly to the local economy.



#### Adventure Tourism

The district's scenic landscapes provide opportunities for trekking and camping, appealing to adventure enthusiasts.



#### Horticulture

The horticultural sector, especially apple orchards, plays a crucial role in the economy.



#### Tourist Attractions

Baramulla offers historical sites, including ancient temples and mosques. The district's natural beauty and apple orchards also attract tourists.

### D. CHALLENGES

#### Infrastructure Development

Inadequate infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and public amenities, can hinder economic development and affect the overall quality of life.

#### Unemployment

High levels of unemployment, especially among the youth, can lead to social and economic challenges. Job creation initiatives and skill development programmes are essential.

## Agricultural Productivity

Dependence on agriculture as a primary source of livelihood may face challenges related to productivity, market access, and modern farming practices.

## Healthcare Services

Limited healthcare facilities and access to medical services can impact the well-being of the population. Initiatives to enhance healthcare infrastructure and services are crucial.

## Education

Lack of quality educational institutions and low literacy rates can be significant challenges. Improving access to education and the overall quality of the education system is a priority.

## Electricity and Power Supply

Inadequate power supply and lack of electrification in some areas can hinder economic activities. Improving energy infrastructure is crucial for development.

## Tourism Development

Promoting tourism can contribute to economic growth, but challenges may include infrastructure for tourism, environmental conservation, and the need for skilled manpower.

## E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

### Infrastructure Improvement

Initiatives focused on improving road networks, bridges, and other essential infrastructure to support economic activities and enhance connectivity.

### Employment Generation Programmes

It includes implementation of programmes to promote entrepreneurship, attract industries, and create job opportunities to address the issue of unemployment.

### Agricultural and Rural Development

Introducing modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with resources and training, and supporting rural development projects to enhance livelihoods.

### Healthcare Facilities

Building new healthcare facilities, upgrading existing ones, and implementing health awareness programmes to improve the overall health of the population.

### Education and Skill Development

Implementing programmes to improve the quality of education, increase school enrolment, and provide vocational training to enhance human resource development.

### Electricity Infrastructure

Investing in electricity infrastructure to improve power supply and electrification, supporting economic activities and improving the quality of life.

### Tourism Promotion

Developing tourist infrastructure, preserving natural attractions, and promoting cultural tourism to boost the local economy.



District indicators	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 1,500 (b) 6,566	(a) 1,600 (b) 7,350	(a) 1,800 (b) 7,450
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	31.26	1.633	–1.49*
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	9.09	4.24	–40.38

\*(The production for the year 2023–24 is expected production as final production is available after December 2023.)

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT BARAMULLA ON SDGs

Situated in the northwestern reaches of Jammu and Kashmir, Baramulla district presents a panorama of captivating natural beauty and historical significance. Often referred to as the “**Gateway to Kashmir**”, it boasts snow-crowned peaks, fertile valleys, and meandering rivers that paint a breathtaking natural portrait. Offering a unique confluence of natural beauty, cultural richness, and historical significance, Baramulla stands as an unforgettable destination for travellers seeking to understand the true essence of Kashmir.

Baramulla district is steadily weaving its way towards achieving the SDGs, guided by the principle of “Leaving No One Behind”. The district shines in its performance across SDGs 2, 3, 4, and 6 setting an inspiring example for others.

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

Baramulla registers effective outcomes in child health and nutrition, setting a high standard for the UT. The district registers low rates of underweight children (0.015 percent compared to the UT average of 5.03 percent), stunting (0.001 percent compared to the UT average of 14.91 percent) and 0 cases of wasting have been recorded among the children between the age group of 0–5 years, showcasing district’s unwavering commitment to ensure proper nutrition and overall development of its youngest residents. Furthermore, Baramulla prioritizes women’s health and the same is reflected in the lower prevalence of anaemia (3.26 percent) among pregnant women between the age group of 15–49 years compared to the UT average of 44.19 percent. The impressive outcome suggests successful interventions in promoting iron intake and tackling nutritional deficiencies, contributing to improved health outcomes for both mothers and children.



### Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

Baramulla prioritizes maternal and child healthcare and has achieved impressive outcomes. The district registers a lower maternal mortality rate of 1.28 compared to the UT average of 77 highlighting district's dedication towards improving maternal health and reducing pregnancy-related complications.

The district has achieved 100 percent immunization rate by vaccinating (with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine) children between the age group of 9–11 months.

Furthermore, Baramulla ensures comprehensive antenatal care for 86.62 percent of eligible women, exceeding the UT average of 80.9 percent. This commitment to preventive care contributes to positive pregnancy experiences and birth outcomes. Beyond access to care, Baramulla prioritizes safe childbirth practices by achieves 99.98 percent institutional delivery rate, surpassing the UT average of 92.4 percent. This widespread utilization of skilled birth attendance demonstrably improves health outcomes for both mothers and newborns.



### Quality Education (SDG 4)

Baramulla exhibits a strong commitment to education, particularly at the upper primary level. This is evidenced by the impressive net enrollment ratio of 80.78 percent, significantly exceeding the UT average of 71.32 percent thereby ensuring equitable access to education for all children. Furthermore, Baramulla boasts a remarkably low dropout rate of 0.42 percent, compared to the significantly higher UT average of 0.86 percent allowing district administration to implement effective retention strategies, ensuring that children remain engaged and complete their upper primary education. These figures collectively demonstrate Baramulla's dedication to fostering a thriving educational environment for its young residents, prioritizing both accessibility and retention.



### Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6)

Baramulla prioritizes access to clean water and sanitation, demonstrating commendable progress in the latter. While 68.54 percent of the rural population under the JJM has access to clean and safe drinking water through piped supply water system exceeding the UT average of 58.7 percent. On the other hand, the district excels in sanitation, achieving universal coverage with 100 percent of households both in urban and rural areas having access to functional toilets. The commitment to hygiene and sanitation practices contributes significantly to improved public health outcomes. Furthermore, Baramulla prioritizes the well-being of girls by equipping 99.8 percent of schools with separate functional toilets for them. This commitment to gender equality and menstrual hygiene contributes to a safe and conducive learning environment for girls.

## **B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS**

While Baramulla district in Jammu and Kashmir demonstrates promising progress in several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), critical challenges persist in key areas such as gender equality (SDG 5), and decent work and economic growth (SDG 8). Addressing these areas is essential for fostering inclusive and sustainable development for all residents.

Baramulla grapples with alarmingly high rates of violence against women. The crime rate against women (99.82 per lakh population) significantly exceeds the UT average (46.9), while domestic violence (12.14 per lakh population) surpasses the UT average (7.12). These figures call for multifaceted interventions to combat gender-based violence and ensure the safety and well-being of women.

Baramulla currently has only one recognized startups, highlighting limited entrepreneurial activity compared to the UT's average of 482. This necessitates initiatives to encourage entrepreneurship and facilitate their access to resources and support systems. Furthermore, the low density of banking outlets (1.63 per 10,000 population) compared to the UT average (4.5) can hinder financial inclusion and economic growth. Expanding access to financial services, particularly in rural areas, is essential to empower individuals, promote small businesses, and stimulate economic development.

## **C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **Gender Equality (Goal 5)**

Strengthen law enforcement against gender-based violence, raise awareness about women's rights, and implement programmes supporting economic empowerment and political participation.

### **Decent Work and Economic Growth (Goal 8)**

Foster an entrepreneurial ecosystem by providing incubation support, skill development programmes, and access to finance. Increase banking penetration by opening more branches and promoting digital financial services.

## **D. CONCLUSION**

Baramulla district's trajectory towards achieving the SDGs presents a mixed picture, showcasing commendable progress in areas like child health, education, sanitation, and maternal healthcare. The district's achievements in exceeding UT averages in key SDGs like child stunting reduction and institutional deliveries highlight its dedication to improving the well-being of its residents. However, acknowledging the significant challenges in gender equality, and economic growth is crucial for ensuring inclusive and sustainable development. Implementing targeted interventions to expand affordable housing access, address gender-based violence, promote entrepreneurship, and increase financial inclusion will empower Baramulla's communities and pave the way for a more equitable and prosperous future for all. By replicating successful initiatives, addressing existing challenges, and fostering community-driven solutions, Baramulla can contribute significantly to Jammu and Kashmir's collective journey towards achieving the SDGs and building a brighter future for all.

### 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF BARAMULLA

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	51.00	60.00	65.00
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	60.00	80.00	85.00
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100.00	100
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	58	70.00	83
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	81745	82453	79846
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	78.00	80.00	87
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	889	1398	1564
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	63.48	64.56	68.54
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	97	98.00	99
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	1504.00	1573.00	1619
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	1.43	1.01	0.015
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	81.71	86.90	89.2

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	0.15	0.003	0.001
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	80	80	94
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0	0	0
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	2.926	2.528	2.379
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15 - 49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	2.572	4.328	3.256
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (< 11.0g/dl)	Percentage	70	70	70
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 150 Rice: 6566	Wheat: 1600 Rice: 7350	Wheat: 180 Rice: 7450
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	31.26	1.633	1.06
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	9.09	4.24	25.07
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	65.33	65.33	73.84
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	59.35	73.25	89.74
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	0.050	0.100	0.500
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	81.11	86.70	89.74
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	65.33	63.725	61.25

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	23.00	29.00	37
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	1.05	0.63	1.28
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	88.48	96.03	96.18
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	91.55	89.67	86.62
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	55	75	100
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	99.48	99.06	99.98
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	7.10	13.00	12.40
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	39.00	45.00	38.00
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0	0	0
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	15	13	17

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	341	252	265
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	21	25	41
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.107	0.081	0.074
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	1	1	1
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	190	219	251
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	10	14	18
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	6	9	13
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	3	4	5
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	2	2	2
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 32, Injured: 369	Killed: 39 Injured: 345	Killed: 42 Injured: 354
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	19.75	18.79	21.37
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	99.48190108	99.06126139	99.98097412



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	29.61	28.75	31.45
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	20.81	20.81	0.2083
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	83.22	85.91	87.13
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	88.78	89.31	90.10
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	89.23	90.14	91.76
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	87.85	89.61	90.38
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	80.35	81.15	82.88
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	76.55	78.61	79.08
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	63	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	53	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	47	NAS was not conducted in the District

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	94.61	96.63	98.14
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	96.81	98.83	99.01
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	96.64	98.66	98.75
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	1.96	0.57	0.42
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	4.53	3.16	2.97
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.940	0.960	0.940
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.960	0.980	0.986
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.960	0.980	0.982
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	94.39	96.41	97.92
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	13.87	13.87	15.38
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	56	60	62
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	99	100	100
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	97.73	99.75	99.80
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	95.99	98.01	99.00
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	96.01	98.03	98.77

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	97.43	98.53	99.01
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	95.99	98.01	99.02
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	94.71	96.73	97.21
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	114.61	123.59	99.82
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	1005.207972	1009.476344	1000.190295
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	16.7	15.1	13.93
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	14.26	13.73	11.09
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	8.45	16.37	12.14
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	33.000	33.000	33.000
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	28	31	33

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/titles out of total land Holdings/titles in the district	Proportion	11.090	11.090	11.090
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	63.480	64.560	68.540
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	85.000	95.000	100.000
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	96	98.00	100
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	85	94	100
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	90	95	99
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	97.73	99.75	99.80
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/grossly polluting industry/red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	3.20	3.34	3.40
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	50.00	75.00	98.79
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	85.00	90.00	100.00

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	2303	3070	1852
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	1	1	1
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	64	9	9
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/ co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	0	0	NA
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	Number	0	55	61
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	Percentage	6	10	21
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	24	28	36
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0	0.0090	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	0	0	0
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	18	35	45
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	26.00	35.00	45.00
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.54	1.61	1.63
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.24	1.50	1.53
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	85.00	89.00	92.00
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	9.70	9.70	9.70
<b>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	33.000	33.000	33.000
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	5.000	5.000	7.400
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	70.00	75.00	95.00
<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	61.00	72.00	85.00

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 32, Injured: 369	Killed: 39 Injured: 345	Killed: 42. Injured: 354
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	0.00	20.00	29.00
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	0	0	0
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	100	100	100
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	5.00	11.00	16.00
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b>					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	43.26	43.26	43.26
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	19.2	17.1	19.2
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central/state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	0	0	0
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	NA	NA	NA
Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	43.26	43.26	43.26
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	2.43	2.43	2.43
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	286.09	307	422.93
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	7155	1690	17325
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	45	17	12
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC Section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0.07	0.06	0.07
16.1.2	Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	000	000	000
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.10	0.07	0.11
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	NA	NA	NA
16.3.1	Number of Courts per 100,000 population	Number per 100,000 population	1.78	1.78	1.78
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per 100,000 population	Number per 100,000 population	1.58	1.58	1.58



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 1.33 cr Recovery: 0.27 cr Recovery % = 20.64	Stolen = 1.36 cr Recovery: 0.48 cr Recovery % = 35.18	Stolen = 2.20 cr Recovery: 0.96 cr Recovery % = 43.79
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0.000	0.000	0.000
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	11	57	649
16.6.1	Number CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	428	550	830
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	33.00	33.00	33.00
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	5.00	5.00	5.00
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	100.00	100.00	81.06
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	100.00	100.00	99.78



# BANDIPORA





## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 345 sq. km. Bandipora district is administratively divided into 7 tehsils, 12 blocks, and 122 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Bandipora is situated in the northern part of the Kashmir Valley, surrounded by the Great Himalayas and Pir Panjal Mountain ranges. The district features diverse topography with meadows, dense forests, and the Wular Lake, one of the largest freshwater lakes in Asia.

#### Water Bodies

The district is blessed with several water bodies, including the Wular Lake and the Madhumati River, contributing to the region's ecological diversity and scenic beauty.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Bandipora district is 392,232.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Agriculture

Bandipora is known for its fertile land, supporting the cultivation of crops such as rice, apples, and saffron. Agriculture remains a vital part of the local economy.



#### Adventure Tourism

The district's scenic landscapes provide opportunities for trekking and camping, appealing to adventure enthusiasts.



#### Handicrafts

Handicrafts, including traditional Kashmiri carpet weaving and woodcraft, contribute to the local economy.



#### Tourist Attractions

Bandipora offers natural beauty, including the Wular Lake and the Manasbal Lake. The district's landscapes and historical sites attract tourists.

### D. CHALLENGES

#### Infrastructure Development

Inadequate infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and public services, may pose challenges to the overall development of the district.

#### Unemployment

High levels of unemployment, particularly among the youth, can lead to social and economic issues. Job creation initiatives and skill development programmes are essential.

## Agricultural Practices

Dependency on traditional agricultural practices and limited access to modern farming techniques may impact the agricultural sector. Promoting sustainable and modern farming methods can be crucial.

## Education

Limited access to quality education and educational infrastructure may hinder human resource development. Improving schools and promoting higher education can be a focus area.

## Healthcare Services

Limited healthcare facilities and access to medical services may impact the well-being of the population. Initiatives to enhance healthcare infrastructure and services are crucial.

## Electricity and Power Supply

Inadequate power supply and electrification in some areas can hinder economic activities. Improving energy infrastructure is crucial for development.

## Tourism Potential

Identifying and harnessing the tourism potential of the region may face challenges, including the need for better tourist infrastructure and environmental conservation.

## E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

### Infrastructure Improvement

Initiatives focused on improving road networks, bridges, and basic public services to enhance overall infrastructure in the district.

### Employment Generation Programmes

Implementation of programmes to promote entrepreneurship, attract industries, and create job opportunities to address the issue of unemployment.

### Agricultural and Rural Development

Introducing modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with resources and training, and supporting rural development projects can enhance livelihoods.

### Education and Skill Development

Initiatives to improve the quality of education, increase school enrolment, and provide vocational training to enhance human resource development.

### Healthcare Infrastructure

Building new healthcare facilities, upgrading existing ones, and implementing health awareness programmes to improve the overall health of the population.

### Power Infrastructure Development

Investing in the improvement of electricity infrastructure to ensure a reliable and consistent power supply to support economic activities.

### Tourism Promotion

Developing tourist infrastructure, preserving natural attractions, and promoting cultural tourism can boost the local economy.

District indicators	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	50.00	50.74	51.47
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	58.04	38.72	0.31
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	10	12	12.50

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT BANDIPORA ON SDGs

Enveloped by the majestic Himalayas in northwest Kashmir, Bandipora district paints a captivating picture with its snow-clad peaks, lush valleys, and shimmering lakes. Often hailed as the **“Valley of Wular”**, it is named after the iconic Wular Lake, a haven for migratory birds and nature enthusiasts. Steeped in history, Bandipora finds mention in ancient texts and boasts archaeological sites like the Sundarbani inscriptions, whispering tales of its past. Known for its agricultural abundance, the district is an apple producer and home to saffron cultivation, while its handicraft industry thrives with intricate wood carvings and willow wickerwork.

Bandipora district is steadily paving its way towards achieving the SDGs, demonstrating exemplary performance in areas like Poverty Reduction (SDG 1), Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3), and Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8).

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### No Poverty (SDG 1)

Bandipora district stands out as a model for poverty alleviation within the UT by achieving significant progress through comprehensive interventions.

Bandipora under MGNREGA has provided guaranteed employment to 100 percent eligible population contributing to poverty reduction and economic empowerment in the district. Furthermore, the district prioritizes inclusive social protection by ensuring that 97 percent of the eligible population benefits from social assistance schemes (Old Age pensions, Widow Pensions, Disability pensions, etc.) by receiving financial assistance. The widespread coverage provides essential support for vulnerable individuals and families, further strengthening the fight against poverty and promoting social equity.



### Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

Bandipora demonstrates a strong commitment to healthcare, achieving outstanding outcomes in maternal health. The district has a low maternal mortality rate of 1, as compared to the UT average of 77 underlining the effectiveness of its maternal healthcare practices, contributing to improved pregnancy outcomes and reduced maternal deaths.

Additionally, 100 percent children between the age of 9–11 months have been vaccinated (with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine), reflecting on district's focused intervention in immunizing the infant population.

Furthermore, Bandipora ensures comprehensive prenatal care for expecting mothers with 94 percent of eligible women receiving antenatal care, reflecting on the district administration's priority towards preventive measures and early intervention and in turn contributing to positive pregnancy experiences and birth outcomes.



### Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8)

District Bandipora emerges as a leader in fostering economic growth through a thriving MSME sector. The district houses 3,031 operational MSMEs, solidifying its position as a vibrant entrepreneurial hub. This robust MSME ecosystem plays a pivotal role in generating employment opportunities and contributing significantly to Bandipora's economic development. The sheer number of operational MSMEs highlights district's unwavering commitment to promoting this crucial sector, recognizing its potential to drive economic prosperity and empowering local communities.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

While Bandipora district has demonstrated commendable progress in several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), achieving significant outcomes in areas like healthcare and economic growth, challenges remain in ensuring food security and child health (SDG 2).

The high prevalence of low-birth-weight babies (14 percent compared to the UT average of 5.14 percent) indicates potential gaps in maternal health and nutrition. Addressing these disparities through comprehensive healthcare programs and nutritional interventions is crucial for improving child health outcomes in Bandipora.

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Zero Hunger (Goal 2)

- Enhance nutritional support and early childhood development programmes through well-equipped and staffed AWCs.
- Promote consumption of fruits, vegetables, and other nutrient-rich foods through community-based interventions and awareness campaigns.
- Improving access to nutritious food and addressing underlying factors contributing to malnutrition, such as poverty, slack of awareness, and inadequate sanitation.

## D. CONCLUSION

Bandipora district's journey towards achieving the SDGs presents a narrative of remarkable progress, particularly in poverty reduction, healthcare, and fostering a vibrant MSME sector. The district's achievements in exceeding UT averages in key SDGs like PMAY housing coverage and maternal mortality reduction showcase its commitment to improving the lives of its residents and driving economic growth. However, acknowledging the challenge of ensuring food security and child well-being is crucial for inclusive and sustainable development. By implementing targeted interventions to address child malnutrition, promote dietary diversity, and strengthen AWCs, Bandipora can build upon its successes and solidify its position as a leader in equitable development. Replicating successful initiatives, addressing existing challenges, and fostering community-driven solutions will pave the way for a brighter future for all residents, ensuring no one is left behind in Bandipora's journey towards achieving the SDGs.

## 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF BANDIPORA

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	33.00	40.00	46.95
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	60.50	71.04	83.85
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100.00	100
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	27	51.00	66
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	24802	26535	27080
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	46.50	37.50	46.1
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	87	93	96
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	80.00	92.00	97
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	58.60	63.6	65
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	52.8	56.5	58
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	100	100.00	100
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	40	52	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	750.00	842.00	932
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	0.16	0.8	0.5
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	62	65	69



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	0	0	0
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0.92	0.73	0.67
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	16	12	14
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15 - 49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	3	2	3
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (< 11.0g/dl)	Percentage	0	0	1
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 38 Rice: 7000	Wheat: 36 Rice: 6800	Wheat: 38 Rice: 7000
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	58.04229847	38.71933411	0.31
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	10	12	12.5
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	88.00	86.00	85.00
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	60	85	65
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	10	10	40
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	48	59	82

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	40.11	31.43	49.04
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	80	82	90
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.0100	1	1
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	84	89	92
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	85	90	94
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	97	99	99
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	97	99	99
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	3.23	3.9	6.03
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9–11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	5	6	5
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0	0	0
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	0	0	4
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	17.09	18.91	36.01

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	36.76	59.23	63.17
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.350	0.120	0.100
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	1.92	2.98	7.28
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	98	98	98
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	1.65	4.85	3.81
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	1.7	1.89	3.6
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	0	0	36480
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	0	1	1
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 8 Injured: 25	Killed: 13 Injured: 38	Killed: 21 Injured: 42
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	19	23	27
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	97	99	99
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	21	23	25
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	16.00	18.00	20.00

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	98	98	98
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	96	94	96
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	98	98.07	98.49
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	98	94.46	96.78
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	99	97.02	98.7
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	91.87	98.47	98.72
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	65	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	70	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	85	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	94.5	95.55	97.5
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	94.07	95	97.77
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	34.45	82.52	98.09
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	1.23	1.93	1.51

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	0.021	5.53	3.22
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.990	1.040	1.040
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	1.040	1.200	0.960
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.790	0.910	0.910
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	58.29	64.44	67.59
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	13.44	15.83	20.73
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	37.56	40.07	47.11
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	89.95	96.98	98.99
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	24.12	24.12	24.12
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	61.19	67.32	79.84
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	71.86	80.54	91.03
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	66.64	73.87	84.92
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	90.55	92.9	100
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	80.57	81.60	100.00
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0.77	0.75	0.64

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	903	907	911
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	0.77	0.75	0.64
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0.28	0.56	0.12
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	33	33	33
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	33	33	33
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	21.11	22.71	23.54
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	50	55	75
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	60	75	100
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	100	100.00	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	80	90	98
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	98	99	100
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	0	0	0
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	0	0	98
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	89	96	100
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	413	2315	3031
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	NA	NA	NA
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	17	7	18
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	Number	0	0	0
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	Percentage	0	0	0
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	0	0	0
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	1	0.0000	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	8	9	7
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	NULL	NULL	NULL
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	19.02	16.00	18.57
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	26.11	22.84	20.47
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	2.34	2.33	2.31
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.61	1.58	1.56
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	59.5	70.24	83.24
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	29	29	29



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	33	33	33
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	10	10	10
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	95	61	102
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	35.5	71.04	83.85
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 8. Injured: 25	Killed: 13 Injured: 38	Killed: 21. Injured: 42
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	0	0	0
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	0.764658504	0.254886168	0
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	25	33	58
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	0	10	15
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	0	0	0
Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	33.03	33.03	33.03
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	2.039581597	2.039561913	2.039581597

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central /state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	50	20	50
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	25	10	25
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact</b>					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
<b>Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land</b>					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	24.02	33.03	33.03
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	147	120	345.4
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	630000	3150000	6300000
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	17	11	1
<b>Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive</b>					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	8.00	5.00	1.00
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.10	1.12	0.09

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	8.00	9.00	7.00
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	2.00	2.00	2.00
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	2.00	2.00	2.00
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 0.21 Cr Recovered: 0.07 Cr Recovered %: 33	Stolen = 0.35 Cr Recovered: 0.24 Cr Recovered %: 33	Stolen = 0.33 Cr Recovered: 0.18 Cr Recovered %: 33
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0.000	0.000	0.000
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	57	71	286
16.6.1	Number CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	500	520	532
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	33.18623124	0	0
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	10.88555457	0	0
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	60.00	66.00	66.00
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	95.5	97	98.5





## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 2,379 sq. km. Kupwara district is administratively divided into 16 tehsils, 24 blocks, and 363 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Kupwara is located in the northern part of the Kashmir Valley, bordered by the Line of Control (LoC) on its north and northwest. The district features diverse topography with mountainous terrain and fertile valleys.

#### Water Bodies

The Kishanganga River flows through the district, contributing to the scenic beauty and providing water resources.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Kupwara district is 870,354.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Agriculture

Agriculture is a significant part of the economy, with the cultivation of crops such as rice, wheat, and saffron. The district is also known for horticulture, including apple orchards.



#### Adventure Tourism

The district's rugged landscapes provide opportunities for trekking, camping, and other adventure activities.



#### Handicrafts

Traditional handicrafts, including Kashmiri carpets and embroidery, contribute to the local economy.



#### Tourist Attractions

Kupwara offers natural beauty with snow-capped mountains, meadows, and the Kishanganga River. The district's historical sites, including forts, attract tourists.

### D. CHALLENGES

#### Infrastructure Development

Inadequate infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and public services, can hinder economic development and access to remote areas.

#### Unemployment

High levels of unemployment, particularly among the youth, can lead to economic instability and social issues. Initiatives to create employment opportunities are crucial.

## Education

Lack of quality educational institutions and low literacy rates can be significant challenges. Access to education and the overall quality of the education system may need improvement.

## Healthcare

Limited healthcare facilities and access to medical services can impact the well-being of the population. Initiatives to enhance healthcare infrastructure and services are essential.

## Agricultural and Livelihood Challenges

Dependence on traditional agriculture and limited diversification of livelihoods may be a concern. Initiatives promoting sustainable agriculture and alternative income sources could be beneficial.

## Security Concerns

The district, being close to the border with Pakistan, may face security challenges that affect the overall development scenario.

## Electricity and Power Supply

Inadequate power supply and lack of electrification in some areas can hinder economic activities. Improving energy infrastructure is crucial for development.

## E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

### Infrastructure Improvement

Initiatives to enhance road connectivity, build bridges, and improve transportation networks can boost overall development and accessibility.

### Employment Generation

Encouraging entrepreneurship, promoting industries, and providing support for small and medium enterprises can create job opportunities and stimulate economic growth.

### Education and Skill Development

Implementing programmes to improve the quality of education, increase school enrolment, and provide vocational training can contribute to human resource development.

### Healthcare Services

Building new healthcare facilities, upgrading existing ones, and implementing health awareness programmes can improve the overall health of the population.

### Agricultural and Rural Development

Introducing modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with resources and training, and supporting rural development projects can enhance livelihoods.

### Renewable Energy Initiatives

Investing in renewable energy sources can address power supply issues and contribute to environmental sustainability.

### Security and Border Area Development

Initiatives focused on addressing security concerns and promoting development in border areas to improve the overall quality of life for residents.

### Community Engagement

Involving local communities in the development process, taking into account their needs and perspectives, is crucial for the success of any initiative.

District indicators	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 2,200 (b) 6,000	(a) 2,200 (b) 6,500	(a) 2,200 (b) 6,500
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	5.18	15.83	24.42
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	3	4	2.00

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT KUPWARA ON SDGs

Nestled in the verdant embrace of northwestern Kashmir, Kupwara district enthralls with its breathtaking landscapes and rich cultural heritage. Renowned as the **“Land of Lolab,”** it boasts snow-capped peaks, glacial valleys, and vibrant meadows, offering a haven for nature enthusiasts. Kupwara’s historical significance echoes through ancient temples and Mughal-era forts, whispering tales of its past. The district is famed for its diverse agricultural bounty, from orchards overflowing with apples to fields carpeted with saffron, while its cottage industries like wood carving and basket weaving display the artistic spirit of its people.

Kupwara district is striving to fulfil the vision of Agenda 2030 by demonstrating commendable performance in SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger), 3 (Good Health and Well-being), and 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation).

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

District Kupwara has provided satisfying results in child health and nutrition, having low prevalence rates for underweight children (0.23 percent compared to the UT average of 5.03 percent), stunting (0.26 percent compared to the UT average of 14.91 percent), and wasting (0.674 percent compared to the UT average of 1.71 percent) among children between the age group of 0–5 years highlighting district’s commitment in ensuring proper nutrition and overall development for its youngest residents. Furthermore, Kupwara prioritizes sustainable agricultural practices by exceeding the UT average in net sown area (76.65 percent compared to 65 percent) showcasing commitment to responsible land-use practices contributing to improved food security and environmental sustainability, indirectly impacting child health and well-being.



### Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

Kupwara demonstrates a strong commitment to maternal and child healthcare, evident in its significantly lower maternal mortality rate of 1.22 compared to the UT average of 77 highlighting the district's successful efforts in improving maternal health outcomes and reducing pregnancy-related complications.

District administration's dedication in immunizing 100 percent children between the age group of 9–11 months by vaccinating (with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine) under various vaccination drive.

Furthermore, Kupwara prioritizes safe childbirth practices by achieving 99.44 percent institutional delivery rate. The widespread utilization of skilled birth attendance demonstrably contributes to improved health outcomes for both mothers and newborns.



### Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6)

Kupwara prioritizes access to clean water and sanitation, demonstrating significant progress in the latter. While under the JJM access to clean and safe drinking water through PWS system within the household premises currently stands at 82 percent way above the UT average of 58.7 percent. On the other hand, the district excels in sanitation, achieving universal coverage with 100 percent of households having functional toilets and 100 percent of schools equipped with separate functional toilets for girls. This commitment to hygiene and sanitation practices contributes significantly to improved public health outcomes.

## **B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS**

While Kupwara district demonstrates commendable achievements in attaining several SDGs, particularly SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), and SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), further efforts are crucial to address challenges related to SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth). This is critical for the district's sustainable development and fostering inclusive livelihood opportunities for its residents.

With only 13 MSMEs and no recognized startups, Kupwara currently lacks a vibrant entrepreneurial ecosystem. Encouraging innovation and fostering a supportive environment for business creation can significantly contribute to economic growth and job creation. Out of the total youth who received skill training under the skill development mission (Mission Himmayat) only 35 percent of the youth could secure a job through placement drives, indicating a need for comprehensive placement drives under the skill development programmes to bridge the gap between workforce skills and market demands. Equipping youth with relevant skills will enhance their employability and contribute to a more productive workforce. The low density of banking outlets (0.84 per 10,000 population compared to the UT average of 4.5) can hinder financial inclusion and access to credit, impacting business growth and entrepreneurial ventures. Expanding financial services and promoting digital financial literacy can create an enabling environment for economic activity.



## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Decent Work and Economic Growth (Goal 8)

- **Limited MSMEs:** With only 13 operational MSMEs, Kupwara falls short of its potential for entrepreneurial activity. The district can prioritize:
  - » **Promoting business incubation and skill development programmes** to equip aspiring entrepreneurs with the necessary skills and knowledge.
  - » **Providing easier access to finance and credit** through government schemes and collaborations with financial institutions.
  - » **Developing industrial infrastructure** to create a conducive environment for businesses to flourish.
- **Inadequate Skill Training and Placement:** While 35 percent of eligible youth receive skill training, the low placement rate (37.93 percent) indicates a gap between training and employment opportunities. The district can focus on:
  - » **Tailoring skill development programmes** to align with the current and future needs of the job market.
  - » **Strengthening industry linkages** to facilitate better placement opportunities for trained youth.
  - » **Promoting self-employment** by providing support and guidance to young entrepreneurs.
- **Low Banking Penetration:** The limited number of bank outlets (0.84 per 10,000 populations) hinders access to financial services, thereby impacting financial inclusion and economic growth. The district can:
  - » **Encourage the opening of new bank branches and expansion of existing ones.**
  - » **Promote digital financial services** to make financial inclusion more accessible and convenient.
  - » **Collaborate with financial institutions** to develop targeted financial literacy programmes.

## D. CONCLUSION

Kupwara district's journey towards achieving the SDGs presents a story of commendable progress in child health, nutrition, maternal healthcare, sanitation, and sustainable agriculture. The district's achievements in exceeding UT averages in key SDGs like child stunting reduction, institutional deliveries, and sanitation coverage highlight its commitment to improving the well-being of its residents and ensuring a clean environment. However, acknowledging the challenge of fostering a vibrant entrepreneurial ecosystem and enhancing skilling opportunities for its youth is crucial for achieving inclusive and sustainable development. By implementing targeted interventions to promote business creation, bridge the skill gap, and expand financial inclusion, Kupwara can empower its communities and pave the way for a more prosperous future for all. Replicating successful initiatives, addressing existing challenges, and fostering community-driven solutions will enable Kupwara to contribute significantly to Jammu and Kashmir's collective journey towards achieving the SDGs and building a brighter future for its residents.

### 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF KUPWARA

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	93.00	94.00	98
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	70	85.00	92
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/ AAY	Percentage	100	100.00	100
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	39.73	56.92	71.89
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	65916	73209	69701
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	99.89	99.95	99.87
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	1419	2102	1924
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	96.68	110	160
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	91.6	86.76	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	91.00	100	100
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	56.57	62.4	82
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	60	75	80
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	0.6	0.75	0.8
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	92	94	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	1210.23	1271.4	1289.23
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	2.04	2.32	0.23
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/ AAY	Percentage	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	0.22	0.108	0.26
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0.97	0.876	0.674
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	0.281	0.514	0.140
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15 - 49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	2.56	2.6	1.53
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (< 11.0g/dl)	Percentage	3.59	3	0.62
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 2200 Rice: 6000	Wheat: 2200 Rice: 6500	Wheat: 2200 Rice: 6500
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	5.18	15.83	24.42
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	5	6	7
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	91.28	76.65	76.65
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	96.19	100	100
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	0.045	0.09	0.6
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	81.24	88.21	95.91

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	14.34	15.55	17.29
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	33	35	65
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.38	1.8809	1.2218
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	168.11	100.00	100.00
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	100.00	89.00	92.00
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	1.42	1.50	1.00
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	98.99	100.33	99.44
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	3.57	3.39	5.11
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	117.08	114.71	111.20
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	0.7226	0.9728	0.9188
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0	0	0
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	0	2	2

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	9.3	10.6	15.4
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	10	12.4	15.4
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.1	0.1	0.06
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	5.91	6.53	8.62
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	2	2	2
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	60.71	66.12	69.69
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	9.3	10.6	12.2
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	37	40	43
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	0	0	1
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 1.5 Injured: 15.3	Killed: 1.4 Injured: 12	Killed: 1.2 Injured: 16.6
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	62	64	68
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	98.58	99.29	99.40

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	62	64	68
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	13.79	14.00	14.00
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	77.41	73.90	73.90
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	67.79	64.48	64.48
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	90.37	89.18	89.18
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	87.05	93.33	93.33
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	66.13	67.63	67.63
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	72.61	73.68	73.68
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	58.5	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	53	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	44	NAS was not conducted in the District

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	99.140	99.230	99.230
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	97.300	98.459	98.459
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	97.364	98.013	98.013
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	0.38	0.36	0.36
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	1.161	1.129	1.129
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.95	0.95	0.95
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.86	0.87	0.87
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.75	0.82	0.82
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	68.17	68.17	91.13
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	89.48	11.06	17.13
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	46.75	46.75	46.75
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	100	100	100
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	100	100	100
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	69.00	86.00	91.00
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	84.00	92.00	96.00



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	76.00	89.00	93.00
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	96.00	97.00	98.00
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	90.00	92.00	93.00
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	63	53	44
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0	0	0
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	956	972	927
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	7.45	6.4	6.65
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	1.35	4	2.9
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	4	4.5	4.5
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	2	2	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	31.89	31.89	31.89
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	21	21	21

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	10.76	11.88	13.43
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	56.57	62.4	82
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	60	75	80
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	99	99.5	99.5
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	100	100	100
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	97	99	100
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	0	0	0
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	99.7	99.7	99.7
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	97.00	98.26	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	34	15	13
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	0	0	0
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	2	0	7
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	1	1	1
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	Number	13090	23851	21619
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	Percentage	24	28	35.07
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	34.5	31	37.93
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	0	2	5
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	2	2

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	27.26	50.82	58.45
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	30.14	32.26	38.45
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	0.9	0.86	0.84
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	0.72	0.7	0.68
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	57	96	89
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	24	24	24
<b>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	31.89	31.89	31.89
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	94.6	94.6	94.6
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	78.39	85.64	86.8
<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	70	85	92

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 1.5 Injured: 15.3	Killed: 1.4 Injured: 12	Killed: 1.2 Injured: 16.6
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	0	1	1
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	11.6	10.68	2.52
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	27	43	57
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	0	0	0
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	10	15	20
<b>Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b>					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	70	70.5	71
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	23.5	25	23.5
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central / state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	0	0	0
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0.06	0.05	0.5
Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	70	70.5	71
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	0.04	NA	NA
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	365.44	555	653.52
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	24638.4	44462.4	88641.6
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	0	0	0
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	6.25	6.26	0.03
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.29	0.30	0.25
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	0	2	5
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.38	1.26	1.26
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	NA	NA	NA

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 0.44Cr Recovery: 0.39 Cr Recovery%: 88.64	Stolen = 0.72 Cr Recovery: 0.35 Cr Recovery%: 48.61	Stolen = 0.60 Cr Recovery: 0.41 Cr Recovery%: 68.33
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0	0	0
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	24	42	292
16.6.1	Number CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	344	385	385
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	31.89	31.89	31.89
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	0.946	0.946	0.946
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	23.14	27.81	27.96
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	100	100	99





# Progress of Districts on SDGs

**Part B: Jammu Region**



JAMMU





## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

Jammu district is situated in the UT of Jammu and Kashmir, India. It serves as the winter capital of the UT. The district covers an area of approximately 2,342 sq. km. Jammu district is administratively divided into 21 tehsils, 20 blocks, and 08 urban local bodies for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

The district features diverse topography, ranging from the plains along the Tawi River to the mountainous terrain in the surrounding areas. The Shivalik Hills form the southern boundary, while the Trikuta Range surrounds the city of Jammu.

#### Water Bodies

The Tawi River is a prominent water body flowing through the district, contributing to the region's irrigation and providing scenic beauty.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Jammu district is 1,529,958.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Agriculture

Agriculture plays a vital role in the economy, with fertile plains supporting the cultivation of crops such as rice, wheat, and vegetables.



#### Trade and Commerce

The strategic location of Jammu has led to the development of trade and commerce, making it a significant economic hub in the region.



#### Adventure Tourism

The surrounding landscapes offer opportunities for trekking and adventure tourism, attracting adventure enthusiasts.



#### Tourist Attractions

Jammu is a popular tourist destination with attractions such as the Mubarak Mandi Palace, Raghunath Temple, and Bahu Fort. The Vaishno Devi Temple, although situated in the Trikuta Mountains, is a major pilgrimage destination.

### D. CHALLENGES

#### Infrastructure Development

Ensuring adequate and modern infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and public transportation, to support the growing population and economic activities.

#### Traffic Management

Addressing traffic congestion and improving transportation systems to enhance connectivity within the city and with neighbouring regions.

## Economic Diversification

Reducing dependence on traditional sectors and promoting economic diversification to create more job opportunities and foster sustainable growth.

## Urban Planning and Expansion

Balancing urban development with environmental conservation and ensuring planned expansion to accommodate population growth.

## Water Management

It has efficient management of water resources and infrastructure to meet the increasing demand for water in both urban and rural areas.

## Education and Healthcare

It aims at enhancing the quality and accessibility of education and healthcare services to meet the needs of the population.

## Tourism Development

Promoting Jammu as a tourist destination and developing tourism infrastructure while addressing potential environmental impacts.

## Security and Stability

Ensuring the safety and security of residents and visitors and maintaining stability in the region.

## E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

<b>Infrastructure Upgradation</b> Projects focused on upgrading and expanding infrastructure, including roads, public transportation, and utilities.	<b>Smart City Initiatives</b> It includes adoption of smart city technologies to improve urban services, enhance governance, and promote sustainable urban development.	<b>Economic Development Programmes</b> Initiatives to attract investments, promote industries, and support entrepreneurship for economic diversification.	<b>Traffic Management Solutions</b> Implementation of traffic management systems and infrastructure projects to alleviate congestion and improve the overall traffic flow.
<b>Water Conservation and Management</b> Projects aimed at efficient water management, including conservation measures, infrastructure development, and promoting responsible water usage.	<b>Education and Healthcare Infrastructure</b> Development and improvement of educational and healthcare facilities to meet the growing demands of the population.	<b>Tourism Promotion</b> Strategies to promote tourism, including marketing campaigns, infrastructure development, and environmental conservation measures.	<b>Security Measures</b> Implementation of measures to enhance the security and safety of residents and visitors, contributing to overall stability.

District indicators	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 300,000 (b) 168,177.75	(a) 255,000 (b) 215,707.52	(a) 280,000 (b) 303,311.39
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	1.88	3.43	1.441995114
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	0	3	1.44

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT JAMMU ON SDGS

Jammu district, Jammu and Kashmir's winter capital, pulsates with diverse cultural threads, historical whispers, and breathtaking landscapes. Nestled in the Shivaliks, it boasts ancient temples, Mughal gardens, serene wildlife reserves, and the Tawi River's tranquil flow. Bahu Fort and Mubarak Mandi Palace whisper of bygone eras, while adventure awaits in Trikuta Hills. Hindu festivals like Dussehra resonate, while Sikhism finds its voice in the Gurudwara complex. Muslim shrines add to the eclectic religious tapestry. Traditional music, dance, and handicrafts display a rich heritage. As the region's commercial hub, agriculture thrives, and industries like textiles, tourism, and pharmaceuticals contribute significantly. Educational institutions draw students from across the country.

Jammu, aptly named the **"City of Temples,"** is not only renowned for its spiritual significance but also emerging as a leader in achieving the SDGs. The district has consistently demonstrated exceptional performance in several key areas, particularly SDGs 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 4 (Quality Education), and SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth).

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

Jammu district sets a benchmark in maternal healthcare, achieving exceptional outcomes in maternal health and well-being. The district has a low maternal mortality rate of 19, in comparison to the UT average of 77 underlining Jammu's commitment to improving pregnancy outcomes and reducing maternal deaths.

Additionally, the district has performed exceptionally well by achieving universal coverage (100 percent) in vaccinating (with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine) children in the age group of 9-11 months.

Furthermore, Jammu prioritizes safe and skilled delivery practices. With 100 percent (as compared to UT average of 95.1 percent) of births attended by skilled professionals and 100 percent institutional deliveries surpasses the UT average of 92.4 percent. This comprehensive approach ensures best available care for mothers and newborns, contributing to improved health outcomes for both.



## Quality Education (SDG 4)

Jammu demonstrates a strong commitment to education, achieving impressive outcomes that surpass the UT averages. The district has a NER of 99.81 percent, significantly exceeding the UT average of 88.6 percent highlighting Jammu's dedication to ensuring equitable access to education for all children. Furthermore, Jammu prioritizes student retention, evidenced by the low dropout rate of 0.18 percent compared to the UT average of 0.86 percent suggesting effectiveness of implemented strategies in keeping students engaged in completing their education. Beyond access and retention, Jammu invests in modernizing its educational infrastructure. With 29.97 percent of schools having access to the internet, exceeding the UT average of 13.01 percent, the district demonstrates a commitment to equipping students with the digital literacy skills needed in the 21st century.



## Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8)

Jammu district emerges as a leader in fostering a dynamic entrepreneurial ecosystem, characterized by a robust MSME sector and a burgeoning startup culture. Boasting an impressive 15,680 operational MSMEs, Jammu cultivates a vibrant business environment that contributes significantly to the local economy. Furthermore, the district holds the distinction of having the highest number of startups within the UT, with 131 currently operational. This dedication to fostering innovation and entrepreneurship positions Jammu as a key driver of job creation and economic growth. Beyond supporting established businesses, Jammu prioritizes skilling and empowering its youth for successful integration into the workforce. As out of the total youths who received skill training under the skill development mission 48.37 percent secured jobs through placement drives at the skill development institutes underscoring the effectiveness of programmes in bridging the skills gap and equipping young individuals with the necessary tools for meaningful employment. Furthermore, the district boasts a banking outlet density of 4.13 per 10,000 population, almost at par with the UT average of 4.5. This extensive network of financial institutions ensures wider accessibility to crucial financial services for both entrepreneurs and residents. This widespread access to financial resources plays a pivotal role in fostering business growth and bolstering economic development across the district.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

While Jammu district in Jammu and Kashmir has emerged as a front-runner in several SDGs, there are areas requiring focused attention to ensure balanced and inclusive development. Addressing gaps in SDGs 1 (No Poverty), 2 (Zero Hunger), and 5 (Gender Equality) is crucial for creating a more equitable and sustainable future for all. Jammu demonstrates progress in poverty reduction, but in providing financial assistance for construction of houses under PMAY falls short of the UT average in urban coverage (36.40 percent as compared to 43 percent).

Although Jammu performs well in other areas, the district grapples with high rate of violence against women (55.53 per lakh population compared to the UT average of 46.90) and high cases of domestic violence (68 per lakh population compared to the UT average of 7.21).

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### No Poverty (Goal 1)

Expand PMAY coverage, explore alternative housing solutions, and promote livelihood/EMPLOYMENT diversification initiatives.

### Gender Equality (Goal 5)

Strengthen law enforcement mechanisms, empower women through legal literacy and skill development programmes, and promote gender sensitization initiatives.

## D. CONCLUSION

Jammu district's journey towards achieving the SDGs presents a compelling narrative of leadership and progress, particularly in areas like maternal healthcare, education accessibility, and fostering a thriving entrepreneurial ecosystem. The district's exceptional performance in exceeding UT averages in key SDGs like maternal mortality reduction and NER underscores its commitment to improving the lives and well-being of its residents. However, acknowledging persistent challenges in poverty reduction, child nutrition, and gender equality is crucial for ensuring inclusivity and sustainability. By implementing targeted interventions to expand affordable housing access, combat gender-based violence, and empower women, Jammu can solidify its position as a leader in equitable development. Replicating successful initiatives, addressing existing disparities, and fostering community-driven solutions will pave the way for a brighter future for all residents, ensuring Jammu leaves no one behind on its path towards achieving the SDGs.

### 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF JAMMU

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	81.56	89.21	93.46
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	10.70	16.70	36.4
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100.00	100
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	35	61.00	80
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	64030	68560	45256
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	99.75	99.83	99.311
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	579	607	813
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	83	75	82
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	93.06	100.00	99.61



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	48.41	49.16	48.84
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	76.11	77.74	75.66
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	100	100.00	100
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	893.00	907.00	954
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	0	0.0017	5.38
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	0	0.0017	5.38
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0	0.00	0.69

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	9.56	7.90	6.20
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15 - 49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	25.00	23.00	19.00
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (< 11.0g/dl)	Percentage	0.026	0.160	0.031
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 3000 Rice: 8500	Wheat: 25.5 Rice: 43.1	Wheat: 280 Rice: 6666
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	1.87	3.42	1.44
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	1.876	3.427	1.44
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	90.67	90.91	98.65
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	98.35	97.06	100
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	4.323	4.614	4.619
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	92.63	95.85	98.10
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	11.52	24.52	11.6
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	99.63	99.63	98.94
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	18	26	19
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	69.00	70.58	71.94
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	85.48	89	89

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/births	Percentage	99.85	99.56	100
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	18	17	15
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	0.11	0.15	0.18
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0.002	0.003	0.008
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	0	0	0
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	92	107	118
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	105	117	125
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.014	0.013	0.017
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	325	365	300
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	250	250	250
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	0.023	2.6	2.9

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	10	12	14
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	0	0	1
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	5	5	5
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 99 Injured: 1158	Killed: 102 Injured: 1309	Killed: 123 Injured: 1383
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	70	75	82
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	99.85	99.56	100
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	70	75	82
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	19.00	18.00	15.00
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	99.99	99.82	99.81
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	99.98	99.69	99.68
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	99.99	99.82	99.81
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	99.98	99.69	99.68
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	99.95	99.15	99.13

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	99.94	98.75	98.45
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	72.96678121	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	73.95833333	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	56.9789675	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	95.210	95.661	99.490
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	100.000	100.000	99.795
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	100.000	100.000	99.165
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	0.014	0.180	0.186
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	0.016	0.313	0.317
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.833	1.208	0.834
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.811	0.793	0.801
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.811	0.793	0.860
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	98.01	98.06	98.07
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	19.67	20.40	29.97

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	28	30	32
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	99.108	100	100
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	94.89	94.06	95.60
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	52.92	63.54	61.94
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	62.71	76.27	71.22
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	57.26	69.03	65.73
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	80.62	86.49	82.62
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	77.36	83.03	77.74
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	34.18	38.65	55.53
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	8	6	3
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	902.71	905.31	933.09
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	5.53	5.64	8.03
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	39	46	53
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	60	104	68

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	31.910	31.910	33.099
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	30.740	30.740	30.740
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	17.630	17.630	17.630
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	48.410	49.157	48.740
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	76.106	77.736	75.656
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	100	100.00	100
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	100	100	100
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	0	0	100
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	94.89	94.06	95.60
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	99.46	99.46	99.46
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	116.915	131.438	129.464
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	3533	8391	15680
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	74	181	131
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	28	29	93
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	100	83.805	100
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.,) in the district	Number	369	1049	763
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.,)	Percentage	47.61	41.47	54.60
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	61.75	31.23	54.41
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0	0.00	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	74	98	122
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	2	23	13



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	7.81	8.71	8.71
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	18.65	20.94	20.94
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	4.07	4.02	4.13
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	4.35	4.55	4.77
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	81.30	93.51	95.39
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	40.98	42.40	46.50
<b>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	31.910	31.910	33.099
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	39.978	39.978	39.978
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	91.072	100.000	99.61
<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	10.7	16.7	36.4
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 99 Injured: 1158	Killed: 102 Injured: 1309	Killed: 123 Injured: 1383
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	5	10	20

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	0	0	2
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	78.481	94.937	100.000
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	0.000	0.000	0.000
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b>					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	29.19	29.19	29.19
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	15.09231466	14.79963841	15.09231466
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central / state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	0.228	0.222	0.228
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	20	10	20
<b>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact</b>					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
<b>Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land</b>					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	29.19235563	29.19	29.19
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	8.463712987	NA	NA
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	483	963	736
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	1,215.85	32,459.20	117659.927

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	0	1	1
<b>Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive</b>					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0.14	0.12	0.11
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.00	0.01	0.01
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.53	0.93	0.37
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	74.00	98.00	122.00
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	2.09	2.22	2.22
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	2.09	2.22	2.22
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 8.46 Cr Recovery: 2.78 Cr Recovery % = 32.9	Stolen = 8.75 Cr Recovery: 2.87 Cr Recovery % = 32.9	Stolen = 11.95 Cr Recovery: 4.99 Cr Recovery % = 41.75
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0.000	0.000	0.000
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	87	178	301
16.6.1	Number CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	402	530	680
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	31.91	31.91	33.10
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	39.98	39.98	39.98
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	94.84	98.86	98.90



SAMBA



## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 904 sq. km. Samba district is administratively divided into 6 tehsils, 9 blocks, and 101 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Samba is characterized by a mix of plains and undulating landscape, situated along the banks of the Basantar River. It shares borders with the neighbouring country.

#### Water Bodies

The Basantar River flows through the district, contributing to the region's agriculture and providing a natural landscape.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Samba district is 318,898.

#### Historical Heritage

Samba has historical significance with influences from various rulers and dynasties. The district may have historical sites and structures that reflect its heritage.

#### Cultural Festivals

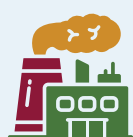
The district celebrates various cultural festivals, including Diwali, Holi, and Gurburab, reflecting the diversity of the population.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Agriculture

Agriculture plays a significant role in the economy, with the fertile plains supporting the cultivation of crops such as rice, wheat, and vegetables.



#### Industry

Samba is known for its industrial growth, with various small and medium-scale industries contributing to the economic development of the district.



#### Tourist Attractions

Samba may have places of historical interest or scenic beauty. The district's cultural and religious diversity may attract tourists.

## **D. CHALLENGES**

### **Agricultural Practices**

Dependency on traditional agricultural practices and limited adoption of modern techniques may hinder agricultural productivity.

### **Infrastructure Development**

Inadequate or underdeveloped infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and connectivity, can impede economic growth and accessibility.

### **Unemployment**

High levels of unemployment, particularly among the youth, can lead to economic and social challenges. Job creation initiatives are essential.

### **Education**

Access to quality education, especially in remote areas, and the need for educational infrastructure improvement can be challenges.

### **Healthcare Services**

Limited healthcare facilities and access to medical services may affect the overall health and well-being of the population.

### **Water Management**

Effective water management, especially in agriculture, is crucial. Issues such as irrigation and water supply need attention.

### **Industrial Development**

Promoting industrialization and diversifying the economy can be a challenge, impacting economic growth and employment opportunities.

## **E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES**

### **Infrastructure Improvement**

It includes initiatives focusing on the development of roads, bridges, and overall connectivity to enhance accessibility and stimulate economic growth.

### **Agricultural Modernization**

Programmes are promoting towards modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with training, and improving irrigation systems to boost agricultural productivity.

### **Skill Development and Employment Programmes**

It focused on implementation of skill development programmes and initiatives to promote entrepreneurship, creating employment opportunities for the local population.

### **Education Infrastructure Enhancement**

It includes investment in educational infrastructure, including schools and vocational training centres, to improve access to quality education.

### Healthcare Infrastructure Development

It provides improvement of healthcare facilities, the establishment of new health centres, and initiatives to enhance healthcare services for the community.

### Water Conservation and Management

Implementation of water conservation measures, efficient irrigation practices, and water resource management initiatives to address agricultural and community needs.

### Industrial Growth and Diversification

It helps in promotion of industries, incentives for industrial growth, and measures to diversify the economy for sustainable development.

### Rural Development Programmes

Initiatives aimed at overall rural development, including electrification, sanitation, and other amenities to improve the quality of life in rural areas.

District indicators	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	76.65	95.23	89.21
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	0.840	0.144	0.295
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	0.840	0.144	0.295

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT SAMBA ON SDGs

Nestled in the foothills of the Shivalik range, Samba district paints a picturesque landscape with a rich history. Known as the “**Land of Rajput Warriors**,” it boasts a legacy of courage and resilience, embodied by figures like Brigadier Rajinder Singh, the recipient of India’s first gallantry award. Samba town, its heart, bustles with life and commerce, while traditional Calico printing, its renowned craft, uses local dyes and wooden blocks to create colourful bed sheets, earning it the moniker “City of Sheets.” This district, bordering Pakistan, also holds historical significance, having been part of the Jammu kingdom and annexed by Maharaja Gulab Singh in 1846. Today, Samba is a land of contrasts, balancing rural charm with urban development, while its people, known for their warm hospitality, strive to preserve their unique cultural heritage.

Samba district in Jammu and Kashmir shines as a beacon of hope, emerging as a front-runner in its performance on crucial SDGs, particularly SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 4 (Quality Education), and SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth). Samba’s achievements set a remarkable standard for other districts to aspire.

## A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

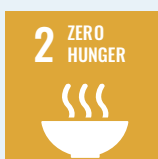


### No Poverty (SDG 1)

Samba district stands out as a champion in poverty reduction initiatives, demonstrating measurable achievements through comprehensive social protection programs. The district administration provided financial assistance for construction of houses to 94.94 percent eligible urban population under PMAY-U, significantly exceeding the Union Territory (UT) average of 43 percent highlighting Samba's commitment to providing affordable housing solutions and reducing housing-related poverty.

To ensure food security the district provides ration at subsidized rates to 89.49 percent of the eligible population. Furthermore, Samba ensures comprehensive healthcare access through the AYUSHMAN Bharat scheme, achieving a coverage rate of 98.92 percent amongst the eligible population ensuring that vulnerable individuals and families have access to essential medical services, contributing to improved health outcomes and reduced healthcare-related financial burdens.

Additionally, Samba prioritizes empowering women through the PMMVY programme, ensuring that 100 percent of eligible women receive its benefits providing crucial financial support thereby empowering women to improve upon their livelihood opportunities and contribute towards the overall well-being of their families.



### Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

Samba district sets a significant benchmark in child health and nutrition, achieving outcomes that surpass the UT average. With zero cases of wasting and stunting being reported amongst the children between the age group of 0–5 years, the district has practically eradicated wasting and stunting highlighting the effectiveness of Samba district administration's interventions in ensuring overall growth and development of all children. Furthermore, Samba demonstrates a significantly lower prevalence of anaemia compared to the UT average. With only 0.02 percent of pregnant women in the age group of 15–49 years and zero children under the age of 5 years have been identified as anaemic, underscoring its commitment to addressing nutritional deficiencies and promoting overall child well-being..



### Quality Education (SDG 4)

Samba district demonstrates a strong commitment to education, achieving outcomes in access, retention, and digital infrastructure. The district has a phenomenal NER of 99.526 percent at the primary level, significantly surpassing the UT average of 88.6 percent. This achievement underlines Samba's dedication in ensuring equitable access to basic education for all children. Furthermore, Samba prioritizes student retention, evidenced by a 100 percent retention rate in primary level suggesting the effectiveness of implemented strategies in keeping students engaged in primary education. Beyond access and retention, Samba invests in modernizing educational infrastructure. With 98.83 percent of schools having access to electricity and 42.27 percent equipped with computers, exceeding the UT average of 13.01 percent, the district demonstrates a commitment to equipping students



with the necessary resources for digital learning and preparing them for a technologically advanced future.



### Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8)

Samba district emerges as a leader in fostering dynamic economic growth, characterized by a robust MSME sector and a budding startup culture. Boasting an impressive 3,613 operational MSMEs, Samba cultivates a thriving entrepreneurial ecosystem that contributes significantly to the local economy. Furthermore, the district fosters innovation and job creation through 20 registered startups, demonstrating its commitment to nurturing a diverse and vibrant business environment. Additionally, Samba recognizes the importance of financial inclusion for economic activity. With a banking outlet density of 5.27 per 10,000 population, it is exceeding the UT average of 4.5 ensuring wider access to financial services for entrepreneurs and residents alike. This widespread access to financial resources plays a crucial role in supporting business growth and economic development.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

While Samba district has achieved commendable progress in several SDGs, there is room for improvement in SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), particularly regarding maternal health.

The maternal and child health indicators in Samba district present a deeply concerning picture that demands immediate and decisive action. The alarmingly low rate of first-trimester antenatal care coverage, at 77 percent, lags behind the Union Territory (UT) average of 80.6 percent. This shortfall indicates a lapse in early intervention, potentially leading to adverse health outcomes for both mothers and infants. Furthermore, the elevated infant mortality rate of 10 in Samba limits the adequacy and accessibility of healthcare services. Compounding these challenges is the stark reality of extremely limited family planning adoption, with only 13.7 percent of married women utilizing modern methodologies. This signifies a severe gap in reproductive health education and access, which has profound implications for maternal health and family well-being. The confluence of these factors paints a distressing portrait of vulnerability and necessitates urgent, targeted interventions to safeguard the health and future of Samba's population.

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Good Health and Well Being (Goal 3)

1. Boost First-Trimester ANC: Targeted outreach, strengthened primary care, community awareness, mobile clinics, and early registration incentives.
2. Reduce Infant Mortality: Enhanced neonatal care, robust immunization, breastfeeding promotion, malnutrition interventions, and improved emergency obstetric care.
3. Increase Family Planning: Comprehensive education, method availability, provider training, community leader engagement, and dedicated outreach.
4. Strengthen Health Systems: Infrastructure investment, provider capacity building, supply chain improvement, data monitoring, and better transport.
5. Empower Communities: Community health workers, local engagement, women's empowerment, and trusted community partnerships.

## D. CONCLUSION

Samba district's journey towards achieving the SDGs presents an inspiring narrative of exceptional performance, particularly in tackling poverty, child health and nutrition, education access, and economic growth. The district's achievements in exceeding UT averages in key SDGs like PMAY housing coverage, child stunting reduction, and NER showcase its unwavering commitment to improving the lives and well-being of its residents. However, acknowledging the challenge of ensuring quality maternal healthcare is crucial for holistic development. By implementing targeted interventions to expand antenatal care services and promote institutional deliveries, Samba can solidify its position as a leader in equitable development and ensure a brighter future for all its residents, leaving no one behind on its path towards achieving the SDGs. Replicating successful initiatives, addressing existing gaps, and fostering community-driven solutions will pave the way for a more prosperous and equitable Samba, where every individual thrives and contributes to the collective well-being.

## 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF SAMBA

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	94.99	64.66	72.13
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	72.72	75.00	94.94
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	95.3	87.06	89.49
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	40.82	70.84	98.92
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	18256	20042	17112
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	99.86	99.93	99.68

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	350	270	92
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	63.20	68.5	75.59
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	100	99.8	99.91
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	100	100.00	100
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	1442.00	1444.00	1447
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	0	0	0
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	63	69	85
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	95.3	87.06	89.49
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	59.2	96.8	98.4
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	0	0	0
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	59	59	57
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0	0	0
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	0.2	0	0.16
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15–49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	0.17	0.01	0.02
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dL)	Percentage	0	0	0
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 2325 Rice: 3033	Wheat: 2370 Rice: 3150	Wheat: 2646 Rice: 2855

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	0.84	0.144	0.295
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	0.2	0.012	0.295
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	100.00	100.00	100.00
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	109	100	100
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	0.15	0.1	0.001
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	96.48	99.28	100
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	3.7	10.43	13.68
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	97.84	97.35	100
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.5800	1	0.97
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	75	71	77
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	84	93	97
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	98	96	100
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/births	Percentage	98	96	99

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	4.48	5.87	10
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	100.00	94.00	106.00
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	0.11	0.11	0.11
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0.00285	0	0
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	0	0	0
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	100	110	90
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	170	160	140
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.006	0.003	0.009
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	1.88	4.29	9.31
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	105	105	107
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	17	16	14
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	0	0	6
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	0	0	1
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 50 Injured: 333	Killed: 65 Injured: 399	Killed: 46 Injured: 455
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	11.2	10.4	13.7
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	98	96	99
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	11.2	10.4	13.7
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	22.48	22.67	26.60
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	99.340	99.788	99.526
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	99.715	99.515	99.290
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	99.297	99.817	99.585
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	99.654	99.635	99.457
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	98.805	98.805	99.074
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	98.550	98.550	98.322

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	41.5	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	35	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	40	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	100	100	100
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	100	100	100
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	100	100	100
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	0.7	0.41	0.42
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	0.294004857	0.550134259	0.545773504
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	1.001	1.000	1.000
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	1.001	0.997	0.997
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.996	0.996	0.996
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	98.13218391	98.26086957	98.83381924



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	38.2183908	42.02898551	42.27405248
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	61.63793103	63.62318841	63.70262391
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	99.85632184	99.71014493	100
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	17.24137931	17.53623188	21.42857143
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	80.28747433	79.50819672	79.83706721
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	89.06942393	89.98505232	89.88095238
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	87.86359077	88.32997988	88.9224572
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	84.52012384	84.92307692	85.58282209
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	85.76	87.54	88.40
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	10.68	14.56	25.24
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	12.50	4.10	16.66
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	874	903	861
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	2.625	3.464	3.233

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	9.70	6.79	16.50
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	10.76	9.23	20.00
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	30.35	30.35	30.35
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	36.95	36.95	36.95
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	10	12	15
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	63.2	68.5	75.59
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	100	99.8	99.91
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	100	100.00	100
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	100	100	100
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	0	0	28.9

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	91.85	88.47	100
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	100	100	100
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	51.04712042	52.88	55.24
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	143.48	167.44	162.43
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	710	1400	3613
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	12	15	20
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	36	26	132
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/ co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	100	100	100
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	Number	83	75	164

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.,)	Percentage	100	39	100
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	20.83	47.37	84.34
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,0 population	0	0.0000	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	22	24	26
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	0	0
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	14.29	18.78	21.52
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	29.55	37.52	42.95
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	4.72	4.98	5.27
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	2.54	2.93	3.04
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	78.48275712	86.0685662	84.9060547
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	31.82	31.82	31.82

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	7.4	7.4	7.4
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	100	100	100
<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	72.72	75	94.94
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 50 Injured: 333	Killed: 65 Injured: 399	Killed: 46 Injured: 455
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	20	40	60
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	0.32	0.32	0.32
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	100	100	100
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	0	0	17.5
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b>					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	32.26	32.26	32.26
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	16.3	15.7	14.3

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central / state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	0	0	48.33
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	17.5	19.5	17.5
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	20	0	20
<b>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact</b>					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0.031
<b>Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land</b>					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	32.26	32.26	32.26
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	0	0	0
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	219	195.7	373.65
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	180,800	181,200	196,800
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	0	0	0
<b>Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive</b>					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0.06	0.03	0.09
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.00	0.00	0.00

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.13	0.19	0.31
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	22.00	24.00	26.00
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.57	1.57	1.90
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.57	1.57	2.22
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 0.95 Cr Recovery = 0.20 Cr Recovery % = 21.05	Stolen = 1.40 Cr Recovery = 0.93 Cr Recovery % = 66	Stolen = 1.76 Cr Recovery = 0.68 Cr Recovery % = 39.00
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0.000	0.000	0.000
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	57	71	287
16.6.1	Number CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	95	150	225
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	30.35	30.35	30.35
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	7.4	7.4	7.4
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	93.89	96.66	97.84
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	100	97.7	98.26



UDHAMPUR







## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 2,380 sq. km. Udhampur district is administratively divided into 8 tehsils, 17 blocks, and 236 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Udhampur is situated in the Shivalik Range of the Himalayas, offering a diverse topography with hills, plateaus, and valleys. The district is known for its scenic landscapes.

#### Water Bodies

The Chenab River flows through the district, enhancing the natural beauty and contributing to the region's irrigation.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Udhampur district is 554,985.

#### Historical Heritage

Udhampur has historical significance with influences from various dynasties, including the Dogras. The district is home to ancient temples and historical sites.

#### Cultural Festivals

The district celebrates various cultural festivals, with Navratri, Diwali, and Holi being major celebrations. The cultural events reflect the rich heritage of the region.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Tourism

The district is emerging as a tourist destination, with attractions such as Patnitop, Krimchi Temples, and the Sudh Mahadev Temple.



#### Adventure Tourism

The district's hilly terrain provides opportunities for trekking and adventure activities.



#### Tourist Attractions

Udhampur offers a blend of natural and cultural attractions, including the scenic landscapes of Patnitop and historical temples. The district is becoming a base for the pilgrimage to the Vaishno Devi Shrine.



#### Agriculture

Udhampur's fertile plains support the cultivation of crops such as rice, wheat, and vegetables. Agriculture remains a significant part of the local economy.

## **D. CHALLENGES**

### **Infrastructure Development**

Inadequate infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and public services, can hinder economic growth and access to remote areas.

### **Education**

Limited access to quality education and educational institutions, especially in rural areas, can be a challenge. Improving educational facilities and promoting literacy are key goals.

### **Healthcare**

Insufficient healthcare facilities and a lack of access to medical services may affect the overall health of the population. Initiatives to improve healthcare infrastructure and services are essential.

### **Unemployment**

High levels of unemployment or underemployment can lead to economic instability and social issues. Employment generation programmes and skill development initiatives are needed.

### **Agriculture and Livelihoods**

Dependence on traditional agriculture and limited diversification of livelihoods may be a concern. Promoting modern agricultural practices and alternative income sources could be beneficial.

### **Connectivity**

Limited connectivity, especially in hilly and remote areas, can impact communication and transportation. Improving connectivity through better roads and digital infrastructure is crucial.

### **Natural Resource Management**

Sustainable management of natural resources, including water and forests, is important for the environmental well-being of the region.

## **E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES**

### **Infrastructure Improvement**

It emphasized on development of transportation infrastructure, including roads and bridges, to improve connectivity within the district and with neighbouring regions.

### **Education and Skill Development**

Implementation of programmes to enhance the quality of education, increase school enrolment, and provide vocational training to improve employability.

### **Healthcare Services**

It aims at construction and upgrading of healthcare facilities, as well as initiatives to ensure the availability of medical professionals and essential services.

### **Employment Generation**

It helps in promotion of entrepreneurship, support for small and medium enterprises (SMEs), and the creation of job opportunities to address unemployment issues.

### **Agricultural and Rural Development**

It includes introduction of modern agricultural practices, provision of resources and training for farmers, and support for rural development projects.

### **Digital Connectivity**

Implementation of digital infrastructure projects to enhance connectivity and access to digital services, especially in remote areas.

### **Natural Resource Conservation**

It aims on initiatives to promote sustainable management of natural resources, including water conservation and afforestation programmes

### **Tourism Promotion**

If applicable, the promotion of tourism through infrastructure development, preservation of natural attractions, and the creation of tourism-related employment opportunities.

District indicators	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 1,900 (b) 2,156	(a) 1,928 (b) 1,355	(a) Crop cut area of wheat not finalized by Directorate of Agriculture (b) 3,060
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	0.320	0.054	0.218
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	12.650	24.870	11.868

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT UDHAMPUR ON SDGs

Udhampur district, nestled amidst the Shivalik foothills, unfolds a captivating blend of adventure, history, and lush landscapes. This strategic gateway to Jammu and Kashmir boasts the headquarters of the Indian Army's Northern Command, reflecting its crucial role in national security; named after Raja Udhham Singh, the district's legacy whispers through ancient temples like Krimchi and historical landmarks like Ramnagar Fort. Adventurers find solace in the breathtaking Patnitop meadows and the challenging terrain of Panchari, while nature lovers can escape to Sudhmahadev's serene beauty. Udhampur's agricultural abundance, with crops like wheat and maize, thrives alongside its growing industrial sector, highlighting its economic diversity.

Carving its path towards national and state aspirations, Udhampur district in Jammu and Kashmir demonstrates steady progress on several SDGs, particularly SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 4 (Quality Education), and SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth). These achievements pave the way for a brighter and more sustainable future for the district.

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

Udhampur district demonstrates a strong commitment to child health and well-being by achieving tangible outcomes in maternal health and prenatal care. The district boasts a remarkably low maternal mortality rate of 5.45 as compared to the UT average of 77 showcasing Udhampur's dedication to improving pregnancy outcomes and reducing maternal deaths.

Furthermore, Udhampur prioritizes comprehensive coverage of beneficiaries under NFSA ensuring 100 percent of the eligible population gets access to subsidized rations.



#### Quality Education (SDG 4)

Udhampur district demonstrates a significant commitment to education by achieving measurable outcomes and investing in digital learning infrastructure. The district has an impressive 92.47 percent primary school retention rate, a testament to its unwavering dedication to nurturing young minds. Moreover, a

gender parity index of 0.9 underscores the district's successful efforts in providing equitable educational opportunities for all its children, regardless of gender. Udhampur prioritizes equipping schools with modern resources to enhance learning experiences. Furthermore, Udhampur district demonstrates commendable progress in educational infrastructure and capacity building. Notably, 89.6 percent of schools are equipped with electricity, surpassing the Union Territory average of 73.76 percent, thus ensuring a stable and supportive learning environment. Furthermore, the district has made significant strides in digital integration, with 21.02 percent of schools possessing internet access, significantly exceeding the UT average of 13.01 percent. This advancement highlights the district's proactive approach to incorporating modern educational technologies. Recognizing the pivotal role of educator proficiency, the district administration has prioritized teacher upskilling, achieving training coverage of 78.48 percent at the primary level and 87.54 percent at the secondary level. This commitment to professional development underscores the district's dedication to enhancing the quality of instruction and fostering positive educational outcomes.



### Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8)

Udhampur district emerges as a leader in fostering a dynamic and growing Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise (MSME) ecosystem, evidenced by a thriving entrepreneurial spirit and targeted investments in skill development. It houses 4,241 operational MSMEs, cultivating a vibrant business environment that contributes significantly to the local economy. Beyond supporting established businesses, Udhampur recognizes the importance of equipping its youth with the skills needed to thrive in the modern workforce. 425 eligible youths were given skill training under the skill development mission thereby empowering young people and facilitating their successful integration into the labour market.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

While Udhampur district in Jammu and Kashmir has achieved commendable progress in several SDGs, addressing challenges SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) remains crucial for ensuring inclusive and sustainable development for all.

Access to clean and safe drinking water through PWS system within the premises of household under the JJM falls short of the UT average (58.7 percent) as only 43.34 percent of the rural population is covered, highlighting the need for significant expansion of water supply infrastructure and distribution networks.

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6)

Expand and upgrade water supply infrastructure, prioritize rural areas, and promote water conservation practices.

## D. CONCLUSION

Udhampur district's journey towards achieving the SDGs showcases a promising trajectory, particularly in areas like maternal healthcare, education access, and MSME development. The district's achievements in exceeding UT averages in key SDGs like maternal mortality reduction, NERs, and operational MSMEs highlight its commitment to improving the lives and opportunities for its residents. However, acknowledging the challenges clean water access, and sanitation is crucial for ensuring equitable and sustainable development. By implementing targeted expand water supply infrastructure, and promote sanitation practices, Udhampur can build upon its successes and solidify its position as a leader in inclusive growth. Replicating successful initiatives, addressing existing gaps, and fostering community-driven solutions will pave the way for a more prosperous and equitable Udhampur, ensuring a brighter future for all its residents and leaving no one behind on its path towards achieving the SDGs.

## 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF UDHAMPUR

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	24.61	49.91	61.61
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	25.64	29.19	38.84
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100.00	100
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	48.7	67.90	91.15
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	65903	65856	57320
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	92.71	93.00	93
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	1203	1596	1495
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	97	98	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	99.89	99.8	97.78
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	40.82	43.54	43.54
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	70.43	71.52	72.68
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	100	100.00	100
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	92.1	94.35	95.9
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	90	96	98
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	754.34	801.101	819.1
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	6.47	6	5.45
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	13.45	11.75	11.73
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	83.51	90	96.17
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	3.15	2.1	1.75

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	4.9	5.52	4.6
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15–49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	0.4	0.73	0.68
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dL)	Percentage	43.75	39.75	34.51
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 1900 Rice: 1430	Wheat: 1928 Rice: 904	Wheat: 2086 Rice: 2041
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	0.32	0.05	0.22
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	12.65	24.87	11.87
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	100.00	100.00	100.00
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	100	100	100
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	15	20	25
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	86.04	100	100
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	30.3	82.93	74.18
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.8300	0.47	0.66
3.1.1.A	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	55.34	77.85	82.03
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	85.53	98.77	87.35
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	76.66	80.9	93.48
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	76.66	80.9	93.48



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	2.5	2.27	5.79
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	111.00	109.00	119.00
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	0.12	0.19	0.12
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0.007	0	0.001
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	24	26	31
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	17	13	23
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	25	25	49
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.010	0.000	0.007
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	2.27	2.6	0.003
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	0	0	0
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	2.55	2.52	4.89
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	1.68	1.3	2.28
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	100	100	100
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	0	0	0
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 60 Injured: 487	Killed: 69 Injured: 559	Killed: 65 Injured: 785



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	82.5	85	88.61
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	76.66	80.9	93.48
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	82.5	85	88.61
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	11.00	11.00	10.00
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	82.90	76.32	77.03
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	72.20	62.33	61.42
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	87.8	88.02	90.02
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	84.45	85.14	86.59
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	75.15	75.64	77.27
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	70.57	70.21	64.46
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	63	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	58	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	56.52	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	92.05	93.11	92.47

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	92.1	92.67	92.38
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	71.01	73.5	71.05
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	1.26	0.45	1.12
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	3.98	3.6	3.7
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.890	0.890	0.900
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.880	0.880	0.850
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.830	0.810	0.880
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	49.5	52.8	89.6
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	16.22	16.76	21.02
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	52.11	54.3	85.2
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	99.2	99.2	100
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	85.87	85.28	90.11
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	73.6	76.4	78.48
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	81.3	83	85.68
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	77.56	79.7	82.39
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	81.92	83.2	87.54
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	81.68	84.65	90.34
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	31.00	36.05	36.43

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	874	942	903
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	5.33	6.11	5.77
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	22.48	31.00	20.93
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	20.00	17.69	26.15
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	4.16	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	32.61	32.61	32.61
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	31.44	31.44	31.44
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	38.32	38.5	38.63
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	40.82	43.54	43.54
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	70.43	71.52	72.68
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	100	97.45	99.3
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	95.66	97.45	99.3
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	0	0	61.07
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	85.87	85.28	90.11

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	100	100	100
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	100	100	100
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	90	96	98
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	100	100	100
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	765	1304	4241
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	0	0	0
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	9	7	14
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	0	0	0
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	Number	1789	1972	2622
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	Percentage	42.76	45.08	57.32
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	18	30	33

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	1	0
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	18.28	24.22	26.12
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	22.42	28.42	29.82
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.51	1.54	1.72
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.69	1.72	2.24
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	77.83	71.98	60.54
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	40.99	40.99	40.99
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	24.13	24.13	24.13
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	98.54	90.42	92.001
<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	25.64	29.19	38.84
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 60 Injured: 487	Killed: 69 Injured: 559	Killed: 65 Injured: 785
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	40	50	60

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.43	0	1.26
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	100	100	100
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	0	0	0
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b>					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	57.69	57.69	57.69
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	28	20	25
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central / state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/ Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	0	0	0
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact</b>					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
<b>Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land</b>					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	57.69	57.69	57.69
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	NA	-0.07	NA
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	1201.3	647.5	830.22
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	71,329.60	121,497	72,366
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	0	0	1

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0.20	0.13	0.17
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.01	0.01	0.01
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.40	0.80	0.68
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	18.00	30.00	33.00
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.60	1.60	1.60
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.60	1.60	1.60
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 1.24 Cr  Recovery = 0.07 Cr  Recovery % = 5.30	Stolen = 1.50 Cr  Recovery = 0.72 Cr  Recovery % = 53.02	Stolen = 2.04 Cr  Recovery = 0.25 Cr  Recovery % = 12.31
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0.000	1.000	0.000
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	79	165	288
16.6.1	Number CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	220	260	310
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	32.61	32.61	32.61
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	24.13	24.13	24.13
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	109.03	202.03	122.98
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	100	100	99.92



RAMBAN



4





## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 1,329 sq. km. Ramban district is administratively divided into 8 tehsils, 11 blocks, and 143 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Ramban is characterized by diverse topography, ranging from mountainous terrain in the north to the plains along the Chenab River in the south. The district is nestled in the Shivalik range of the Himalayas.

#### Water Bodies

The Chenab River flows through the district, providing a vital water resource and contributing to the region's scenic beauty.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Ramban district is 283,713.

#### Historical Heritage

Ramban has historical significance with influences from various historical periods. The district is home to ancient temples, shrines, and archaeological sites.

#### Cultural Festivals

The district celebrates various cultural festivals, with Diwali, Holi, Eid, and other regional festivals being major celebrations. The cultural events showcase the diversity of the local communities.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Mining

Ramban has mineral resources, and mining activities contribute to the local economy.



#### Adventure Tourism

The mountainous terrain provides opportunities for trekking and camping, attracting adventure enthusiasts.



#### Tourist Attractions

Ramban offers scenic landscapes, historical temples, and religious shrines. The district's location along the Chenab River adds to its tourism appeal.



#### Agriculture

Agriculture is a significant part of the economy, with the cultivation of crops such as rice, wheat, and vegetables. The mountainous regions also support horticulture.

## **D. CHALLENGES**

### **Infrastructure and Connectivity**

Limited infrastructure, especially in remote areas, can impede development. Ensuring better road connectivity and basic infrastructure is a challenge.

### **Education**

Access to quality education and educational infrastructure may be limited in certain areas, affecting literacy rates and overall educational development.

### **Healthcare Services**

Inadequate healthcare facilities and limited access to medical services can be a challenge, especially in remote or underserved areas.

### **Agricultural Productivity**

Agriculture is a significant livelihood source in Ramban. Challenges may include low agricultural productivity, lack of modern farming techniques, and limited market access for farmers.

### **Unemployment**

High levels of unemployment can lead to economic and social challenges. Initiatives to generate employment opportunities are crucial.

### **Environmental Conservation**

Balancing development with environmental conservation is essential. Unplanned development can lead to environmental degradation and loss of biodiversity.

### **Electricity and Power Supply**

Ensuring a stable and reliable power supply, especially in remote areas, is a common challenge that affects both households and industries.

## **E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES**

### **Infrastructure Improvement**

Implementation of projects to improve road connectivity, build bridges, and enhance basic infrastructure to support overall economic and social development.

### **Education Enhancement**

Initiatives to improve the quality of education, increase school enrolment, and provide vocational training to equip the local population with relevant skills.

### **Healthcare Infrastructure Improvement**

Building and upgrading healthcare facilities, increasing the number of healthcare professionals, and implementing health awareness programmes to improve overall well-being.

### **Agricultural Development**

Introducing modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with resources and training, and creating better market linkages to enhance agricultural productivity.

### **Employment Generation**

Implementing programmes to promote entrepreneurship, attract industries, and create job opportunities to address the issue of unemployment.

### **Environmental Sustainability**

Balancing development with environmental conservation through the implementation of sustainable development practices and awareness programmes.

### **Power Infrastructure Improvement**

Upgrading and expanding the power infrastructure to ensure a stable and reliable power supply for households and industries.

### **Tourism Promotion**

If applicable, promoting sustainable tourism initiatives to boost the local economy and create employment opportunities.

District indicators	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 1,600 (b) 2,014	(a) 1,800 (b) 2,085	(a) 1,900 (b) 2,215
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	5.470	0.260	0.150
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	15.390	22.640	27.460

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT RAMBAN ON SDGs

Carved amidst the breathtaking Himalayas, Ramban district in Jammu and Kashmir is a tapestry woven with nature's grandeur and historical significance. Often hailed as the **"Gateway to Chenab Valley,"** it boasts sky-high peaks, lush valleys like Patnitop, and the gushing Chenab River, creating a paradise for nature enthusiasts. History buffs can delve into the past at the ancient Shankracharya Temple whispering tales of bygone eras. The region's vibrant culture is reflected in its diverse population, where Kashmiri, Gojri, Dogri, and Pahari languages intermingle. The district's strategic location on the Jammu-Srinagar National Highway fuels its commercial activity, while traditional crafts like wood carving and carpet weaving display the artistic spirit of its people. Ramban is also a region that is experiencing great positive development with projects like the Banihal Qazigund Road Tunnel, and the Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee Tunnel.

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

Despite its ranking of 573<sup>rd</sup> among 640 districts in India as per the 2011 census, Ramban district in Jammu and Kashmir is demonstrating a commendable climb towards achieving the SDGs, particularly in the area of SDG 4 (Quality Education). Its efforts to improve its performance on SDG parameters are yielding positive results.



#### Quality Education (SDG 4)

District Ramban emerges as a front runner in education, achieving significant outcomes in student enrolment, basic infrastructure development, and teacher's training. The district has a NER of 97.88 percent at the primary level, exceeding the UT average of 88.7 percent. This underlines district administration's strong commitment to ensuring equitable access to education for all children, laying a crucial foundation for their future development. District administration is putting efforts and investing in creating conducive learning environment for children by providing electricity access/connections in 73.88 percent of schools, surpassing the UT average of 73.66 percent. Additionally, 13.74 percent of schools have computer facility just above the UT average of 13.01 percent, signifying ongoing efforts towards integrating digital learning infrastructure. Beyond infrastructure, district administration has given priority to improving teacher's knowledge quality by ensuring 85.45 percent of primary level teachers are trained, exceeding UT average of 81.77 percent. This investment in teacher training and development contributes significantly to improved teaching methodologies and ultimately, better learning outcomes for students.

While education is a strong focus, Ramban can build upon its progress by addressing challenges in other SDGs. Analysing data and identifying areas requiring improvement will guide targeted interventions towards achieving holistic development for all.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

District Ramban has showcased significant progress in SDG 4 (Quality Education), much work remains in achieving balanced and inclusive development across other crucial SDGs, particularly SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), and SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation).

District Ramban faces challenges in child health and nutrition. The recorded cases of among the children up to the age of 5 years being underweight (15 percent) significantly exceeds the UT average (5.03 percent), highlighting the need for comprehensive interventions to address malnutrition and improve access to nutritious food. Anaemia (16.99 percent) prevalence among children between the age group of 0–5 years remains high, indicating potential gaps in micronutrient intake and requiring strategies to promote balanced diets and iron-fortified food consumption.

Strengthening of healthcare mechanism for pregnant women is crucial, as only 71.18 percent of eligible women receive antenatal care, falling short of UT average. Additionally, the institutional delivery coverage of 83.04 percent falls below the UT average, suggesting opportunities to improve access to skilled birth attendants and quality healthcare facilities for pregnant women.

Ensuring gender equality requires concerted efforts in district Ramban. The district records a high rate of crime against women (79 per lakh population) compared to the UT average (46.9 per lakh population), and domestic violence cases (16 per lakh population) significantly exceeding the UT average (7.12 cases per lakh population). Additionally, 79 percent of reported crimes of the total crimes in the district are against women, exceeding the UT average of 11.82 percent.

Access to clean drinking water through PWS system in rural areas needs improvement as only 43.67 percent of rural households have piped drinking water within the household premises under the JJM, compared to the UT average of 58.7 percent.

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

Addressing underlying causes of malnutrition and strengthening nutrition programmes are crucial to improve child health outcomes.

### Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

Investing in maternal health infrastructure, expanding antenatal care services, and promoting institutional deliveries are essential to improve maternal health outcomes.

### Gender Equality (SDG 5)

Strengthening law enforcement, empowering women through legal literacy and skill development programmes, and promoting gender sensitization initiatives are crucial steps towards achieving gender equality.

### Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6)

Expanding water supply infrastructure, prioritizing rural areas, and promoting water conservation practices are necessary to ensure wider access to clean water.

## D. CONCLUSION

Ramban district's journey towards achieving the SDGs presents a narrative of focused improvement, particularly in the realm of education. The district's commendable performance in exceeding UT averages in NER, teacher training, and basic school infrastructure highlights its dedication to empowering future generations. However, acknowledging the challenges in child health, nutrition, gender equality, clean water access, and sanitation is crucial for ensuring inclusive and sustainable development for all. By implementing targeted interventions in these areas, drawing lessons from the successes in education, and fostering community-driven solutions, Ramban can solidify its position on a path of progress. Replicating successful initiatives, addressing existing gaps, and prioritizing holistic development will pave the way for a brighter future for all residents, ensuring Ramban leaves no one behind on its journey towards achieving the SDGs.

## 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF RAMBAN

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	85.21	58.69	190.53
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	30.38	44.80	61.20
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	98.69	93.44	93.89
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	5.91	29.19	70.17
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	26197	23659	20342
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	265	180	311

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	117.85	100	105
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	82.39	95.06	87.01
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	41.78	41.53	43.67
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	73.53	75.4	76.04
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	100	100.00	35
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	1608.00	1679.00	1920
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	16.99	14.16	15
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	98.69	93.44	93.89

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	98.69	93.44	93.89
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	86.93	97.39	100
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	0.93	0.27	0.23
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	18.54	53.49	65.26
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0	0	0
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	1.66	1.75	1.68
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15 - 49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	1.38	2.59	2.47
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (< 11.0g/dl)	Percentage	20.01	19	16.99
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 1600 Rice: 2014	Wheat: 1800 Rice: 2085	Wheat: 900 Rice: 2215
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	5.47	0.26	0.15
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	15.39	22.64	27.46
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	63.61	63.61	63.61
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	15.8	22.02	40.2
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	0.21	0.21	1.04



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	88.69	89.96	91.26
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	1.14	13.14	4
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	64.97	68.77	73.83
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.0	0	0.19
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	82.37	85.17	87.14
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	71.22	77.25	71.18
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	85.04	84.64	83.42
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	82.99	84.57	83.04
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	0.6	1.36	0.96
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	90.57	97.48	93.00
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	51.74	72.26	65.87
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0	0	0
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	0	0	0



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	0	10.43	12.21
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	0	24.86	34.25
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	4.000	2.000	0.000
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0	3.54	3.51
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	7	40	43
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	0	2.48	3.42
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	0	0.07	1.12
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	0	0.11	71.84
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	0	0	1
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 49 Injured: 238	Killed: 71 Injured: 348	Killed: 47. Injured: 367
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	69.51	71.79	73.96
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	82.99	84.57	83.04
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	81.17	85.6	83.79

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	10.00	11.34	12.94
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	97.76	98.03	97.88
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	94.87	94.41	93.41
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	98.23	98.31	98.28
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	96.05	96.10	96.06
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	89.69	90.07	89.61
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	81.79	85.88	86.43
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	77.39	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	62.51	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	58.49	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	80.83	79.12	82.25

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	97.88	92.25	92.85
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	77.72	79.25	80.1
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	1.32	1.99	1.87
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	2.22	2.02	2.32
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.920	0.870	0.910
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.920	0.920	0.880
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.830	0.890	0.850
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	60.02	61.98	73.88
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	12.23	13.06	13.74
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	26.12	26.92	33.79
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	74.34	79.15	91.75
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	81.79	79.72	85.45
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	60.22	72.95	85.45
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	76.21	84.85	92.33
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	68.79	79.26	89.08
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	88.96	82.01	94.35
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	87.15	88.89	92.83

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	92.00	75.00	79.00
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	936	957	929
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	92	75	79
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	18	16	15
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	19	16	16
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	33	33	33
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	33	33	33
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	31.92	31.92	31.92
Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	41.78	41.53	43.67

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	73.53	75.4	76.04
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	19.23	53.00	100
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	0	0	100
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	0	30	100
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	81.79	79.72	85.45
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	0	0	0
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	100	100	100
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	77.42	83.17	83.23
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	270	1901	2734
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	0	2	1
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	0	100	100
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	Number	0	37	116
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.,)	Percentage	0	50	50
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	0	0	0
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0	0.00	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	0	0	0
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	0	0
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	23	33	33
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	33.00	35.00	47.00
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	2.29	2.29	2.29
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	0.88	0.99	1.06

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	43.91	55.37	43.97
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	0	0	9.79
Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	33	33	33
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	13	13	13
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	100	100	100
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	30	44.8	61.2
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 49 Injured: 238	Killed: 71 Injured: 348	Killed: 47. Injured: 367
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	0	0	0
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	15.5	32.43	11.64
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	0	43	85
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	0	0	0
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	49.24	49.24	49.24
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	18	18	18
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central / state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/ Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	50	0	50
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	0	0	0
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	35	0	35
Goal 13 : Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification , and halt and reverse land					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	49.24	49.24	49.24
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	0	0	0
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	850.06	484	536.83
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	0	0	0
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	0	0	0
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	3.00	1.00	0.00



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.01	0.01	0.01
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	1.32	1.98	1.90
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	3.52	3.52	3.52
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	3.17	2.81	2.46
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 0.63 Cr Recovery = 0.34 Cr Recovery % = 54.77	Stolen = 0.92 Cr Recovery = 0.19 Cr Recovery % = 20.89	Stolen = 0.96 Cr Recovery = 0.74 Cr Recovery % = 76.48
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.000	0.000	0.000
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	0	0	62.95
16.6.1	Number CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	300	300	300
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	33	33	33
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	13	13	13
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	150.33	166.89	203.24
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	100	100	94.83



KATHUA





## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 2,502 square kilometers. Kathua district is administratively divided into 11 tehsils, 19 blocks, and 257 gram panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Kathua is located in the southern part of the UT, characterized by diverse topography, including plains, hills, and river valleys. The district is bordered by the Ravi River to the east.

#### Water Bodies

The Ravi River is a significant water body that flows through the district, contributing to agriculture and providing scenic landscapes.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Kathua district is 616,435.

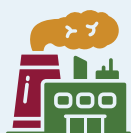
#### Historical Heritage

Kathua has historical significance with influences from various dynasties, including the Dogras and the Mughals. The district is home to ancient temples and historical sites.

#### Cultural Festivals

The district celebrates various cultural festivals, including Diwali, Holi, and local festivals, reflecting the diverse cultural fabric of the region.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Industry

The district has industrial areas contributing to manufacturing and trade, further boosting economic activities.



#### Religious Tourism

The district is known for its religious sites, attracting pilgrims and tourists interested in exploring the cultural and religious heritage.



#### Tourist Attractions

Kathua boasts historical sites, including temples and forts. The scenic beauty along the Ravi River and the surrounding hills also attract tourists.



#### Agriculture

Kathua's fertile plains support the cultivation of crops such as rice, wheat, and vegetables. Agriculture is a significant contributor to the local economy.

## **D. CHALLENGES**

### **Infrastructure Development**

Insufficient infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and public amenities, can impede economic development and affect the overall quality of life.

### **Agricultural Productivity**

Dependency on traditional agriculture and limited diversification of livelihoods may be a challenge. Initiatives to improve agricultural productivity and promote alternative income sources are essential.

### **Unemployment**

High levels of unemployment can lead to economic instability and social issues. Job creation initiatives, skill development programmes, and promoting entrepreneurship are crucial.

### **Education**

Lack of quality educational institutions and low literacy rates can hinder human development. Improving access to education and enhancing the quality of educational facilities are key challenges.

### **Healthcare Services**

Limited healthcare facilities and access to medical services can impact the well-being of the population. Initiatives to enhance healthcare infrastructure and services are crucial.

### **Water and Sanitation**

Access to clean water and sanitation facilities may be a challenge in certain areas. Water management and sanitation initiatives are essential for public health.

### **Electricity and Power Supply**

Inadequate power supply and lack of electrification in some areas can hinder economic activities. Improving energy infrastructure is crucial for development.

## **E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES**

### **Infrastructure Improvement**

Initiatives to enhance road connectivity, build bridges, and improve transportation networks can boost overall development.

### **Agricultural and Rural Development**

Introducing modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with resources and training, and supporting rural development projects can enhance livelihoods.

### **Employment Generation**

Encouraging entrepreneurship, promoting industries, and providing support for small and medium enterprises can create job opportunities.

### **Education and Skill Development**

Implementing programmes to improve the quality of education, increase school enrolment, and provide vocational training can contribute to human resource development.

### **Healthcare Infrastructure**

Building new healthcare facilities, upgrading existing ones, and implementing health awareness programmes can improve the overall health of the population.

### **Water and Sanitation Projects**

Implementing water management and sanitation projects to ensure access to clean water and proper sanitation facilities.

### **Renewable Energy Initiatives**

Investing in renewable energy sources can address power supply issues and contribute to environmental sustainability.

District indicators	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 2,184 (b) 2,408.537	(a) 2,260 (b) 2,481.24	(a) 2,423 (b) 2,541.27
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits + Dry Fruits)	0.200	0.650	0.590
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	0.200	0.650	0.590

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT KATHUA ON SDGs

Kathua district, nestled in the foothills of the Shivalik range in Jammu and Kashmir, paints a captivating canvas of historical significance, religious sites, and breathtaking natural beauty. Renowned as the “Land of Bhabar,” it finds mention in ancient Hindu epics like the Mahabharata. Kathua’s historical tapestry unfolds through ancient forts like Ramkot and Basohli, whispering tales of bygone eras. Nature enthusiasts are drawn to the serene Shivalik Hills, offering tranquillity amidst the bustling city life. The Basohli miniature paintings, renowned for their intricate detailing and vibrant colours, highlight the district’s rich artistic heritage.

Kathua district in Jammu and Kashmir stands out as a beacon of progress in its commitment to the SDGs, particularly SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 5 (Gender Equality). By prioritizing inclusive and sustainable development, Kathua embodies the principle of “Leaving No One Behind” in its remarkable achievements.

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

Kathua district sets a remarkable benchmark in child health and nutrition, achieving outcomes that surpass the UT averages. The district records an incredibly low prevalence of underweight (27 percent compared to the UT average of 5.03 percent) among children up to the age of 5 years, also zero cases of stunting and wasting have been recorded amongst children between the age group of 0 – 5 years. This demonstrates district administration dedication in ensuring all children have access to adequate and nutritious food, contributing significantly to their healthy growth and development. Furthermore, Kathua prioritizes maternal health and well-being, evidenced by the impressively low anaemia (1.6 percent) rate among pregnant women between the age group of 15 – 49 years as compared to the UT average of 44.19 percent. This highlights the effectiveness of interventions aimed at addressing micronutrient deficiencies and promoting healthy dietary practices amongst women.



## Gender Equality (SDG 5)

Kathua district demonstrates commitment to safeguarding the well-being of women by achieving significantly lower rates of crime against them as compared to the UT average. The district records a crime rate (18.25 per lakh population) against women, which is substantially lower than the UT average (46.9 per lakh population). This remarkable achievement signifies effectiveness of implemented strategies in ensuring women's safety and security. Furthermore, the district records lower percentage (3.89 percent) of crimes committed against the total recorded crimes in Kathua, as against the UT average of 11.82 percent. This highlights the district's effectiveness in addressing gender-based violence and promoting a more equitable society.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

While these successes are appreciative, continued efforts are crucial to address challenges in other areas and ensure holistic development across all SDGs. By replicating its successful initiatives in SDG 2 and 5 and tackling challenges in other areas, Kathua can solidify its position as a leader in achieving sustainable development for all within Jammu and Kashmir.

District Kathua demonstrated significant achievements in SDGs 2 and 5 but further efforts are crucial to ensure balanced development across all goals. SDG 4 (Quality Education) presents a key area for focused attention.

The district has recorded a Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) of 71 percent at primary level, but the NER falls short of the UT average of 88.6 percent. This indicates the need for targeted interventions to bridge the gap and ensure equitable access to quality primary education for all children. Furthermore, the dropout rate of 1.29 percent in primary education remains higher than the UT average of 0.86 percent. Addressing this disparity requires a deeper understanding of the underlying causes, such as socioeconomic factors, learning difficulties, or lack of family support.

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Quality Education (Goal 4)

By prioritizing on improving school infrastructure, providing targeted learning support, and strengthening community engagement to promote the value of education and reduce dropout rates.

Implementing effective retention strategies (like incentives in form of providing school dress, books etc) tailored to address specific challenges is crucial for improving educational continuity and ultimately, enhancing learning outcomes for all students.

## D. CONCLUSION

Kathua district's journey towards achieving the SDGs paints a compelling picture of progress, particularly in the areas of child health, nutrition, and gender equality. The district's exceptional performance as compared to the UT averages in key SDG indicators like eradication of child stunting and wasting, low prevalence of anaemia in women, and reduced crime rates against women, showcases its unwavering commitment to inclusive and sustainable development. However,

acknowledging the challenge of ensuring equitable access to quality education remains crucial for holistic advancement. By replicating successful intervention in these areas and implementing targeted strategies to bridge the enrolment gap and address dropout rates in primary education, Kathua can solidify its position as a leader in achieving balanced and sustainable development for all its residents. By leveraging its existing strengths, addressing identified challenges, and fostering community-driven solutions, Kathua can ensure no one is left behind on its path towards achieving the SDGs, paving the way for a brighter future for all.

### 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF KATHUA

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	31.96	33.01	34.39
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	23.06	45.20	64.37
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	92.75	86.88	88.07
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	100	100.00	100
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	51096	52118	46277
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	99.47	99.71	99.4
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	253	303	824
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	139.30	156.90	380.89
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	100	100	100



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	31.31	42.35	50.16
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	84.18	88	92.12
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	86.5	92.50	97.6
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	936.00	1157.00	1309
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	0.00	0.01	0.00
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	92.75	86.88	88.07
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	92.75	86.88	88.07
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	0	0	0
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0	0	0
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	3.26	2.5	2.7



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15 - 49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	0.65	0.60	1.60
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (< 11.0g/dl)	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 2184 Rice: 2408.537	Wheat: 2260 Rice: 2481.24	Wheat: 2423 Rice: 2541.27
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	0.2	0.65	0.59
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	0.2	0.65	0.59
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	100.00	100.00	100.00
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	100	100	100
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	0.56	0.65	0.72
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	70.85	100	100
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	44.50	49.40	52.50
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.00	0.72	0.59
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	83.2	83.9	84
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	69.04	72.15	73.4
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	79.42	80.69	88.4
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	74.2	80.69	88.4

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	1.59	1.56	4.13
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	0.11	0.14	0.16
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0.01	0.01	0.00
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	313.00	287.00	252.00
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	NA	NA	8.12
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	NA	NA	0.55
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.008	0.007	0.010
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0.78	3.86	4.92
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	58	115	167
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	1.24
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	NA	NA	0.55
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	NA	NA	0.55
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	0	3	4
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 10 Injured: 76	Killed: 20 Injured: 93	Killed: 15.9 Injured: 102

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	69.99	68	68
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	79.42	80.69	88.4
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	72.7	72.7	72.7
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	19.27	20.23	21.04
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	79	75	71
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	74	70	69
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	73.56	76.74	70.86
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	69.66	72.01	69.36
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	69.93	67.78	69.83
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	62.92	66.05	55.87
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	23.55	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	28.09	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	26.03	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	88.88	93.41	86.4

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	77.37	87.74	81.25
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	70.2	76.3	56.92
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	0.55	NA	1.29
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	0.5	NA	1.99
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.850	0.870	0.860
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.790	0.830	0.840
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.750	0.740	0.830
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	79.85	80.99	89.24
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	15.78	16.1	16.91
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	72.01	72.57	73.14
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	80.18	84.71	89.97
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	87.46	87.86	88.03
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	97	100	100
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	98	100	100
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	97	100	100
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	95	100	100
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	95.00	100.00	100.00
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	31.34	19.28	18.25

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0.00	7.14	0.00
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	921	915	894
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	6.23	3.78	3.89
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	6.54	4.13	5.85
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	13.53	6.97	7.64
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	41.38	41.38	41.38
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	39.5	39.5	39.5
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	34	36	37
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	31.31	42.35	50.16
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	84.18	88	92.12
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	86.5	92.50	97.6
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	100	100	100
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	0	0	29
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	85.68	84.3	82.85

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	100	100	100
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	29.41	100	100
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	100	100	100
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	100.000	100.000	100.000
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	1178	2933	5655
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	0	0	0
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	16	13	33
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	100	90	100
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	Number	627	627	531
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	Percentage	100	100	100
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	45.68	42	53.6
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0	0.0000	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	37	47	62

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	2	1
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	61.30	62.22	71.12
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	44.15	49.30	56.71
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	4.00	5.00	7.00
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.00	2.00	3.00
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	69.79	96.13	82.21
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	20.6	20.6	32.3
<b>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	41.85	41.85	41.85
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	20.52	20.52	20.52
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	97.86	90	86.64
<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	22.63	38.88	58.71
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 10 Injured: 76	Killed: 20 Injured: 93	Killed: 15.9 Injured: 102
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	5	40	80

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	7.14	20.44	0
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	80.88	80.88	80.88
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	0	0	0
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b>					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	53	53	53
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	20	20	20
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central / state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/ Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	24.16	31.66	40
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	0.54198	0.10248	0.54198
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact</b>					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0.1
<b>Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land</b>					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	53	53	53
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	-0.12	-0.12	-0.12
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	552.34	762	808.32
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	99872	112630	163000
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	4	0	0



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0.16	0.08	0.11
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.70	0.65	0.89
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	37.00	47.00	62.00
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.95	1.95	1.95
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.95	1.95	1.78
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 1.04 Cr Recovery = 0.20 Cr Recovery % = 19.18	Stolen = 1.48 Cr Recovery = 0.46 Cr Recovery % = 30.70	Stolen = 3.432 Cr Recovery = 1.895 Cr Recovery % = 55.22
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0.000	0.000	0.000
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	226	326	461
16.6.1	Number CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	85	124	230
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	41.4	41.4	41.4
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	20.52	20.52	20.52
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	100	100	100
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	96.1	96.92	94.94



REASI



## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 1,719 sq. km. Reasi district is administratively divided into 9 tehsils, 12 blocks, and 147 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Reasi is characterized by a rugged and hilly terrain, nestled in the Shivalik range of the Himalayas. The district features deep gorges, dense forests, and scenic landscapes.

#### Water Bodies

The Chenab River flows through parts of the district, contributing to the natural beauty and providing essential water resources.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Reasi district is 314,667.

#### Historical Heritage

Reasi has historical significance with influences from various dynasties. The district is home to ancient temples, forts, and archaeological sites.

#### Cultural Festivals

The district celebrates various cultural festivals, with festivals like Navratra and Diwali being major celebrations. The cultural events showcase the rich heritage of the region.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Minerals

The district has mineral deposits, contributing to the mining industry.



#### Adventure Tourism

The hilly landscapes provide opportunities for trekking and adventure tourism, appealing to adventure enthusiasts.



#### Tourist Attractions

Reasi boasts historical and religious sites, including the Shivkhori Cave, Mata Vaishno Devi Temple, and ancient forts. The natural beauty of the district attracts tourists seeking tranquility.



#### Agriculture

Agriculture is a significant part of the economy, with terraced fields supporting the cultivation of crops such as rice, wheat, and vegetables.

## **D. CHALLENGES**

### **Infrastructure Development**

Insufficient infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and basic amenities, can hinder economic development and connectivity.

### **Education**

Limited access to quality education and low literacy rates can be significant challenges. Ensuring educational infrastructure and improving the quality of education are key concerns.

### **Healthcare**

Lack of healthcare facilities and access to medical services can impact the health and well-being of the population. Initiatives to enhance healthcare infrastructure and services are crucial.

### **Unemployment**

High levels of unemployment or underemployment can lead to economic instability and social issues. Job creation initiatives and skill development programmes are essential.

### **Agricultural and Rural Development**

Dependence on traditional agriculture and limited diversification of livelihoods may be a concern. Initiatives promoting sustainable agriculture and alternative income sources could be beneficial.

### **Electricity and Power Supply**

Inadequate power supply and lack of electrification in some areas can hinder economic activities. Improving energy infrastructure is crucial for development.

### **Connectivity**

Limited connectivity due to geographical challenges can affect access to markets and services. Infrastructure development to improve connectivity is vital.

## **E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES**

### **Infrastructure Improvement**

Initiatives aimed at enhancing road connectivity, building bridges, and improving basic infrastructure to facilitate economic growth.

### **Education and Skill Development**

Implementation of programmes to improve the quality of education, increase school enrollment, and provide vocational training to enhance employability.

### **Healthcare Services**

Building new healthcare facilities, upgrading existing ones, and implementing health awareness programmes to improve overall health outcomes.

### **Employment Generation**

Encouraging entrepreneurship, promoting industries, and providing support for small and medium enterprises to create job opportunities.

### **Agricultural and Rural Development**

Introducing modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with resources and training, and supporting rural development projects to enhance livelihoods.

### **Renewable Energy Initiatives**

Investing in renewable energy sources to address power supply issues and contribute to environmental sustainability.

### **Tourism Promotion**

Developing tourist infrastructure, preserving natural attractions, and promoting cultural tourism to boost the local economy.

### **Digital Connectivity**

Initiatives to improve digital connectivity and access to technology, contributing to education, governance, and economic activities.

District indicators	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 1,422 (b) 2,030 (0.667)	(a) 1,367 (b) 1,285 (0.667)	(a) 1,973 (b) 1,547 (0.667)
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	-9.567	1.580	0.05
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	29.500	35.160	38.95

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT REASI ON SDGs

Nestled amidst the Shivalik foothills and the Pir Panjal range, Reasi district in Jammu and Kashmir unfolds a captivating blend of serenity, history, and adventure. Often hailed as the “**Land of Mata Vaishno Devi**”, it draws millions of pilgrims annually to the revered cave shrine nestled within the Trikuta Hills. Beyond its religious significance, Reasi boasts mesmerizing natural beauty, with cascading waterfalls like Dera Baba Banda offering tranquillity. Adventure seekers can embark on treks through the Shivalik Hills or explore the captivating Katra caves. History buffs delve into the past at the medieval Ramkote Fort, while traditional Dogra culture thrives in vibrant festivals like Lohri and Baisakhi.

Reasi district in Jammu and Kashmir transcends its rich historical and spiritual legacy, emerging as a leader in achieving crucial SDGs, particularly SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being). This remarkable progress demonstrates the district’s commitment to building a healthier and more prosperous future for all.

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

District Resai has an exceptionally low maternal mortality rate of 0.03, as compared to the UT average of 77. This underlines district administration’s dedication to ensure safe pregnancies and deliveries, contributing significantly to improved maternal health outcomes.

Furthermore, the district prioritizes comprehensive antenatal care, with 92 percent of eligible women receiving antenatal care, exceeding the UT average of 80.9 percent. This widespread access to prenatal services plays a crucial role in promoting healthy pregnancies and reducing complications. The infant mortality stands at 0.03 per 1000 deliveries, signifying the effectiveness of interventions in child healthcare, ensuring well-being of newborns

Beyond maternal and child health, the district demonstrates responsible reproductive health practices within the community as 78 percent of women have adopted modern family planning methods, exceeding the UT average of 52.5 percent, showcasing that the district promotes informed choices and empowers women to manage their reproductive health.

### B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

While Reasi district in Jammu and Kashmir has achieved remarkable progress in SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), continued efforts are crucial to ensure balanced development across all SDGs. Addressing challenges in SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger) and 4 (Quality Education) will be critical for Reasi to fully realize its SDG journey.

The prevalence of underweight children (5.03 percent) is at par with the UT average, while cases of anemia among pregnant women stand on the higher side at 21 percent.

Dropout rates from school at the primary level (3.92 percent) significantly exceed the UT average (0.86 percent), and the upper primary level rate (3.72 percent) also surpasses the UT average (1.89 percent).

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

Strengthening nutrition programmes, addressing underlying causes of malnutrition, and implementing early childhood development interventions are crucial to enhance child health outcomes.

### Quality Education (SDG 4)

Implementing effective retention strategies, addressing infrastructure gaps, and promoting gender-sensitive learning environments are necessary to improve educational attainment for all children.

## D. CONCLUSION

Reasi district's journey towards achieving the SDGs presents an inspiring narrative of progress in SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), particularly evident in its low maternal mortality rate, high antenatal care coverage, and responsible family planning practices. These achievements underline district administration's commitment to improving the health and well-being of its residents. However, acknowledging the challenges in SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger) and 4 (Quality Education) is crucial for ensuring inclusive and sustainable development for all. By implementing targeted interventions to address child malnutrition, improving school infrastructure and retention rates, and promote gender-equitable learning environments, Reasi can build upon its successes and solidify its position as a leader in achieving the SDGs. Continuing to replicate successful initiatives in SDG 3, addressing existing gaps in other SDGs, and fostering community-driven solutions will pave the way for a brighter future for all residents, ensuring Reasi leaves no one behind on its path towards achieving a healthier, prosperous, and equitable future.

## 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF REASI

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	88.29	14.52	44.47
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	7.95	14.79	41.69
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	94.33	93.45	98.27

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	69	81	95
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	19494	21079	20030
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	99.86	99.89	99.27
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	530	517	818
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	68.5	75.43	51.86
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	88.78	100	100
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	76	82.06	83.54
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	83.71	85.46	87



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	826	937	1147
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	7.23	6.29	5.03
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	94.33	93.45	98.27
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	1.48	1.54	1.78
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	1.41	1.32	1.48
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	0.05	0.03	0.02
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15 - 49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	21	21.5	21
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (< 11.0g/dl)	Percentage	15	14.5	14
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 1422 Rice: 2030	Wheat: 1367 Rice: 1285	Wheat: 1973 Rice: 1547
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	-9.57	1.58	0.05
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	29.5	35.16	38.95
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	100	100	100



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	100	97	100
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	0.23	1.87	1.87
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	84.93	85.87	86.75
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	4.1	17.07	15.96
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	22	28.83	30.89
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.3	0.25	0.03
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	90	92	95
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	92	93	92
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	89	88	89
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	0.31	0.16	0.03
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	96	104	96
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	90	94	96
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0.0057	0	0
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	126	362	381
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	126	362	381
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.9	0.1	6
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	3	5	6
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	3	4	56
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	3	8	9
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	1	2	3
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	7	14	15
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	0	0	0
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 32 Injured: 222	Killed: 34 Injured: 313	Killed: 43 Injured: 497
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	2.31	1.63	1.22
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	89	91	89
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	78	82	78
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	22	23	24

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	98	96	96
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	94	94	94
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	95.85	95.84	95.83
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	93.82	93.92	93.82
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	66.17	63.24	64.48
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	80.06	78.82	79.72
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	26.84	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	27	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	25	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	95.65	96.24	96.53
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	91.96	92.31	92.43
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	78.59	78.68	89.5
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	4.14	4.13	3.92
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	3.72	3.72	3.72
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.92	0.92	0.94

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.9	0.96	0.97
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.96	0.96	0.97
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	85.03	85.03	86.03
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	19.49	19	26.59
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	41.9	41.9	41.9
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	99.73	99.73	99.73
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	87.42	86.88	90.37
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	96	99	100
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	97	99	100
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	96.5	99	100
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	100	100	100
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	83.76	83.76	97.24
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	48.2	91.69	66.43
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	2	1	8
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	904	888	894
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	5.5	7.36	5.54
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	16	19	24

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	2	1	8
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	33.31	33.31	33.31
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	30.13114754	30.13114754	30.13114754
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	34.22	34.91	35.81
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	76	82	83
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	100	100	100
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	100	100	100
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	100	100	100
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	87.42	86.88	90.37
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	100	100	100
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	83.71	85.46	87
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	78	82	86.54
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	363	913	3514
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	0	0	0
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	1	5	2
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	0	0	0
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.,) in the district	Number	150	88	159
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.,)	Percentage	38.2	43	72.3
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	0	20	0
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	17	30	31
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	9.74	15.3	19.9
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	14.35	32.21	28.07
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.71	1.71	1.78
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.91	2.06	2.13
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	31.65	61.69	65.31
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	33.31	33.31	33.31
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	35.42	35.42	35.42
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	100	100	100
<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	7.95	14.79	41.69
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 32 Injured: 222	Killed: 34 Injured: 313	Killed: 43 Injured: 497
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	5.88	7.99	1.18
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	67.5	77.5	90
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	34	38.5	40
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b>					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	38.18	38.18	38.18
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	17.5	18	18.5
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central / state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	7.9	4.6	7.9
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	40	36	40
<b>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact</b>					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	5.88	7.99	1.18
<b>Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land</b>					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	38.18	38.18	38.18
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	0.02	0.02	0.03
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	371	282	429.91
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	1225.52	2071.65	2589.23
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	NA	NA	NA



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	8	7	4
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.021	0.025	0.03
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.3	0.84	0.85
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	17	30	31
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.64	1.64	1.64
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.64	1.64	1.64
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 0.54 Cr Recovery = 0.33 Cr Recovery % = 61	Stolen = 0.57 Cr Recovery = 0.36 Cr Recovery % = 63	Stolen = 0.41 Cr Recovery = 0.29 Cr Recovery % = 70
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0	0	0
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	132	224	289
16.6.1	Number CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	80	170	302
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	33.31	33.31	33.31
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	35.42	35.42	35.42
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	100	100	100
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	100	100	98.91





## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 1,674 sq. km. Poonch district is administratively divided into 6 tehsils, 11 blocks, and 229 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Poonch is located in the Pir Panjal mountain range, sharing borders with Pakistan. The district features a rugged and mountainous terrain, with deep valleys and dense forests.

#### Water Bodies

The Poonch River and its tributaries flow through the district, providing water resources and enhancing the scenic beauty.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Poonch district is 476,835.

#### Historical Heritage

Poonch has a rich historical heritage with influences from various empires, including the Mughals and the Dogras. The district is known for its forts and historical structures.

#### Cultural Festivals

The district celebrates various cultural festivals, with Eid, Diwali, and Holi being major celebrations. Local fairs and festivals showcase the cultural diversity of the region.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Handicrafts

The district is known for traditional handicrafts, including Pashmina shawls and woolen products.



#### Adventure Tourism

The mountainous terrain provides opportunities for trekking and adventure tourism.



#### Tourist Attractions

Poonch offers historical sites such as Poonch Fort and scenic landscapes like the Ban Ganga Valley. The district's natural beauty and historical structures attract tourists.



#### Agriculture

Agriculture is a significant part of the local economy, with terraced fields supporting the cultivation of crops such as rice, wheat, and fruits.

## **D. CHALLENGES**

### **Infrastructure Development**

Limited infrastructure, especially in remote areas, can hinder economic development and access to basic services. Roads, bridges, and other essential infrastructure may require improvement.

### **Education**

Lack of quality educational institutions, high dropout rates, and limited access to education, especially in rural areas, can be significant challenges.

### **Healthcare**

Limited healthcare facilities and inadequate access to medical services can impact the overall health of the population. Remote areas may face particular challenges in healthcare access.

### **Unemployment**

High levels of unemployment or underemployment can lead to economic instability and social issues. Initiatives promoting job creation and skill development are essential.

### **Agricultural Productivity**

Dependence on traditional agricultural practices and limited technological advancements may affect agricultural productivity. Modernizing agricultural practices can be a key challenge.

### **Security Concerns**

Given its proximity to the Line of Control (LoC), security concerns may impact the overall development and well-being of the region.

### **Electricity and Power Supply**

Inadequate power supply and lack of electrification in some areas may hinder economic activities. Improving energy infrastructure is crucial for development.

## **E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES**

### **Infrastructure Improvement**

Initiatives to enhance road connectivity, build bridges, and improve transportation networks can improve accessibility and promote economic development.

### **Education and Skill Development**

Programmes to improve the quality of education, increase school enrollment, and provide vocational training can contribute to human resource development.

### **Healthcare Services**

Building new healthcare facilities, upgrading existing ones, and implementing health awareness programmes can improve the overall health of the population.

### **Employment Generation**

Encouraging entrepreneurship, promoting industries, and providing support for small and medium enterprises can create job opportunities.

### **Agricultural and Rural Development**

Introducing modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with resources and training, and supporting rural development projects can enhance livelihoods.

### **Security Measures**

Collaborative efforts with security forces to ensure a secure environment, allowing for stable economic and social development.

### **Renewable Energy Initiatives**

Investing in renewable energy sources can address power supply issues and contribute to environmental sustainability.

District indicators	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 218.0 (b) 354.29	(a) 236.7 (b) 356	(a) 237.4 (b) 360.12
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits + Dry Fruits)	5.000	5.000	5.00
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	0.000	0.000	0.00

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT POONCH ON SDGs

Nestled amongst the PirPanjal peaks in Jammu and Kashmir, Poonch district weaves together a fascinating tapestry of history, natural beauty, and resilience. Steeped in historical significance, it witnessed the rule of ancient kingdoms and bears the remnants of their glory in forts like Poonch and the Ajote Temple. Nicknamed “Mini Kashmir” for its captivating landscapes, Poonch boasts lush valleys, cascading waterfalls like Ranbiarsa, and serene meadows like Bafliaz, offering a haven for nature lovers. Despite facing the delicate balance of bordering the Line of Control, the people of Poonch persevere with unwavering spirit and warm hospitality. Their rich cultural heritage resonates in local traditions, delicious cuisine, and vibrant festivals like Lohri and Baisakhi.

Poonch district in Jammu and Kashmir transcends its breathtaking scenery and rich cultural tapestry by weaving a remarkable story of progress towards achieving the UN’s Agenda 2030 SDGs. Its performance in SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger) and 3 (Good Health and Well-being) shines as a beacon of success and serves as an inspiration for other districts.

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

Poonch district sets a benchmark in child health and nutrition, achieving exceptional outcomes compared to UT averages. The district has an incredibly low prevalence of underweight children (0.019). This outstanding achievement underlines Poonch administration’s dedication to ensure food security and access to adequate nutrition for all children, contributing significantly to their healthy growth and development. Furthermore, Poonch prioritizes comprehensive food security measures, with 100 percent population coverage under the NFSA, 2013 providing rations at subsidized rates. This widespread access to essential food staples forms a crucial foundation for improved nutritional outcomes.

Beyond food security, Poonch demonstrates the effectiveness of targeted interventions in child development and nutritional support with low cases of stunting (0.081) and wasting (0.008) reported among children between the age group of 0 – 5 years stands lower than the UT averages, highlighting the district’s success in addressing these critical issues.

Poonch's commitment to combating malnutrition extends to maternal health. With a low anaemia rate (4.48 percent) among pregnant women between the age group 15 – 49 years as compared to UT average of 44.19 percent, the district sets a commendable example in prioritizing prenatal health and well-being. This achievement signifies Poonch's effectiveness in addressing micronutrient deficiencies and promoting healthy dietary practices amongst women.

### Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)



The district has a low maternal mortality rate of 0.73, compared to the UT average of 77. This underlines Poonch administration's dedication to ensure safe pregnancies and deliveries, contributing significantly to improved maternal health outcomes.

Furthermore, Poonch prioritizes comprehensive prenatal care and skilled birth attendance. With 81.63 percent of eligible women receiving antenatal care, exceeding the UT average of 80.9 percent, and 98.52 percent of institutional deliveries occurring in healthcare institutions, the district demonstrates its commitment to providing mothers with essential support throughout pregnancy and childbirth.

The district administration has achieved a commendable immunization rate of 100 percent for children in the age group of 9-11 months ensuring children receive vital vaccinations, including BCG, measles, and three doses each of polio, DPT, and Penta vaccines DPT, and Penta vaccines, effectively thereby safeguarding them against preventable diseases. This remarkable achievement reflects the district's commitment to prioritizing child health and well-being.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

However, sustained efforts are required to address ongoing challenges in achieving SDGs 4 (Quality Education) and 5 (Gender Equality), crucial for ensuring holistic development for all residents of Poonch.

The upper primary NER (62.72 percent) falls short of the UT average (71.32 percent), indicating a need for targeted interventions to enhance access and retention. Additionally, the upper primary dropout rate (1.83 percent) remains comparable to the UT average (1.89 percent), highlighting the need for strategies to address factors contributing to school leaving.

Furthermore, focused efforts are necessary to address gender inequality and enhance women's safety and well-being in Poonch. The crime rate against women (97 per lakh population) significantly exceeds the UT average (46.9 per lakh population), demanding immediate attention and targeted interventions. Additionally, the higher incidences of dowry offenses (15 per lakh population) and domestic violence (15 per lakh population) compared to the UT average (0.18 and 7.12 respectively) raise concerns requiring comprehensive strategies to address these issues.

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Quality Education (SDG 4)

Investing in infrastructure, strengthening teaching capacity, and implementing targeted interventions to address dropout factors are crucial to ensure all children have access to quality education.

### Gender Equality (SDG 5)

Strengthening law enforcement mechanisms, promoting gender sensitization initiatives, and empowering women through education and economic opportunities are critical steps towards achieving gender equality.

## D. CONCLUSION

Reasi district's journey towards achieving the SDGs presents an inspiring narrative of progress in SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), particularly evident in its low maternal mortality rate, high antenatal care coverage, and responsible family planning practices. These achievements underline district administration's commitment to improving the health and well-being of its residents. However, acknowledging the challenges in SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger) and 4 (Quality Education) is crucial for ensuring inclusive and sustainable development for all. By implementing targeted interventions to address child malnutrition, improving school infrastructure and retention rates, and promote gender-equitable learning environments, Reasi can build upon its successes and solidify its position as a leader in achieving the SDGs. Continuing to replicate successful initiatives in SDG 3, addressing existing gaps in other SDGs, and fostering community-driven solutions will pave the way for a brighter future for all residents, ensuring Reasi leaves no one behind on its path towards achieving a healthier, prosperous, and equitable future.

## 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF POONCH

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	90.43	81.28	92.10
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	51.47	46.44	52.24
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100.00	100
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	44.21	56.26	84.97



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	100	100	100
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	91.77	94.70	94.59
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	451	595	838
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	87.4	91.6	100
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	80.35	99.26	87.84
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	95.00	100	100
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	95	100	100
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	94	95.00	98
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	92.67	95	95



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	745.00	765.00	787
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	0.001	0.02	0.019
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	0.004	0.008	0.081
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0.002	0.008	0.008
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	3.86	11.09	4.48
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15 - 49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	3.86	11.09	4.48
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (< 11.0g/dl)	Percentage	0.01	0.02	0.02
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 218 Rice: 354.29	Wheat: 236.7 Rice: 356	Wheat: 237.4 Rice: 360.12
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	5	5	5

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	0	0	0
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	96.96	100.00	100.00
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	66.61	99.78	100
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	11.73	11.96	12.2
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	76.85	86.35	96.94
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	17	17	17
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.7200	0.75	0.73
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	64.59	94	60.88
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	58.73	57.2	81.63
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	98	93	95
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	97.78	92.84	98.52
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	9.16	9.06	7.27
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	58	54	79
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0.07	0.02	0.02
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	0	4	28
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	0.47	0.4	2.28
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	1.29	0.97	5.81
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	5.000	1.000	2.000
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0.42	0.85	13
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	0	0	0
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	0.47	0.4	2.28
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	1.29	0.97	2.99
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30-49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	2.47	4.86	30.55
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	1	1	1
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 34 Injured: 306	Killed: 43 Injured: 340	Killed: 20 Injured: 254
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	72.64	70.48	65.43

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	97.98	92.84	98.52
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	5.47	5.88	11.11
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	13.24	14.13	13.55
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	81.96	86.15	85.7
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	47.68	44.25	62.72
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	83.56	87.65	86.38
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	59.36	61.25	62.55
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	44.58	49.87	51.57
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	52.32	53.97	53.62
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	26.84	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	32.04	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	80.03	NAS was not conducted in the District

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	66.72	80.47	74.43
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	92.86	98.37	71.51
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	44.58	48.67	51
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	0.41	0.48	0.58
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	1.27	1.44	1.83
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.900	0.900	1.100
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.800	0.800	0.860
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.700	0.700	0.810
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	56.48	54.35	74.36
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	13.11	13.85	34.74
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	37.07	39.01	39.01
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	99.93	99.86	99.86
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	82.24	82.59	85.37
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	67.27	80.93	86.97
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	80.32	86.39	92.22
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	72.99	83.08	88.46
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	93.39	95.67	96.64

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	87.33	90.23	89.61
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	153.00	131.00	97.00
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	12.00	25.00	15.00
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	958	979	984
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	1.53	7.13	5.15
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	105.00	59.00	56.00
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	12.00	25.00	15.00
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	1	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	35.71	33	22
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	0.33	0	0.18
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	16	16	16.46
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	95	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	95	100	100
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	94	95.00	98
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	100	100	100
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	0	0	60
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	100	100	100
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	0	0	0
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	95	100	100
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	95	98	100
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	100	100	100
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	166	659	1137
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	13	3	4
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	0	0	0
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.,) in the district	Number	217	212	366
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.,)	Percentage	85	96	100
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	0	0	0
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0	0.0000	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	8	7	15
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	0	0
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	6.18	7.45	9.29
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	11.20	14.01	16.26
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.01	1.06	1.11
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.17	1.26	1.38



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	78	87	91
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	0	0	94
Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	35.71	33	33
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	50	45	18
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	100	100	100
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	51.47	46.44	52.24
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 34 Injured: 306	Killed: 43 Injured: 340	Killed: 20 Injured: 254
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	92	92	92
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	0	3	14
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	30	50	80
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	0	0	0
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	56.81	56.81	56.81
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	30	30	30
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central / state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/ Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	0	0	0
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	0	0	0
Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	56.81	56.81	56.81
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	0	0	0
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	583	427	445
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	1,408	128	384
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	0	0	0
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	8.00	4.00	4.00

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.02	0.01	0.01
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.06	0.06	0.07
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	8.00	7.00	15.00
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0.60	0.60	0.60
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.00	1.00	1.00
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 0.12 Cr Recovery = 0.07 Cr Recovery % = 55	Stolen = 0.08 Cr Recovery = 0.04 Cr Recovery % = 54	Stolen = 0.07 Cr Recovery = 0.05 Cr Recovery % = 73
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0.000	0.000	0.000
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	38	42	92
16.6.1	Number CSC/Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	210	210	210
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	33	33	33
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	52	52	52
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	85.00	88.00	100.00
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	100	100	94



RAJOURI





## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 2,630 sq. km. Rajouri district is administratively divided into 13 tehsils, 19 blocks, and 312 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Rajouri is situated in the Pir Panjal mountain range, featuring diverse topography with mountains, valleys, and rivers.

#### Water Bodies

The district is traversed by several rivers, including the Chenab and Tawi, contributing to the region's irrigation and providing picturesque landscapes.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Rajouri district is 642,415

#### Historical Heritage

Rajouri has a rich historical heritage with influences from various dynasties, including the Dogras and Mughals. The district is home to ancient forts, temples, and archaeological sites.

#### Cultural Festivals

The district celebrates various cultural festivals, with Diwali, Eid, and Baisakhi being major celebrations. The cultural events showcase the diversity of traditions in the region.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Handicrafts

Local artisans contribute to the economy through traditional handicrafts like Pashmina weaving and woodcraft.



#### Tourist Attractions

Rajouri offers historical and cultural sites such as the Mubarak Mandi Palace and the historic town of Rajauri. The natural beauty of the region, with its hills and rivers, is also a tourist draw.



#### Adventure Tourism

The district provides opportunities for trekking and camping, attracting adventure enthusiasts.



#### Agriculture

Agriculture is a significant part of the economy, with the cultivation of crops such as rice, wheat, and maize

### D. CHALLENGES

#### Connectivity and Infrastructure

Limited connectivity and underdeveloped infrastructure, including roads and transportation, can hinder economic development and access to remote areas.

## Education

Limited access to quality education, especially in rural areas, may result in lower literacy rates. There could be a need for improving educational facilities and promoting literacy.

## Healthcare Services

Inadequate healthcare facilities and a lack of medical services, particularly in remote areas, can impact the well-being of the population.

## Agriculture and Livelihoods

Dependence on traditional agriculture and the need for diversification of livelihoods needs to promote economic sustainability.

## Unemployment

High levels of unemployment or underemployment may lead to economic instability and social issues. There might be a need for job creation initiatives and skill development programmes.

## Electricity and Power Supply

Inadequate power supply and lack of electrification in some areas may hinder economic activities.

## Security Concerns

Proximity to sensitive border areas may pose security challenges, impacting the overall development scenario.

## E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

### Infrastructure Development

It focused on implementation of projects aimed at improving road connectivity, constructing bridges, and enhancing transportation networks to facilitate economic activities.

### Education Enhancement

It includes initiatives to improve the quality of education, increase school enrollment, and provide vocational training to enhance the skill set of the population.

### Healthcare Improvement

Building new healthcare facilities, upgrading existing ones, and implementing health awareness programmes to improve the overall health of the population.

### Agricultural Development

Introduction of modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with resources and training, and supporting rural development projects to enhance livelihoods.

### Employment Generation

Promotion of entrepreneurship, support for small and medium enterprises, and creation of job opportunities to address unemployment concerns.

### Power Infrastructure Enhancement

Investments in power infrastructure and the promotion of renewable energy sources to address power supply issues.

### Security Measures

It focused on implementation of measures to address security concerns, ensuring the safety of residents and promoting a conducive environment for development.

### Tourism Promotion

It helps in exploring and promoting the tourism potential of the region, taking into consideration its natural beauty and cultural heritage.

District indicators	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 188,180 (b) 261,512	(a) 243,500 (b) 250,420	(a) 251,400 (b) 276,600
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	106.670	103.710	117.210
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	105.210	103.021	116.310

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT RAJOURI ON SDGs

Carved amidst the PirPanjal range in Jammu and Kashmir, Rajouri district paints a captivating portrait of scenic valleys, historical echoes, and unwavering resilience. Nicknamed the “**Land of Warriors**” for its brave inhabitants who have defended the nation through the ages, Rajouri boasts a rich tapestry of forts like Ranjit Singh Haveli and Budhal Fort, whispering tales of valor. Nature enthusiasts are drawn to the mesmerizing meadows of Rajouri, like Pir Ki Gali and Doongi, while cascading waterfalls like Noorie and Suderbani offer moments of tranquillity. History buffs can delve into the ancient past at the Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah Dargah and the Shankracharya Temple. Despite facing challenges due to its geographical location, the people of Rajouri are known for their warm hospitality and vibrant culture, evident in traditional festivals like Lohri and Baisakhi. This confluence of natural beauty, historical significance, and resilient spirit makes Rajouri a truly unforgettable destination in the heart of Jammu and Kashmir.

Rajouri district in Jammu and Kashmir, despite its challenging geographical terrain, is carving its own path towards achieving the SDGs. Its remarkable performance in SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger) and 3 (Good Health and Well-being) serves as a beacon of hope and inspiration for other districts on this journey.

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

The district has zero cases of underweight, stunting, wasting, and anaemia among children in the age group of 0–5 years. This signifies an unparalleled commitment to ensuring food security and access to adequate nutrition, fostering optimal growth and development for all children.

Furthermore, Rajouri demonstrates effective strategies in addressing malnutrition with low prevalence of anemia (3.887 percent) among pregnant women in the age group compared to the UT average of 44.19 percent underlines this success.



#### Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

The district has a low maternal mortality rate of 0.287 compared to the UT average of 77. This outstanding achievement underscores Rajouri's dedication to ensuring safe pregnancies and deliveries, contributing significantly to improved maternal health outcomes. 95.98 percent of eligible women have received antenatal care, providing



efficient and quality care and monitoring throughout pregnancy period to pregnant women. The district recorded 97.81 percent institutional delivery, contributing to significantly improved health outcomes, and reduced neonatal mortality.

The district has demonstrably achieved a remarkable milestone by registering a 100 percent immunization rate for children in the age group of 9–11 months ensuring all children receive essential vaccinations, including BCG, measles, and three doses each of polio, DPT, and Penta vaccines, effectively protecting them against preventable diseases signifying district's exemplary commitment to safeguarding the health and well-being of its youngest citizens.

Overall, Rajouri sets a commendable example for other districts by demonstrating the positive impact of prioritizing maternal and child health. The exceptional outcomes achieved offer valuable lessons and inspire further efforts to improve health outcomes for mothers and children across the region.

## **B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS**

While Rajouri district in Jammu and Kashmir has demonstrated commendable progress in SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), sustained efforts are crucial to ensure balanced and inclusive development across all SDGs, particularly SDG 5 (Gender Equality).

Addressing prevalent gender disparities remains a crucial step towards achieving the motto of "leaving no one behind". Rajouri requires focused interventions to address the significantly higher rate of crime against women (71.53 per lakh population) compared to the UT average (46.9 per lakh population). The high incidence of sexual harassment cases (202 per lakh population) demands immediate attention. Rajouri, records substantially higher cases of domestic violence (65 per lakh population) compared to the UT average (7.12 per lakh population).

## **C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **Gender Equality (Goal 5)**

- Strengthening law enforcement mechanisms, promoting gender sensitization initiatives, and empowering women through education and economic opportunities are critical steps towards ensuring their safety and well-being.
- Implementing awareness campaigns, strengthening reporting mechanisms, and ensuring judicial accountability are crucial to addressing the issue effectively.
- Providing accessible support services for victims, promoting social awareness, and addressing underlying causes of violence are essential to create a safe and secure environment for all women.

## **D. CONCLUSION**

Rajouri district's journey towards achieving the SDGs presents a narrative of remarkable progress, particularly in SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being). Its exceptional achievements in eliminating child malnutrition and achieving outstanding maternal health outcomes serve as a beacon of hope and inspiration for other districts. However, acknowledging the challenge of achieving gender equality, as highlighted by the significantly higher rates of



crimes against women and domestic violence, is crucial for ensuring inclusive and sustainable development for all. By implementing targeted interventions to address these disparities, empower women through education and economic opportunities, and foster a culture of gender sensitivity, Rajouri can solidify its position as a leader in achieving the SDGs.

### 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF RAJOURI

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	37.88	53.17	65.18
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	27.05	35.25	56.65
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/ AAY	Percentage	94.89	90.88	92.65
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	38.50	60.38	91.5
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	39425	38714	39939
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	99.95	99.80	99.58
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	425	814	851
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	77	89	95

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	42.10	53.25	60
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	98.01	99.94	100
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	94.42	96.27	98.25
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	1108.79	1174.34	1234.57
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	0	0	0
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	95.13	93.07	94.66
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/ AAY	Percentage	94.89	90.88	92.65

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	92.6	96.19	97.67
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	0	0	0
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0	0	0
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	2.936	3.777	3.974
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15 - 49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	2.698	3.844	3.887
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (< 11.0g/dl)	Percentage	0	0	0
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 2074 Rice: 2775	Wheat: 1824 Rice: 1881	Wheat: 2514 Rice: 2766
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	1.41	3.712	17.219
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	23	29.1	32
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	92.45	92.45	92.50
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	96.5	100	100
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	6.9	7.4	8.2
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	91.92	96	100
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	11.45	8.23	14.87

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.2600	0.314	0.287
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	124.71	115.19	110.26
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	115.7	102.56	95.98
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	95.28	96.83	97.81
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	3.38	8.28	9.77
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	68.4	71.4	71.9
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0.0085	0.0084	0.0084
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	787	1080	885
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	0.89	2.08	8.99

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	0.88	2.02	21.17
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.006	0.006	0.007
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0	0	0
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	135	166	166
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	0.88	2.02	21.17
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	0.89	2.08	8.99
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	0.18	0.34	22.71
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	0	0	1
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Death: 26 Injured: 314	Killed: 29 Injured: 246	Killed: 29 Injured: 409
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	61	65	76
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	95.28	96.83	97.81
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	70	72	80
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	12.78	14.88	15.47

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	89.14	83.81	93.82
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	95.4	82.8	85.5
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	99.27	99.22	99.1
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	98.84	98.16	98.25
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	95.77	91.68	90.96
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	89.62	92.63	92.6
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	64	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	61	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	58	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	99.43	98.99	98.94
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	96.07	98.88	98.6
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	85.62	94.67	94.68

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	0.25	0.46	1.41
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	0.98	1.06	3.05
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.992	0.994	0.998
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.931	0.936	0.939
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.975	0.967	0.967
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	66.2	70.62	73.98
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	17.89	19.16	19.86
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	76	100	100
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	76.6	78.34	85.41
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	92.68	100	100
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	85.62	86.92	88.47
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	90.65	93.91	96.02
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	88.18	90.46	92.28
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	83.35	85.41	90.46
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	91.70	89.71	90.38
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	52.34	55.76	71.53

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0.00	2.00	0.00
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	912.26	913.64	988.14
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	199	217	284
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	104.00	110.00	202.00
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	49.00	50.00	65.00
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	32.07	32.07	32.07
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	32.67	32.67	32.67
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	7.41	7.41	7.42
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	42.1	53.25	60
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	100	100	100



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	98.01	99.94	100
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	100	100	100
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	94.45	99.32	100
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	90.85	92.85	9.25
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	0	0	0
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	90	96	100
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	94.42	96.27	98.25
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	100	100	100
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	456	2754	3010
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	0	0	6
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	0	0	0
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	Number	760	874	950
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	Percentage	100	100	100
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	100	100	100
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	5	10	3
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	0	0
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	26.11	34.70	37.49
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	28.95	43.24	53.86
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.38	1.46	1.54
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.65	1.65	1.82
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	72.71	72.40	71.19

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	0	0	0
<b>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	32.07	32.07	32.07
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	45.82	45.82	45.82
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	100	100	100
<b>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	27.05	35.25	56.65
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Death: 26 Injured: 314	Killed: 29 Injured: 246	Killed: 29 Injured: 409
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	0	0	0
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	0	2	1
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	100	100	100
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	50	55	85
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	75	79	85
<b>Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b>					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	47.15	47.15	47.15

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	30	31.7	30
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central / state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/ Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	1.2	0.78	1.2
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	85	55	85
<b>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact</b>					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0.0
<b>Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land</b>					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	47.15	47.15	47.15
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	0.56	0.27	0.6275
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	796	387	892.59
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	4,595	5,353	5,590
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	0	0	0
<b>Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive</b>					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0.04	0.00	0.03
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.01	0.01	0.01

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.41	0.56	0.86
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	5.00	10.00	3.00
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.80	1.80	1.80
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.80	1.80	1.80
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 0.72 Cr Recovery = 0.32 Cr Recovery % = 43.87	Stolen = 1.07 Cr Recovery = 0.52 Cr Recovery % = 48.48	Stolen = 1.65 Cr Recovery = 0.80 Cr Recovery % = 48.32
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0.000	0.000	0.000
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	95	150	225
16.6.1	Number CSC/Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	278	314	496
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	32.07	32.07	32.07
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	45.82	45.82	45.82
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	70.00	63.50	89.95
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	100	100	100



DODA



## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 2,758.95 sq. km. Doda district is administratively divided into 17 tehsils, 17 blocks, and 237 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Doda is characterized by a rugged terrain, featuring hills and valleys. The district is part of the Lesser Himalayas, contributing to its scenic beauty.

#### Water Bodies

The Chenab River flows through the district, providing water resources and adding to the natural landscape.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Doda district is 409,936.

#### Historical Heritage

Doda has historical significance with influences from various dynasties, including the Dogras. The district is home to ancient temples, forts, and historical sites.

#### Cultural Festivals

The district celebrates various cultural festivals, including Diwali, Holi, Eid, and local festivals that showcase the cultural diversity of the region.

### C. ECONOMY



Fruit orchards contribute to the economy, with apples being a major produce.



The district offers opportunities for trekking, camping, and other adventure activities.



Doda's scenic landscapes and hill stations attract nature enthusiasts. Bhaderwah Valley, often called Mini Kashmir, is a major tourist destination in the district.



Agriculture is a significant part of the economy, with terraced fields supporting the cultivation of crops such as rice, maize, and wheat.

## **D. CHALLENGES**

### **Geographical Terrain**

Doda district is characterized by difficult terrain, which can pose challenges for infrastructure development, connectivity, and access to remote areas.

### **Education**

Limited access to quality education and low literacy rates may be challenges. Providing education infrastructure and improving the overall quality of education are crucial.

### **Healthcare Services**

Inadequate healthcare facilities and difficulties in accessing medical services in remote areas may impact the health of the population.

### **Unemployment and Livelihoods**

High levels of unemployment and limited economic opportunities can lead to socio-economic issues. Initiatives for job creation and skill development are essential.

### **Agricultural Practices**

Dependence on traditional agricultural practices and lack of modernization in farming techniques may hinder agricultural productivity.

### **Electricity and Power Supply**

Insufficient power supply and electrification in some areas may be a challenge, impacting economic activities and daily life.

### **Communication Infrastructure**

Limited communication infrastructure, including internet connectivity, can hinder access to information and communication services.

### **Infrastructure Development**

Lack of basic infrastructure, such as roads, bridges, and transportation facilities, may impede overall development.

## **E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES**

### **Infrastructure Development**

Initiatives focused on improving road connectivity, constructing bridges, and enhancing transportation networks to facilitate easier movement within the district.

### **Education Enhancement**

Implementation of programmes to improve educational infrastructure, increase enrollment rates, and enhance the quality of education.

### **Healthcare Improvement**

Building new healthcare facilities, upgrading existing ones, and implementing health awareness programmes to improve healthcare services.

### **Employment Generation**

Promoting entrepreneurship, attracting industries, and implementing skill development programmes to create job opportunities and address unemployment.



<b>Agricultural Modernization</b> It focused on introducing modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with resources and training, and supporting initiatives for agricultural diversification.	<b>Power Infrastructure</b> It involves investments in power infrastructure to improve electricity supply and electrification in remote areas.	<b>Communication Connectivity</b> It aims at initiatives to improve communication infrastructure, including internet connectivity, to enhance access to information and services.	<b>Tourism Development</b> If applicable, promoting sustainable tourism to boost the local economy and create alternative livelihoods.
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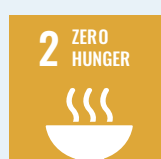
District indicators	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	(a) 1,600 (b) 3,000	(a) 1,659 (b) 3,551	(a) 1,700 (b) 3,100
Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	0.770	17.700	31.370
Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	0.770	17.700	31.370

## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT DODA ON SDGs

Nestled amidst the majestic peaks of the PirPanjal range in Jammu and Kashmir, Doda district presents a captivating yet complex picture. Often hailed as the “**Land of Chenab Valley**,” it stuns with its breathtaking valleys, cascading waterfalls like the mesmerizing Sinthan Top, and snow-capped peaks like the Patni Top, offering a haven for nature lovers. Yet, Doda’s story is woven with challenges, shaped by its geographical location bordering the Line of Control. Despite facing difficulties, the resilient spirit of its people shines through their warm hospitality and rich cultural heritage, showcased in vibrant festivals like Lohri and Baisakhi. The district boasts historical significance with ancient temples like the Machail Mata Temple, whispering tales of bygone eras. Doda’s agricultural abundance, from apples to saffron, and traditional crafts like carpet weaving add to its charm.

Doda district in Jammu and Kashmir, nestled amidst the captivating PirPanjal range, is weaving a compelling narrative of hope, resilience, and progress. Its remarkable achievements in SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger) and 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) stand as powerful testaments to the district’s commitment to sustainable development.

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

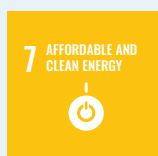


#### Zero Hunger (SDG 2)

The district records universal coverage under the NFSA, ensuring food security for all residents by providing subsidized rations to the eligible population. This crucial foundation sets the stage for improved nutritional outcomes.

The district records zero cases of underweight recorded in children in the age group of 0–5 years, the district sets a benchmark for early childhood nutrition interventions. Furthermore, the district records stunting (0.02 percent) and wasting (0.8 percent), achieving significantly lower rates compared to the UT averages. This highlights the district's commitment to promoting optimal growth and development for all children.

The district records low anaemia prevalence (0.05 percent) in pregnant women between the age group of 15–49 years. Also, the recorded low rate of anaemia (0.4 percent) in children in the age group of 0–5 years; solidifying the district's dedication to a healthier future for all residents.



### Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7)

Doda has achieved 100 percent rural electrification for households and providing clean cooking fuel to 100 percent of its residents, thereby promoting environmental sustainability and improved the health and well-being for its citizens.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

The district needs to ensure efficient maternal and child healthcare outcomes for expanding access to essential services. The current antenatal care coverage rate of 65.53 percent falls short of UT average of 80.9 percent, highlighting the need for targeted interventions to bridge this gap. Similarly, the institutional delivery rate of 82.19 percent is much below than the UT average of 92.4 percent and infant mortality rate of 5.56 remains higher than the UT average of 2.7 respectively, indicating areas for improvement.

Beyond healthcare, Doda requires focused efforts to enhance access to quality education and address dropout issues. The net enrolment ratio at primary level stands at 80.25 percent compared to the UT average of 88.6 percent. Additionally, the dropout rate in the upper primary level (2.35 percent) significantly exceeds the UT average of 1.89 percent. indicating the need to implement effective strategies to address these disparities which are crucial for ensuring equitable educational opportunities for all children in Doda.

Doda district in Jammu and Kashmir has demonstrated commendable progress in SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger) and 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy). These achievements serve as an inspiration for other districts on the path to achieving the UN's Agenda 2030 SDGs.

However, sustained efforts are crucial to address challenges in areas like SDG 3 (Good Health and Well Being) and SDG 4 (Quality Education) to ensure holistic development for all in Doda.

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)

Investing in healthcare infrastructure, strengthening healthcare workforce capacity, and implementing targeted interventions to address infant mortality are crucial to improving health outcomes in Doda.

### Quality Education (SDG 4)

Improving school infrastructure, strengthening teaching quality, and implementing targeted programmes to address dropout factors are essential to ensure all children have access to quality education.

## D. CONCLUSION

Doda district's journey towards achieving the SDGs presents a narrative of resilience and progress, particularly evident in its remarkable achievements in SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger) and 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy). By ensuring universal food security, eradicating child malnutrition, and achieving complete rural electrification with clean cooking fuel access, Doda sets a commendable example for other districts. However, acknowledging the challenges in SDGs 3 (Good Health and Well-being) and 4 (Quality Education) is crucial for guaranteeing holistic development for all residents. By implementing targeted interventions to improve maternal and child healthcare access, reduce dropout rates, and enhance educational quality, Doda can solidify its position as a leader in achieving the SDGs.

## 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF DODA

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	66	72	85
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Percentage	66.00	67.00	88
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/ AAY	Percentage	100	100.00	100
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	35.63	69.00	88
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	36376	36873	31117
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	99.96	99.98	99.91
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	308	578	723

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	105	89	155
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	75	70	63
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	38.52	39.96	53.25
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	85	86	90
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	100	100.00	100
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	561.02	580.46	600.85
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	0.9	0.08	0
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	100	100	100

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/ AAY	Percentage	100	100	100
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	47.1947195	92.0792079	95.37953795
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	0.02	0.02	0.02
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	70	70	63
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	0.8	0.8	0.8
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	2.73	2.31	2.51
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15 - 49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	0.04	0.87	0.05
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (< 11.0g/dl)	Percentage	0.4	0.4	0.4
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 1600 Rice: 3000	Wheat: 1659 Rice: 3551	Wheat: 1700 Rice: 3100
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	0.77	17.7	31.37
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	0.77	17.7	31.37
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	76.09	76.09	78.58
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	100	100	100
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	7.01754386	7.01754386	7.01754386

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	90	90	90
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	1.9	3.49	11.1
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	100	100	100
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.14	0.27	0.13
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	71	69.85	65.53
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	50.12	70.76	60.85
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	70.3	74	82.2
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	70.25	73.82	82.19
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	2.27	3.82	5.56
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	103.00	101.00	102.00
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	58.59	66.56	65.29
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0.03	0.04	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	37	45	78
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	100	110	130
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	150	160	180
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.000	0.005	0.000
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	12	17	26
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	0	0	0
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	20	25	26
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	10	11	13
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	1.45	1.46	2.32
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	0	2	2
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 36. Injured: 227	Killed: 66 Injured: 247	Killed: 45 Injured: 287
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	12.4	8.89	11.1
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	69.63	73.85	82.19

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	68	75	77
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	13.80	14.00	14.29
<b>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	75.25	78.87	80.25
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	69.25	70.12	71.19
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	79.2	79.4	79.7
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	63.4	64.89	66.12
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	58.57	59.81	60.4
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	70.99	69.26	71.05
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	55	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	41	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	34	NAS was not conducted in the District



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	70.83	72.64	73.12
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	94.84	94.19	94.29
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	71.135	72.29	72.59
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	0.65	0.66	0.66
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	2.22	2.32	2.35
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.890	0.900	0.920
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.870	0.900	0.900
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.900	0.910	0.910
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	53.12	57.7	76.88
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	12.84	18.86	30.89
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	32.15	35.71	38.52
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	70.23	80.15	96.86
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	92.5	92.5	95.6
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	75.51	76.25	80.25
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	80.25	82.15	84.26
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	82.76	82.98	83.86
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	84.25	83.26	84.52

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	82.45	82.78	83.65
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	40.20	28.38	27.43
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	0.00	1.00	0.00
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	910	891	953
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	131	113	103
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	26.01	20.34	18.92
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	25.07	17.50	19.86
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0	0	0
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	30.39	30.39	30.39
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	30.69	30.69	30.69
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	32.73	32.73	32.73
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	38.52	39.96	53.25

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	72.16	76.86	83.54
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	88	90.00	92
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	100	100	100
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	0	0	33
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	88.86	90.04	94.24
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	0	1.098	1.052
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	59.25	59.25	86.25
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	100	100	100
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	480	1992	3926
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	3	1	1
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	0	0	0
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	Number	410	450	650
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	Percentage	52	51	44
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	36	50	100
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	16	8	2
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	0	0
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	28.92	31.06	33.91
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	28.92	31.06	33.91
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	2.56	2.87	3.19
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	2.12	2.21	2.31

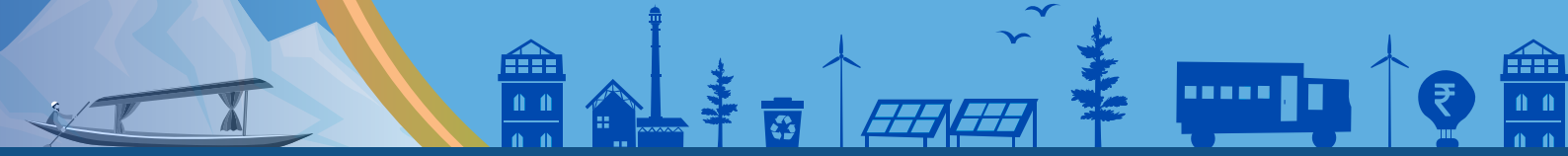
District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	52.420	64.485	67.019
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	3.38	6.33	9.28
Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	30.39	30.39	30.39
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	24.15	24.15	24.15
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	100	100	100
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	66	67	88
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 36. Injured: 227	Killed: 66 Injured: 247	Killed: 45 Injured: 287
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	0	0	0
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	16.46	20.45	0.24
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	60	80	90
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	40	60	75
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	40	60	90

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	23.74	23.74	23.74
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	30	25	30
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central / state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0	0	0
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/ Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	100	100	100
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	0.2	0	0.05
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	40	60	75
Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	23.74	23.74	23.74
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	0	0	0
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	140	769	228.7
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	3,690.56	6,015.45	2,556.92
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	0	0	0
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0.09	0.14	0.05

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	16.00	8.00	2.00
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	2.00	2.00	2.50
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1.90	2.00	2.00
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 0.13 Cr Recovery = 0.02 Cr Recovery % = 12.6	Stolen = 0.28 Cr Recovery = 0.06 Cr Recovery % = 20.26	Stolen = 0.43 Cr Recovery = 0.09 Cr Recovery % = 21.25
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	0.000	0.000	0.000
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	71	286	459
16.6.1	Number CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	339	345	399
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	30.39	30.39	30.39
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	24.15	24.15	24.15
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	80.00	88.00	93.00
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	100	100	100



KISHITWAR







## 1. DISTRICT PROFILE

### A. LOCATION AND AREA

The district covers an area of approximately 7,737 sq. km. Kishtwar district is administratively divided into 11 tehsils, 13 blocks, and 136 Gram Panchayats for efficient governance.

### B. GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### Terrain

Kishtwar is situated in the eastern part of Jammu and Kashmir, with a diverse topography that includes mountains, valleys, and rivers. The Chenab River flows through the district, enhancing its natural beauty.

#### Mountain Ranges

The district is surrounded by the magnificent Himalayan and Zaskar mountain ranges, contributing to its scenic landscapes.

#### Population

As per the census 2011, the population of Kishtwar district is 230,696.

#### Historical Heritage

Kishtwar has historical significance, with influences from various historical periods. The district may be home to ancient temples, shrines, and archaeological sites.

#### Cultural Festivals

The district celebrates various cultural festivals, with local customs and traditions playing a significant role. Festivals like Eid-ul-Fitr, Eid-ul-Adha, and other regional celebrations are observed.

### C. ECONOMY



#### Handicrafts

Handicrafts, including traditional crafts unique to the region, may contribute to the local economy.



#### Cultural Tourism

The district's cultural heritage, including local festivals and historical sites, may be of interest to cultural tourists.



#### Natural Beauty

Kishtwar's scenic landscapes, including mountainous terrains, river valleys, and potential adventure spots, may attract tourists seeking nature and adventure tourism.



#### Agriculture

Kishtwar's economy may be predominantly based on agriculture, with the cultivation of crops such as rice, maize, and vegetables. The district may also have orchards producing fruits.

## **D. CHALLENGES**

### **Infrastructure Development**

Limited infrastructure, especially in terms of roads, bridges, and connectivity, can hinder economic development and access to remote areas.

### **Education**

Lack of quality educational institutions and low literacy rates can be significant challenges. Access to education and improvement of the education system may be needed.

### **Healthcare Services**

Limited healthcare facilities and challenges in accessing medical services can impact the health and well-being of the population.

### **Unemployment**

High levels of unemployment or underemployment can lead to economic instability and social issues. Job creation initiatives and skill development programmes may be crucial.

### **Agricultural Productivity**

Dependence on traditional agriculture and issues related to land productivity may be a concern. Initiatives promoting modern agricultural practices and diversification may be necessary.

### **Electricity and Power Supply**

Inadequate power supply and issues related to electrification in some areas can hinder economic activities. Improving energy infrastructure may be a priority.

### **Tourism Development**

Promoting tourism can contribute to economic growth, but challenges may include infrastructure for tourism, environmental conservation, and the need for skilled manpower.

## **E. DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES**

### **Infrastructure Improvement**

Initiatives to enhance road connectivity, build bridges, and improve transportation networks can boost overall development and accessibility.

### **Education and Skill Development**

Implementation of programmes to improve the quality of education, increase school enrollment, and provide vocational training can contribute to human resource development.

### **Healthcare Services Enhancement**

Building new healthcare facilities, upgrading existing ones, and implementing health awareness programmes can improve the overall health of the population.

### **Employment Generation**

Encouraging entrepreneurship, promoting industries, and providing support for small and medium enterprises can create job opportunities.

### Agricultural and Rural Development

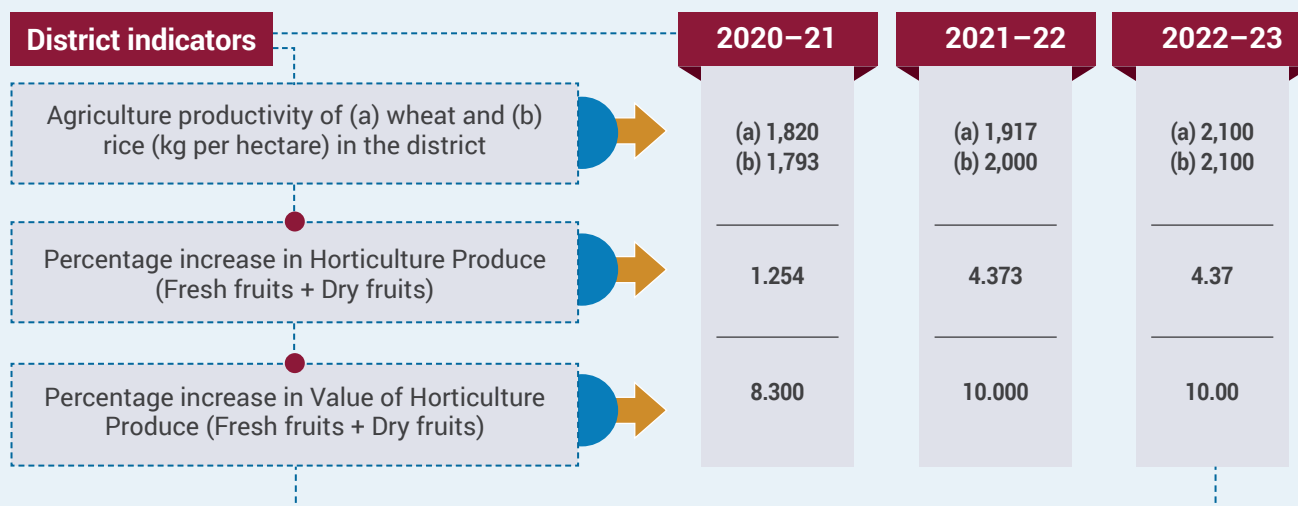
Introducing modern agricultural practices, providing farmers with resources and training, and supporting rural development projects can enhance livelihoods.

### Power Infrastructure Upgrade

It focused on investments in upgrading electricity infrastructure and ensuring reliable power supply to support economic activities.

### Tourism Promotion

Developing tourist infrastructure, preserving natural attractions, and promoting cultural tourism can boost the local economy.



## 2. PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT KISHTWAR ON SDGs

Kishtwar district, nestled amidst the lofty peaks of Jammu and Kashmir, paints a breathtaking picture of nature's grandeur. Often hailed as the **"Land of Sapphire and Saffron,"** it boasts snow-capped mountains, lush valleys like Padar and Marwah, and the majestic Chenab River carving its path through the landscape. Kishtwar's history whispers through ancient shrines like Machail Mata Temple and the medieval Kishtwar Fort, while the district's fertile lands are renowned for their saffron cultivation and sapphire mining. Adventurers can embark on treks to Kishtwar National Park and explore the captivating Dachhan Valley. Despite facing challenges like remoteness and complex terrain, the people of Kishtwar are known for their warm hospitality and resilience, their unique culture displayed in vibrant festivals like Lohri and Baisakhi. Kishtwar stands as a captivating blend of natural beauty, historical charm, and resilient spirit, making it an unforgettable destination in the heart of Jammu and Kashmir.

Kishtwar district in Jammu and Kashmir, known for its saffron fields and captivating legends, is etching a new narrative of hope, determination, and excellence; by showing commendable progress in SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger) and 5 (Gender Equality), Kishtwar is setting a compelling example for other districts on the path toward achieving Agenda 2030.

### A. BEST PERFORMING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS



#### Cultivating a Healthier Future (SDG 2)

The district has recorded low cases of stunting (1.56), wasting (1.16), anaemia (1.25), and underweight (1.62) among children between the age group of 0-5 years. This accomplishment signifies an unparalleled commitment to ensuring food security and access to adequate nutrition, fostering growth and development for all children.

Furthermore, Kishtwar demonstrates effective strategies in addressing malnutrition as low prevalence of anaemia (1.67 percent) has been recorded among pregnant women between the age group of 15–49 years as compared to the UT average of 44.19 percent underlines about this success.

Kishtwar prioritizes sustainable agricultural practices and empowering farmers; 100 percent farmers have been provided with soil health cards and 78 percent farmers have been issued Kisan Credit Cards contributing significantly to farmers well-being as these initiatives provide farmers with valuable resources and knowledge to improve agricultural productivity and resilience.



### Championing Gender Equality (SDG 5)

The district has recorded a lower rate of crime against women with 32 incidents per lakh population compared to the UT average of 46.9. This reflects Kishtwar administration's dedication to creating a safer environment for women and combating gender-based violence.

Furthermore, Kishtwar demonstrates its commitment through exceptionally low reported cases of domestic violence and sexual harassment. With only one reported case of domestic violence and a significantly lower incidence of sexual harassment (11 per lakh population compared to the UT average of 28.1), the district sets a commendable example for other regions.

## B. ATTENTION SEEKING AREAS UNDER SDG GOALS

Kishtwar district has shown progress in SDGs 2 (No Hunger) and SDG 5 (Gender Equality), sustained efforts are crucial to ensure balanced development across all SDGs, particularly SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth). Addressing economic disparities is still a key priority to achieve holistic development for all in Kishtwar.

Kishtwar district has no startups registered under the Startup India scheme, and no new MSMEs have been established in past years, highlighting a critical gap in entrepreneurship and business development. Additionally, the district has a low banking outreach, with only 1.65 banking outlets per 10,000 population, significantly below the UT average of 4.5. This limited financial access hinders economic growth, restricts credit availability, and discourages entrepreneurial activities.

## C. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Decent Work and Economic Growth (Goal 8)

**MSME Promotion:** Provide financial incentives, capacity-building workshops, and streamlined regulatory processes to attract new micro, small, and medium enterprises.

- » **Skill Development & Innovation Hubs:** Establish vocational training centers and entrepreneurship hubs to equip local youth with market-relevant skills and business acumen.
- » **Improving Banking Penetration:** Encourage the establishment of new banking outlets, digital banking infrastructure, and mobile banking solutions to enhance financial access.
- » **Public-Private Partnerships:** Collaborate with financial institutions and fintech startups to introduce microcredit facilities and financial literacy programs for aspiring entrepreneurs.

A focused approach to economic empowerment, financial inclusion, and business-friendly policies will be crucial in fostering sustainable growth and ensuring that Kishtwar's development aligns with broader SDG objectives.

## D. CONCLUSION

Kishtwar district's journey towards achieving the SDGs presents a compelling narrative of exceptional progress in SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger) and 5 (Gender Equality). The district's unparalleled commitment to ensuring food security, eradicating child malnutrition, promoting sustainable agriculture, and creating a safe environment for women serves as an inspiration for other districts on the path towards achieving Agenda 2030. While acknowledging the commendable achievements, addressing the crucial challenges in SDG 8 (Decent work and Economic Growth) remains paramount. By prioritizing interventions that boosts economic growth, reduce unemployment, and provide effective income opportunities, Kishtwar can solidify its position as a leader in achieving the SDGs. Embracing a data-driven approach, replicating successful initiatives across all SDGs, and fostering community-driven solutions will pave the way for a brighter future for all residents, ensuring Kishtwar leaves no one behind on its path towards a healthier, more equitable, and prosperous future.

## 3. DISTRICT INDICATOR DATA OF KISHTWAR

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form					
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Percentage	91.43	72.00	75
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAV	Percentage	72.04	74.01	64.04
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY - SEHAT+ any other government scheme) in the district	Percentage	100	94.40	94.8
1.3.2	Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Number	55.85	67.96	100
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in the district	Percentage	21697	23896	23373
1.3.4	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	Number	99.87	98.50	94.4
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Startup Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Percentage	90	105	563

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Percentage	94.04	94.04	94.03
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Percentage	59.04	66.62	63.16
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) RURAL in the District	Percentage	100.00	100	100
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) URBAN in the District	Percentage	40.67	49.14	63.16
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation- IHHL	Proportion	100	100	100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
1.4.4	Number of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1000 Population	Number per 1000 Population	100	100	100
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>					
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Percentage	2.50	1.93	1.62
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act 2013 in the district	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/ AAY	Percentage	100.00	94.40	90.09

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.1.2.b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Percentage	51.35	62.16	71.35
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Percentage	2.86	2.60	1.56
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Percentage	100.00	90.00	90.00
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Percentage	2.56	2.18	1.16
2.2.2.a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborn in the district	Proportion	9.62	6.53	5.22
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15–49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dL)	Percentage	3.26	3.12	1.67
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0g/dL)	Percentage	1.93	1.85	1.25
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of wheat and rice (Yield per hectare) in the district	Per hectare	Wheat: 1820 Rice: 1793	Wheat: 1917 Rice: 2000	Wheat: 2100 Rice: 2100
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits+ Dry Fruits)	Percentage	1.25	4.37	4.37
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Percentage	8.30	10.00	10.00
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Proportion	14.03	14.04	14.56
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Percentage	65.00	68	70.01
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Percentage	36.41	100	78
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Percentage	0.04	22.50	22.50

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Percentage	60.53	60.53	60.29
<b>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>					
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1000 live births)	0.22	0.00	0.20
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Percentage	76.00	78.00	80.00
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Percentage	72.00	73.00	76.00
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Percentage	76.00	75.02	77.00
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	84.97	87.65	86.01
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1000 live births in the district	Number per 1000 Live Births	1.31	3.19	3.15
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Percentage	91.54	88.48	98.02
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Proportion	65.45	68.54	76.02
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.4.1.a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Number	6.00	1.00	1.00
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	4.37	5.21	6.54



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1000 population screened in the district	Number	9.57	13.11	15.26
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Number per 1000 Population	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1000 population	Number per 1000 Population	0.75	1.21	2.17
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Number	1	1	1
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Percentage	9.57	13.11	15.26
3.4.4.b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Percentage	4.37	5.21	6.54
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30- 49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Percentage	2.54	1.52	2.00
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Number	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.6.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 Population	Killed: 25 Injured: 132	Killed: 36 Injured: 135	Killed: 37 Injured: 141
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Percentage	12.00	80.00	83.00
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/ births	Percentage	84.97	87.65	86.01
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Percentage	12.00	54.00	59.00
3.9.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Number per 10,000 population	18.19	19.4	21.7

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all					
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	Ratio	89.00	88.00	97.00
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	Ratio	80.00	82.00	93.00
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	Ratio	78.86	94.55	84.19
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	Ratio	71.36	94.61	73.53
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	Ratio	67.45	63.28	63.21
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	Ratio	48.17	55.82	64.56
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	0.00	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in grade 5 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	0.00	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	Percentage	NAS was not conducted in the District	0.00	NAS was not conducted in the District
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Proportion	72.57	67.94	68.24
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	53.96	53.45	52.45
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Proportion	42.09	46.58	47.25

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Ratio	4.35	4.35	4.35
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Ratio	5.55	5.55	5.55
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Percentage	0.89	0.91	0.90
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Percentage	0.85	0.88	0.89
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Percentage	0.81	0.85	0.85
4.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Proportion	38.30	44.65	78.23
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Proportion	10.10	12.31	14.15
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Proportion	23.40	24.85	88.81
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Proportion	100.00	100.00	100.00
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Proportion	22.04	24.11	20.79
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Proportion	40.75	76.98	84.99
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Proportion	62.28	86.40	92.09
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Proportion	50.33	80.62	87.75
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Proportion	87.38	94.21	97.55
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Proportion	79.74	78.92	89.02
<b>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>					
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population	Number per 1,00,000 female population	28.00	37.00	32.00

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	2	5	6
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Ratio	965	982	983
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Proportion	8.18	8.31	6.43
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	20.00	20	11
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Number per 1,00,000 female population	2	7.00	1
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Proportion	0.06	0.27	0.1
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Proportion	31.40	31.40	31.40
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Number	31.40	31.40	31.40
5.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land Holdings/ titles in the district	Proportion	28.44	28.44	28.44
<b>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>					
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Percentage	91.45	93.12	94.69
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Proportion	100.00	100.00	100.00

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Proportion	100.00	100.00	100.00
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Percentage	100.00	100.00	59.33
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Proportion	57.76	75.28	76.26
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Percentage	0	0	0
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Pani Samiti	Proportion	18.06	27.74	54.83
<b>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>					
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Percentage	100	100	100
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/ PNG connections to total number of households)	Percentage	87.66	91.65	95.10
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	Percentage	NA	NA	NA
<b>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>					
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	Number	510	1824	2155
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	Number	0	0	0
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	Number	1	0	0
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/co-processed vs. waste generated	Proportion	0	0	0

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
8.6.1.a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.,) in the district	Number	686	553	937
8.6.1.b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self-Employment Scheme, Youth Startup Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.,)	Percentage	61.93	57.35	74.66
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Percentage	78.94	69.75	80.39
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Number per 10,000 population	0.043	0.043	0.043
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Number	5	5	5
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Number	0	0	0
8.10.1.a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna in the District (PMJJBY)	Percentage	32.12	43.46	60.31
8.10.1.b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna in the District (PMSBY)	Percentage	28.62	36.70	45.12
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.21	2.60	2.95
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 Population	1.04	1.52	1.65
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>					
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	Proportion	56.27	78.75	80.75
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Percentage	73.53	83.09	89.71

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries					
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	31.40	31.40	31.40
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Proportion	21.56	21.56	21.56
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	Proportion	100	100	100
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable					
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Percentage	91.43	72.00	75.00
11.2.1	People Killed/ Injured in road accidents (per 1,00,000 population)	Number per 1,00,000 population	Killed: 25 Injured: 132	Killed: 36 Injured: 135	Killed: 37 Injured: 141
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	Number per 1,00,000 population	22.54	22.54	13.00
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	Percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns					
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	Percentage	22.74	22.74	22.74
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Percentage	25.03	25.03	25.03

District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central / state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/ Town Area Committees using waste segregation techniques in the district	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Metric Tonne	0.35	0.22	0.35
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact</b>					
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	2.25	2.25	0.13
<b>Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land</b>					
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	Proportion	21.80	21.80	21.80
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	Percentage	0	0	0
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	Hectares	597.00	384.00	483.50
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meters)	cubic meters	29268	31372.00	37865
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Number	31	31	31
<b>Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive</b>					
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Number per 10,000 population	0	0	0
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Proportion	0.010	0.010	0.010



District indicator number	District indicators	Units	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
			As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2023
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Proportion	0.954	0.954	0.954
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Number	5	5	5
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	4	4	4
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	1	1	1
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Stolen = 0.22 Cr Recovery = 0.03 Cr Recovery % = 14.26	Stolen = 0.17 Cr Recovery = 0.06 Cr Recovery % = 38.61	Stolen = 0.19 Cr Recovery = 0.01 Cr Recovery % = 6
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Number per 1,00,000 population	Nil	Nil	0.000
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	Number	55	129	290
16.6.1	Number CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	Percentage	136	108	179
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Proportion	31.40	31.40	31.40
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Proportion	7.87	7.87	7.87
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	Percentage	95	96	98
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	Percentage	99.47	98.14	90.64



# Meta Data

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
Goal 1: End poverty in all its form							
1.1	By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day						
1.1.1.(i)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	Assistant Commissioner Development	Percentage	No. of Houses Built (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	No. of Houses demanded (PMAY Rural + other schemes)	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
1.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of houses built against demanded (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Executive Officer, Jammu (Housing)/ Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies	Percentage	Total No. of Houses Built (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Total No. of Houses demanded (Urban Rural + other schemes)	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
1.1.2	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/ free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Assistant director, Food Supplies	Percentage	No. of Households receiving food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Total eligible population having PHH/ AAY cards	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
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						
1.3.1	Percentage of population covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY – SEHAT + any other government scheme) in the district	Chief Medical Officer	Percentage	No. of individuals covered by any insurance scheme (Ayushman Bharat PMJAY – SEHAT + any other government scheme) in the district	Total Adult Population of the District	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
1.3.2	No. of beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the district	Programme Officer, ICDS	No.	Nil	Nil	Nil	No. of beneficiaries under ICDS in the district
1.3.3	Persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in the district	MIS/Assistant Commissioner Development	Percentage	No. of persons offered employment under MGNREGA during the reference period	No. of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGA during the reference period	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
1.3.4	No. of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed and provided bank credit linkage in the district	District Coordinator, NRLM	No.	Nil	Nil	Nil	No. of SHGs to which loan has been disbursed during reference year
1.3.4.a	Percentage of persons provided loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth, f. Start-up Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund) against the target in the district	Chief Planning Officer/District Employment Officer	Percentage	No. of loans sanctioned under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth, f. Start-up Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund)	Target No. of loans under livelihood generations schemes (a. PMEGP, b. NRLM, c. NULM, d. Self-Employment Scheme, e. Youth f. Start-up Loan Scheme, g. Seed Capital Fund)	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
1.3.5	Percentage of women (out of total eligible women) receiving social protection benefits under Maternity Benefit Scheme (PMMVY) in the district	Programme Officer, ICDS	Percentage	No. of women belonging to eligible age group benefitted under maternity benefit schemes during reference year	Total No. of women (Pregnant and Lactating mothers) of eligible age group during reference year	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
1.3.6	Percentage of eligible persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	DG, Social Welfare Jammu/DG, Social Welfare Kashmir	Percentage	No. of persons provided financial assistance against registered under Old Age Pensions, Widow Pension, Disability Pension in the District	Total No. of eligible senior citizens, widows, and disabled persons in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
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						
1.4.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) Rural in the District	Superintendent Engineer	Percentage	Total Rural population having access to safe drinking water source during the reference period.	Total rural population during the reference period.	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
1.4.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) Urban in the District	Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies/ Superintendent Engineer (JSD)	Percentage	Total Urban population having access to safe drinking water source during the reference period.	Total urban population during the reference period.	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
1.4.2.(i)	Proportion of households (rural) with access to Sanitation (IHHL) in the district	Assistant Commissioner Panchayat	Proportion	No. of Rural households having access to toilet facility within premises	Total No. of Rural Households	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
1.4.2.(ii)	Proportion of households (Urban) with access to Sanitation – IHHL	Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies/ Executive Officer, Municipal Corporation	Proportion	No. of Urban households having access to toilet facility within premises	Total No. of Urban Households	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
1.4.3	Percentage of Households electrified	Asst. Engineer/ Executive Engineer/XEN Jammu Power Development Commission Limited/XEN, Kashmir Power Development Commission	Percentage	No. of households electrified as per 'Saubhagya' scheme	No. of eligible households	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
1.4.4	No. of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 Population	Lead Bank Manager	No. per 1,000 population	Nil	Nil	Nil	No. of operative accounts (including savings and current accounts) of scheduled commercial banks per 1,000 Population
<b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b>							
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						
2.1.1	Percentage of registered children aged under 5 years who are underweight	Programme Officer, ICDS	Percentage	No. of children under 5 years of age (i.e., 0–59 months) who are under weight.	No. of children in age group 0–59 months.	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
2.1.2	Percentage of beneficiaries covered under National Food Security Act, 2013 in the district	Assistant Director, Food Supplies	Percentage	No. of persons receiving benefit under NFSA 2013 in the reference year	Total eligible population in the reference year old eligible population in the reference year	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
2.1.2.a	Percentage of eligible population with access to food grains at subsidized price/ free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Assistant Director, Food Supplies	Percentage	No. of Households receiving food grains at subsidized price/free of cost in the District under NFSA-PHH/AAY	Total eligible population having PHH/ AAY cards	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
2.1.2. b	Percentage of Fair Price Shop (FPS) covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Assistant Director, Food Supplies	Percentage	No. of FPS covered under online transaction system for PDS in the District	Total No. of FPS in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
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						
2.2.1	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are stunted	Program Officer, ICDS	Percentage	Stunted children aged 0–59 months	Total number of children aged 0–59 months whose height is measured	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
2.2.1.a	Percentage of registered children weighed monthly out of total registered children in AWCs in the District	Program Officer, ICDS	Percentage	Number of registered children weighed on an average in a month in AWCs in the District	Total Number of registered children in AWCs in the District	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
2.2.2	Percentage of registered children under age 5 years who are wasted	Program Officer, ICDS	Percentage	Number of children Wasted and aged 0–59 months	Number of children aged 0–59 months whose weight is measured	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
2.2.2.-a	Proportion of Low-Birth-Weight babies among newborns in the district	Chief Medical Officer	Proportion	Number of children with weight less than 2.5 kg aged 0-6 months	Number of children aged 0–6 months whose weight is measured	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
2.2.3	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15–49 years who are severely anaemic (<7.0 g/dl)	Chief Medical Officer	Percentage	Number of pregnant women aged 15–49 years who are anaemic	Number of pregnant women aged 15–49 years	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
2.2.4	Percentage of registered children aged 6–59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	Program Officer, ICDS	Percentage	Number of anaemic children aged 6–59 months	Number of children aged 6–59 months whose Haemoglobin level is measured	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
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						
2.3.1	Agriculture productivity of (a) wheat and (b) rice (kg per hectare) in the district	Chief Agriculture Officer	Per hectare	(a) Numerator: Production of wheat in kg  (b) Numerator: Production of rice in kg	a) Denominator: Area under wheat cultivation (Hectares)  (b) Denominator: Area under Rice cultivation (Hectares)	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
2.3.2.a	Percentage increase in Horticulture Produce (Fresh Fruits + Dry Fruits)	Chief Horticulture Officer	Percentage	Quantity of fresh fruits and dry fruits produced in the current year minus Quantity of fresh fruits and dry fruits produced in the previous year	Quantity of Fresh Fruits and Dry fruits produced in the district during the previous year	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
2.3.2.b	Percentage increase in Value of Horticulture Produce (Fresh fruits + Dry fruits)	Area Marketing + Chief Horticulture Officer	Percentage	Value of fresh fruits and dry fruits produced in the current year minus value of fresh fruits and dry fruits produced in the previous year	Value of Fresh Fruits and Dry fruits produced in the district during the previous year	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
2.4	By 2030 ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, which strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding, and other disasters, and that progressively improve land and soil quality						
2.4.1	Proportion of Net Sown Area to Cultivable Land	Chief Agriculture Officer	Proportion	Total Net Sown Area	Total Cultivable Land	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
2.4.2	Percentage of farmers issued Soil Health Card	Chief Agriculture Officer	Percentage	Number of soil health cards issued in the district	Total Number of registered farmers in the District	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100



District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
2.4.3	Percentage of net area under organic farming	Chief Agriculture Officer	Percentage	Area under organic farming during the reference period	Total net area sown during the reference period	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
2.4.3.a	Percentage of eligible agricultural Farmers issued Kisan Credit Cards in the District	Chief Agriculture Officer/ Lead Bank	Percentage	Number of Kisan credit cards issued in the district	Total Number of eligible farmers for Kisan credit cards in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
2.4.3.b	Percentage of Area Covered Under High Density Plantation in the District	Chief Horticulture Officer	Percentage	Area under high density plantation in the district	Total area available for high density plantation in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
2.4.3.c	Percentage of Total Cropped Area covered under Quality Certified Seeds in the District	Chief Agriculture Officer	Percentage	Area cropped under quality certified seeds in the district	Total net cropped area in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100

### Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3.1	By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births						
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 1,000 live births (Maternal Mortality) in the district	Chief Medical Officer	Ratio (Maternal Deaths per 1,000 live births)	Maternal Deaths during the period	Live births during the period	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
3.1.1.a	Percentage of pregnant women who had an antenatal check up in the first trimester in the district	Chief Medical Officer	Percentage	Women aged 15–49 years with a live birth in a given time period who received antenatal care in the first trimester for their most recent live birth	Women aged 15–49 years with a live birth during the same period	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
3.1.1.b	Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 Antenatal Care Visits in the District	Chief Medical Officer	Percentage	Women aged 15–49 years with a live birth in a given time period who received antenatal care four or more time for their most recent live birth	Women aged 15–49 years with a live birth during the same period	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
3.1.2	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel in the district	Chief Medical Officer	Percentage	Number of births attended by skilled Health personal during the reference period.	Total Births during the reference period	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
3.1.2.a	Percentage of institutional deliveries/births	Chief Medical Officer	Percentage	Number of live births in a given time period which were delivered in a health institution	No. of live births in the specified period	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
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						
3.2.1	Number of infant (children under the age of 1) deaths under to 1,000 live births in the district	Chief Medical Officer	Percentage	Number of infant deaths of children aged 0–12 months	Total number of Live births during the period	1,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) 1,000
3.2.2	Percentage of children aged 9–11 months fully vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Chief Medical Officer	Percentage	Children aged 9–11 months vaccinated with BCG, measles and three doses each of polio, DPT and Penta vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth)	Children aged 9–11 months in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
3.3	By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases, and other communicable diseases						
3.3.1	Proportion of TB cases notified to target	Chief Medical Officer	Proportion	New TB patients in a population during certain time period	Persons in population during certain time period	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Chief Medical Officer	No. per 1,000 population	Confirmed Malaria Cases	Population at risk	1,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 1,000
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						
3.4.1. a	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals	Chief Medical Officer	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Number of Patients treated/ currently under treatment for Cancer related illness in District Hospitals

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
3.4.1.b	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1,000 population screened in the district	Chief Medical Officer	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Diabetic illness per 1,000 population screened in the district
3.4.1.c	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1,000 population screened in the district	Chief Medical Officer	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Number of Patients reported/ observed with Hypertension illness per 1,000 population screened in the district
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Senior Superintendent of Police	Number per 1,000 Population	Suicides reported during the reference period	Population of the District	1,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 1,000
3.4.3.a	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1,000 population	Chief Medical Officer	Number per 1,000 Population	Nil	Nil	Nil	Number of persons availing mental health services per 1,000 population
3.4.3.b	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District	Chief Medical Officer	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Number of Mental Health Wellness Centres in the District
3.4.4.a	Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 30+ years in the district	Chief Medical Officer	Percentage	Person (men / women aged 30–60) years whose blood pressure was measured and who had a systolic blood pressure $\geq 140$ mm Hg, or a diastolic blood pressure $\geq 90$ mm Hg)	Person (men / women aged 30–60) years whose blood pressure was measured and who had a systolic blood pressure $\geq 140$ mm Hg, or a diastolic blood pressure $\geq 90$ mm Hg)	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
3.4.4. b	Percentage of population in age group 30+ who sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	Chief Medical Officer	Percentage	Number of people above 30 years of age who sought treatment for diabetes related issues	Total population above 30 years of age	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
3.4.4.c	Percentage of women aged 30–49 years who have ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer	Chief Medical Officer	Percentage	Number of women aged 30–49 years who have undergone a screening	Total population of women aged 30–49 years of age	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
3.5	Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol						
3.5.1	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities	Chief Medical Officer	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Number of de-addiction centres/ rehabilitation/ addiction treatment facilities
3.6	By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents						
3.6.1	People killed/ injured in road accidents (per 100,000 population)	Senior Superintendent of Police	Number per 100,000	Deaths reported due to Road Accidents during the reference period.	Population during the reference period	100,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
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						
3.7.1	Percentage of currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Chief Medical Officer	Percentage	Currently married women aged 15–49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Currently married women aged 15–49 years.	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
3.7.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries/births	Chief Medical Officer	Percentage	Number of live births in a given time period which were delivered in a health institution	No. of live births in the specified period	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
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						
3.8.1	Percentage of currently married women (15–49 years) who use any modern Family planning methods	Chief Medical Officer	Percentage	Currently married women aged 15–49 years who use modern contraceptive methods	Currently married women aged 15–49 years.	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
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.c.1	Total No. of health personnel (Doctors, Nurses, Dentists, Midwives, Pharmacists, Ayush) per 10,000 population during reference year	Chief Medical Officer	Number per 10,000 population	Number of physicians (specialists, doctors (Allopathic +AYUSH) nurses and midwives during the reference period	Total population of the district	10,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) 10,000

#### Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

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.						
4.1.1.(i)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary in the District	UDISE-Chief Education officer	Ratio	Number of children of primary school age enrolled in primary education	Total number of children of primary school age		(Numerator/ Denominator)
4.1.1.(ii)	Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Upper Primary Education in the District	UDISE-Chief Education officer	Ratio	Number of children of upper primary school age enrolled in upper primary education	Total number of children of upper primary school age		(Numerator/ Denominator)
4.1.2.(i)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	UDISE-Chief Education officer	Ratio	Number students aged 6–10 years enrolled in Primary Level / Upper Primary	Total Population of the corresponding 6–10 years age group	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
4.1.2.(ii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in upper primary education	UDISE-Chief Education officer	Ratio	Number of students aged 11–13 years enrolled in Upper Primary Level / Secondary	Total Population of the corresponding 11–13 years age group	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
4.1.2.(iii)	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in secondary education	UDISE-Chief Education officer	Ratio	Number of students aged 14–15 years enrolled in Secondary Level / Hr. Secondary	Total Population of the corresponding 14–15 years age group	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
4.1.3	Gross enrolment ratio in higher secondary education	UDISE-Chief Education officer	Ratio	Number of Enrolment in Grade 11–12	Population in age group 16–17 years	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
4.1.4.(i)	Percentage of students in grade 3 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 grade	District Institute of Education and Training (DIET), Principal	Percentage	Percentage of students with minimum proficiency in language + Percentage of Students with Minimum proficiency in maths			Numerator/2
4.1.4.(ii)	Percentage of students in Grade 5 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 grade	DIET, Principal	Percentage	Percentage of students with minimum proficiency in language + Percentage of Students with Minimum proficiency in maths			Numerator/2
4.1.4.(iii)	Percentage of students in grade 8 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 grade	DIET, Principal	Percentage	Percentage of students with minimum proficiency in language + Percentage of Students with Minimum proficiency in maths			Numerator/2
4.1.5.(i)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach primary (Retention rate)	Chief Education Officer	Proportion	No. of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches to the last grade of primary	No. of students enrolled in Grade 1	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
4.1.5.(ii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach upper primary grade (Retention rate)	Chief Education Officer	Proportion	No. of students enrolled in grade 1st who reaches to the last grade of upper primary	No. of students enrolled in grade 1st	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
4.1.5.(iii)	Proportion of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reach secondary grade (Retention rate)	Chief Education Officer	Proportion	No. of students enrolled in Grade 1 who reaches to the last grade of secondary	No. of students enrolled in grade 1st	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
4.1.6.(i)	Out of School Children Ratio (Primary)	Chief Education Officer	Ratio	No. students in the age group 6–10 years who are not in school (Students never enrolled + Students enrolled but never allowed + Students who dropped out)	Total number of students in the age group of 6–10 years	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
4.1.6.(ii)	Out of School Children Ratio (Upper Primary)	Chief Education Officer	Ratio	Number students in the age group 11-13 years who are not in school. (Students never enrolled + Students enrolled but never allowed + Students who dropped out)	Total number of students in the age group of 11-13 years	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
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						
4.5.1.(i)	Gender Parity indices for Primary education	Chief Education Officer	Percentage	Gross Enrolment Rate of Female in Primary Education	Gross Enrolment Rate of Male in Primary Education		Numerator / Denominator
4.5.1.(ii)	Gender Parity indices for Secondary education	Chief Education Officer	Percentage	Gross Enrolment Rate of Female in Secondary education	Gross Enrolment Rate of Male in Secondary education		Numerator / Denominator
4.5.1.(iii)	Gender Parity indices for Higher secondary education	Chief Education Officer	Percentage	Gross Enrolment Rate of Female Higher Secondary	Gross Enrolment Rate of Male in Higher Secondary		Numerator / Denominator
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.a.1.(a)	Proportion of schools with access to functional electricity	Chief Education Officer	Proportion	Number of schools with access to functional electricity	Total number of schools in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
4.a.1.(b)	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Chief Education Officer	Proportion	Number of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	Total number of schools in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
4.a.1.(c)	Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Chief Education Officer	Proportion	Number of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets	Total number of schools in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
4.a.1.(d)	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water	Chief Education Officer	Proportion	Number of schools with access to basic drinking water	Total number of schools in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
4.a.1.(e)	Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Chief Education Officer	Proportion	Number of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Total number of schools in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
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						
4.c.1	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (primary)	Chief Education Officer	Proportion	Number of teachers with Basic teachers training/B.Ed./D. Ed./M. Ed. or equivalent (not less than 2 years) at primary level	Total number of teachers at the primary level	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
4.c.2	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (upper primary)	Chief Education Officer	Proportion	Number of teachers with Basic teachers training/B.Ed./D. Ed./M. Ed. or equivalent (not less than 2 years) at upper primary level	Total number of teachers at the upper primary level	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
4.c.3	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (elementary)	Chief Education Officer	Proportion	Number of teachers with Basic teachers training/B. Ed./D.Ed./M. Ed. or equivalent (not less than 2 years) at elementary	Total number of teachers at the elementary level	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
4.c.4	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (secondary)	Chief Education Officer	Proportion	Number of teachers with Basic teachers training/B. Ed./D. d./M. Ed. or equivalent (not less than 2 years) at secondary level	Total number of teachers at the secondary level	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
4.c.5	Proportion of trained teacher, by education level (higher secondary education)	Chief Education Officer/DIET	Proportion	Number of teachers with Basic teachers training/B. Ed./D. Ed./M. Ed. or equivalent (not less than 2 years) at higher secondary level	Total number of teachers at the higher secondary level	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100



District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls							
5.1	End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere						
5.1.1	Rate of crimes against women per 100,000 female population	Senior Superintendent of Police	Number per 100,000 female population	Number of victims reported under crime category against women during reference year	Total female population during reference year	100,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100,000
5.1.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) that have been subjected to dowry offences during the year in the district	Senior Superintendent of Police	Number per 100,000 female population	No. of Women reported as victims under Dowry related offences, Dowry Deaths (304B IPC), and Dowry Prohibition Act, 196.	No. of Women reported as victims under total crimes against women during the period.	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
5.1.3	Sex Ratio at Birth	Chief Medical Officer	Ratio	No. of Female live births	No. of Male live births	1,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 1,000
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						
5.2.1	Proportion of crime against women to total crime reported in the district during the calendar year	Senior Superintendent of Police	Proportion	Cases registered under crime against women during reference year	Cases registered under IPC (Indian Penal Code) and SLL (Special and Local Law) during reference year	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
5.2.2	Number of Women (per lakh women) who have experienced sexual crimes during the year in the district	Senior Superintendent of Police	Number per 100,000 female population	No. of Cases reported under sexual crimes against women during the reference year	Women population during the reference year	100,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100,000
5.2.3	Number of Women per lakh women who have experienced Cruelty/ physical violence by husband or his relative during the calendar year in the district	Senior Superintendent of Police	Number per 100,000 female population	No. of Cases registered under cruelty/ physical violence against women by husband or his relatives during reference year	Married Women population	100,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100,000

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
5.3	Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation						
5.3.1	Proportion of cases reported under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (early marriage of children below 18 years of age) to total crime against children	Senior Superintendent of Police	Proportion	No. of cases registered under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act during the period	No. of cases reported under crime against children during the period.	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
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						
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women Local Self Government	Deputy District Election Officer	Proportion	Women representative in Local Self Governments	Total representatives in Local Self Governments	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
5.5.2	Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Deputy District Election Officer	Number	Number of women candidates contesting elections (PRIs)	Total Number of candidates contesting elections (PRIs)		Numerator / Denominator
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.a.1	Proportion of female owned Land Holdings/ titles out of total land holdings/ titles in the district	Assistant Census Registrar/ ADC	Proportion	No of land holding owned by female	Total Number of land holdings	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all							
6.1	By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all						
6.1.1.(i)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Rural) (similar to 1.4.1)	Superintendent Engineer	Percentage	Total Rural population having access to safe drinking water source during the reference period.	Total rural population during the reference period.	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
6.1.1.(ii)	Percentage of households getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the district (Urban) (similar to 1.4.2)	Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies /Superintendent Engineer	Percentage	Total Urban population having access to safe drinking water source during the reference period.	Total urban population during the reference period.	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
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						
6.2.1.(i)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Rural)	Assistant Commissioner Panchayat/ EO Municipal Committee/ Council Head Quarter	Proportion	Number of Rural households having access to toilet facility within premises	Total number of Rural Households	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
6.2.1.(ii)	Proportion of households having Individual Household Toilets (Urban)	Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies	Proportion	Number of Urban households having access to toilet facility within premises	Total number of Urban Households	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
6.2.2	Percentage of villages declared ODF+ in the district	Assistant Commissioner Panchayat	Percentage	Number of villages achieved Open Defecation Free (ODF)+ target	Total Villages	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
6.2.3	Proportion of schools with functional toilet facility for girls	Chief Education Officer	Proportion	Number of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	Total number of schools in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
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						
6.3.1	Percentage of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	District Pollution Control Officer, Pollution Control Board	Percentage	Number of industries (17 categories of highly polluting industries/ grossly polluting industry/ red category of industries) complying with wastewater treatment as per CPCB norms	Total Number of industries in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
6.b	Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management						
6.b.1	Proportion of villages with functional Paani Samiti	Jal Shakti Department	Proportion	Number of villages with functional Paani Samiti	Total Number of villages in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all							
7.1	By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern Energy Services						
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	Office of Managing Director, Jammu Power Development Commission/ Office of Managing Director, Kashmir Power Development Commission	Percentage	Number of households electrified as per 'Saubhagya' scheme	Number of eligible households	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
7.1.2	Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (no of Households with LPG/PNG connections to total number of households)	Assist Director, Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department	Percentage	Number of households with connection of LPG	Total number of households	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
7.2	By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix						
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total electricity consumption in the district	District Officer, JKEDA	Percentage	Total Renewable Energy (Solar+ Hydro) installed in the district	Total Energy installed in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all							
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						
8.3.1	Number of MSME units registered under the online Udyam Aadhar registration for entrepreneurship	General Manager, District Industries Centre	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Total number of MSMEs registered on Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) portal during the reference period.
8.3.2	Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India	General Manager, District Industries Centre	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Total Number of start-ups recognized under start-up India
8.3.3	Change in registered number of Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in the District (year on year)	General Manager, DIC	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	(No. of MSMEs in the District in the current financial year) – (No. of MSMEs in the District in the previous financial year)

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
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						
8.4.1	Proportion of Hazardous waste recycled/utilised/ co-processed vs. waste generated	Pollution Control Board	Proportion	Amount of Hazardous waste recycled/ utilised/co processed	Total Amount of Hazardous waste recycled/ utilised/ co-waste generated	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
8.6	By 2030, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education, or training						
8.6.1. a	Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self Employment Scheme, Youth Start up Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the district	District Employment Officer	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Total Number of Youth trained under different Schemes (Self Employment Scheme, Youth Start up Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.) in the District
8.6.1. b	Percentage of Youth who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self Employment Scheme, Youth Start up Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	District Employment Officer, District Skill Committee headed by DC	Percentage	Total number of youths who got employed after obtaining training under different Schemes (Self Employment Scheme, Youth Start up Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	Total number of youths unrolled under different Schemes (Self Employment Scheme, Youth Start up Loan scheme, Seed Capital Fund Scheme, UMEED, HIMAYAT, etc.)	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
8.6.1.c	Percentage of Youth Placed after obtaining Skill Development Trained under PMKVY and DDUGKY	District Employment Officer, District Skill Committee headed by DC/ Principal ITI	Percentage	Total number of youths who got placements after obtaining Skill Development training under PMKVY and DDUGKY	Total number of youths who enrolled in Skill Development training under PMKVY and DDUGKY	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
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						
8.7.1	Human trafficking cases per 10,000 population in the district	Senior Superintendent of Police	Number per 10,000 population	Total number of cases reported under human trafficking during the reference calendar year.	Total Population of the District	10,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 10,000

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
8.7.2	Number of missing children	Senior Superintendent of Police	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Total number of missing children reported in the District
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						
8.8.1	Number of Accidents in Factories in the District	Asst. Labour Commissioner	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Total number of accidents reported in factories in the districts
8.10	Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance, and financial services for all						
8.10.1. a	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna (PMJJBY) in the District	Lead Bank Manager	Percentage	Number of individuals covered under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna (PMJJBY) in the District	Total eligible population under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna (PMJJBY) in the District	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
8.10.1. b	Percentage of eligible population opted for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna (PMSBY) in the District	Lead Bank Manager	Percentage	Number of individuals covered under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna (PMSBY) in the District	Total eligible population under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna (PMSBY) in the District	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
8.10.2	Number of banking outlets per 10,000 population	Lead Bank Manager	Number per 10,000 Population	Total number of banking outlets in the district	Total population of the district	10,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 10,000
8.10.3	Automated Teller Machines (ATM's) per 10,000 population	Lead Bank Manager	Number per 10,000 Population	Total number of ATM machines in the district	Total population of the district	10,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 10,000
<b>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</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						
9.1.1	Proportion of surfaced road to total road length	SC, R&D and PMGSY	Proportion	Total surface road length in the district	Total road length in the District	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
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						
9.c.1.b	Percentage of Gram Panchayat covered under Bharat Net	Assistant Commissioner Development	Percentage	Number of Gram Panchayats covered under Bharat Net	Total Number of Gram Panchayats in the District	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries							
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						
10.2.1	Proportion of seats held by women representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Deputy District Election Officer	Proportion	Women representative in Local Self Governments (PRIs)	Total representatives in Local Self Governments (PRIs)	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
10.2.2	Proportion of seats held by SC/ST representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs) in the district	Deputy District Election Officer	Proportion	SC/ST representative in Local Self Governments (PRIs)	Total representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs)	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
10.4	Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality						
10.4.1	Proportion of SC/ST Students to Total eligible SC/ST Students provided Scholarship under various Schemes in the District	District Social Welfare Officer	Proportion	Number of SC/ ST students provided scholarships under various schemes	Total eligible SC/ST students for scholarships provided under various schemes in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable							
11.1	By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe, and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums						
11.1.1	Houses completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY) as a percentage of Net Demand Assessment for Houses	Executive Officer, Jammu (Housing)/ Executive Office, Urban Local Bodies	Percentage	Total Number of Houses Built (PMAY Urban + other schemes)	Total Number of Houses demanded (Urban Rural + other schemes)	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
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						
11.2.1	People killed/ injured in road accidents (per 100,000 population)	Senior Superintendent of Police	Number per 100,000 population	Deaths reported due to Road Accidents during the reference period.	Population during the reference period	100,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100,000
11.4	Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage						
11.4.1	Percentage of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings out of total number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	District Culture Officer/Deputy Director Culture/ Assistant Director, District Tourism Officer	Percentage	Number of restored and adaptive reuse of historic buildings in the district	Total Number of historic buildings identified in the District Culture Plan	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
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						
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population in the district	ADC/DDMA	Number per 100,000 population	Total number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters	Total population during the reference year	100,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100,000
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						
11.6.1	Percentage of Wards with 100% Door to Door Waste Collection	CEO, Urban Local Bodies	Percentage	Number of Wards with 100% Door to Door waste Collection	Total Number of Wards	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
11.6.2	Percentage of MSW waste treated against generated	Asst. Commissioner Panchayat, EO-Urban / EO Municipal Committee/ Council Head Quarter	Percentage	Total Municipal Solid Waste treated	Total Municipal Solid Waste generated	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
11.6.3	Installed Sewage Treatment Capacity as a percentage of Sewage Generated in Urban Areas in the District	Asst. Commissioner Panchayat, EO-Urban/ EO Municipal Committee/ Council Head Quarter	Percentage	Total Installed sewage capacity in urban areas in the district	Total sewage generated in urban areas in the district	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100



District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns							
12.2	By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources						
12.2.1	Forest cover as a percentage of total geographical area	District Forest Officer, Territorial	Percentage	Recorded Forest Area (VDF+MDF+OF)	Total geographical area	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
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						
12.3.1	Percentage of post-harvest losses in horticulture in the district	Chief Horticulture Officer	Percentage	Total quantity lost post-harvest (horticulture produce)	Total quantity produces (Horticulture)	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
12.3.2	Post Storage and distribution losses in central / state pool stocks of wheat and rice	Assistant Director, Food supply	Percentage	Total quantity lost in storage (Wheat and Rice)	Total quantity received in storage (Wheat and Rice)	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
12.5	By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse						
12.5.1	Percentage of Municipal corporations/ Town Area Committee using waste segregation techniques in the district	Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies	Percentage	Number of Municipal corporations/ Town Area Committee using waste segregation techniques in the district	Total Number of Municipal corporations/ Town Area Committee in the District	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
12.5.2	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)	Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies	Metric Tonne	Nil	Nil	Nil	Total amount of plastics confiscated (in MT)
12.5.3	Percentage of Solid Waste Treated against Solid Waste Generated	Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies	Percentage	Total amount of Solid Waste Treated in the District	Total amount of Solid Waste generated in the District	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact							
13.1	Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries						
13.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate per 10,000 population	ADC/CEO DDMA	Number per 10,000 population	Number of deaths attributed to extreme climate during the reference period.	Total population of the district	10,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 10,000

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
Goal 15: Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land							
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						
15.1.1	Forest cover as a proportion of total geographical area	District Forest Officer, Territorial	Proportion	Recorded Forest Area (VDF+MDF+OF)	Total geographical area	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
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						
15.2.1	Percent change in Forest Cover	District Forest Officer, Territorial	Percentage	Change in forest cover during the reference period	Total Forest Cover during the previous year	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
15.2.2	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes	District Forest Officer, Territorial	Hectares	Nil	Nil	Nil	Total area covered under different afforestation schemes during the reference period
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						
15.4.1	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meterres)	Additional District Development Commissioner	Cubic metres	Nil	Nil	Nil	Total water harvested through restoration activities (in cubic meterres)
15.7	Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora, fauna, and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products						
15.7.1	Number of cases registered under Wildlife Protection Act, 1972	District Forest Officer, Territorial/ Warden Wildlife	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Total cases registered under Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive							
16.1	Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.						
16.1.1	Number of victims reported under Murder (IPC section 302) per 10,000 population	Senior Superintendent of Police	Number per 10,000 population	Number of victims (Male, Female, Persons) reported under Murder (IPC Section 302 IPC)	Total population during the reference year	10,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 10,000

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
16.1.2	Proportion of Population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Senior Superintendent of Police	Proportion	Number of cases registered for psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Total population during the reference year	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
16.2	End abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all forms of violence against and torture of children						
16.2.1	Proportion of crime committed against children during the year (rate 10,000 children)	Senior Superintendent of Police	Proportion	Number of child victim during reference year	Total population during the reference year	10,000	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 10,000
16.2.2	Number of missing children	Senior Superintendent of Police	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Total number of missing children reported in the District
16.3	Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all						
16.3.1	Number of Courts per lakh population	DC Office/ District Litigation Officer/District Statistics and Evaluation Officer (DSEO)	No. per 100,000 population	Nil	Nil	Nil	Number of Courts per lakh population
16.3.2	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population	DC Office/ District Litigation Officer/DSEO	No. per 100,000 population	Nil	Nil	Nil	Number of Judges (all levels) per lakh population
16.4	By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery, return of stolen assets, and combat all forms of organized crime						
16.4.1	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery	Senior Superintendent of Police	Rupees in Crore/ Percentage	Nil	Nil	Nil	Value of Property stolen and Recovered and Percentage Recovery
16.5	Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.						
16.5.1	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population	Senior Superintendent of Police	No. per 100,000 population	Nil	Nil	Nil	Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) per 1 lakh population

District indicator number	District indicators	Nodal Department/ Officer at the District Level	Units	Data calculation			
				Numerator	Denominator	Multiplier	Formula
16.6	Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels						
16.6.1	Number of government services provided online to citizens	District Information Officer, NIC	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Number of government services provided online to citizens
16.6.2	Number of CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district	District Coordinator, Common Service Centre	Percentage	Nil	Nil	Nil	Number of CSC/ Khidmat Centres providing online services in the district
16.7	Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory, and representative decision-making at all levels						
16.7.1	Proportion of seats held by women in Local Self-government (Similar to 5.5.1)	Deputy District Election Officer	Proportion	Women representative in Local Self Governments	Total representatives in Local Self Governments	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
16.7.2	Proportion of SC/ ST persons in elected bodies (PRIs)	Deputy District Election Officer	Proportion	SC/ST representative in Local Self Governments (PRIs)	Total representatives in Local Self Government (PRIs)	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
16.9	By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration						
16.9.1	Percentage of Births registered	District Statistics and Evaluation Officer (DSEO)/ Chief Medical Officer	Percentage	Number of births registered with civil authority during year	Number of estimated births for the year.	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100
16.10	Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements						
16.10.1	Percentage of grievances disposed out of total grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	ADC	Percentage	Total number of grievances disposed under JKIGRAMS	Total number of grievances registered under JKIGRAMS	100	(Numerator/ Denominator) * 100







