Himachal Pradesh District Governance Index
Weightages with Rationale

Submitted by:
Public Affairs Centre, Bangalore

Commissioned by:
State Government of Himachal Pradesh

NOTE
The data for indicators marked in red are not yet provided by the Economics and Statistics department of Himachal Pradesh
The weightage for themes and focus subjects are given in brackets in the same cell

Theme 1: Essential Infrastructure

Sl. No.	Themes	Sl. No.	Focus Subjects	Sl.No.	Indicators	Weightage of Indicators	New weightages in case data is not made available	Rationale
I	Essential Infrastructure (0.14)	i	Power (0.1)	D1	Households electrified as a % of total Households	0.3	0.3	Since all the districts have near full % of HHs. Electrified hence, less weightage.
				D2	Per capita consumption of Power	0.7	0.7	Huge deviation between the two pilot districts. Hence, more weightage to bring that picture out. Also, since the denominator is total population, the complete picture of the district is visible.
		ii	Water (0.3)	D3	% of Households with access to safe drinking water	1	1	
		iii	Roads (0.3)	D4	Surfaced Roads as a % total Roads	1	1	
		iv	Housing (0.3)	D5	No. of Pucca Houses as a % of total Households	0.2	0.3	The Land Reforms Act had provided houses to all the citizens of HP. As per previous discussions with government officials, there exists a '*second house syndrome*' among Himachalis.
				D6	Slum Population as a % of total Urban population	0.3		Slums are a recent phenomenon in HP and are majorly created by migrant workers. If not checked they will develop with urbanization.
				D7	Households using improved sanitation facility	0.5	0.7	though HP is an ODF state, focus should be given to technicalities of the toilet, accessibility and usage.

Theme 2: Support to Human Development

Sl. No.	Themes	Sl. No.	Focus Subjects	Sl.No.	Indicators	Weightage of Indicators	New weightages in case data is not made available	Rationale
	Support to Human Development (0.14)	v	Education (0.5)	D8	% SC Enrolment out of total SC target population	0.1	0.1	Less % of SC (write the % of SC population)as compared to ST as per census
				D9	% ST Enrolment out of total ST target population	0.1	0.1	1) Special category status provided to tribal regions. 2) There has been ample efforts made by state and central government to uplift the ST category population more weigtage will overstate the facts and figures.
				D10	Retention rate at primary level	0.05	0.05	Primary level being one of the basic steps of education builds the foundation. However, as per data the retention rate is very high in all the districts.
				D11	Transition rate from upper-primary to secondary level	0.1	0.1	To explore the continuation of education from upper primary to secondary. It also tracks the drop-out rate. As per data the transition rate is very high in all the districts.
				D12	% of children aged 6-14 enrolled in Private school	0.1	0.1	Private schools have mushroomed in HP and is playing a role in development of education. However, from governance perspective public schools should play an important role hence this weightage.
				D13	% of children aged 6-14 not enrolled in school	0.05	0.05	Enrollment in elementary level is already very high in all the districts of HP and the data depicts very minimal % of children who aren't enrolled in schools. Hence least weightage is given to this indicator.

II	Support to Human Development (0.14)	v	Education (0.5)	D14	Standard 3rd to 5th Learning levels	0.25	0.25	1) This indicator is given the highest weightage because HP has already acheived the educational outcomes in terms of quantity hence there should be a paradigm shift to focus more on processes and quality aspects of education which is reflected by this indicator. 2) Also since primary level is the foundation of education so the indicator D14 is provided more weightage than D15.
				a	% of children who can read at least Std. I level text	[0.3]	[0.3]	% of children who can read Std. I level text is very high as per the ASER data.
				b	% of children who can read do at least subtraction	[0.7]	[0.7]	As per the data, the students are not performing well in arithmetic.
				D15	Standard 6th to 8th Learning levels	0.25	0.25	This indicator is given the highest weightage because HP has already acheived the educational outcomes in terms of quantity hence there should be a paradigm shift to focus more on processes and quality aspects of education which is reflected by this indicator.
				a	% of children who can read at least Std. II level text	[0.3]	[0.3]	% of children who can read Std. II level text is very high as per the ASER data.
				b	% of children who can read do division	[0.7]	[0.7]	As per the data, the students are not performing well in arithmetic.

Support to Human Development (0.14)	vi	Health (0.5)	D16	IMR	0.15	0.15	IMR is an output indicator which is dependent on other indicators like immunization, no. Of doctors, health of the mother, etc.
			D17	Average population served per Government allopathic doctors	0.23	0.25	There are several instances of vacancies of doctors in PHCs. As result private players enter the market.
			D18	Full Immunization	0.2	0.2	Till now none of the districts are fully immunised and in few the % is very low.
			D19	No. of deaths in hospitals	0.02		There is no data to analyse the relationship between Deaths and Governance. Death Rate can
			D20	Sex ratio at birth (number of girls born per 1000 boys born)	0.2	0.2	Sex ratio is one of the important parameters to track female foeticide and violation of PC PNDT Act. In addition this is one of the NITI Aayog indicators.
			D21	Proportion of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic	0.2	0.2	The duration of pregnancy is very crucial for the health of the mother as well as the child. In addition this is one of the NITI Aayog indicators.

Theme 3: Social Protection

Sl. No.	Themes	Sl. No.	Focus Subjects	Sl.No.	Indicators	Weightage of Indicators	New weightages in case data is not made available	Rationale
III	Social Protection (0.14)	vii	Public Distribution System (0.4)	D22	Allocation and off take of grain under PDS	1		Public Distribution System plays an important role in ensuring food security.
		viii	Social Justice & Empowerment (0.2)	D23	% of Pension beneficiaries of the total population above 60	0.3	0.5	HP has very low Crude Birth Rate which means that eventually HP will have a higher population of elderly. As per the data the 5 of pension beneficiaries out of the total target population is low.
				D24	% of Households with no land	0.4	0.3	Land ownership provides entitlement and empowerment.
				D25	Incidence of crime against SC/ST	0.2	0.2	Criminal offence is a violation to the human rights. However, the incidence of crimes in HP is low, hence lower weightage has been assigned to it.
				D26	Percentage of titles distributed over number of claims received under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers Act	0.1		In order to empower the tribal community, it is very important to ensure that their claims are taken care off.

III	Social Protection (0.14)	ix	Minority Welfare (0.1)	D27	No. of Minority Children given pre metric scholarship		0.6		Scholarship is an incentive which encourages enrollment from minority communities.
				D28	% Muslim Enrolment out of total Muslim target population		0.1	1	All the religious groups are measured equally and given equal importance.
				D29	% Buddhist Enrolment out of total Buddhist target population		0.1		
				D30	% of Sikh Enrolment out of total target Sikh Population		0.1		
				D31	% of Christian Enrolment out of total target Christian Population		0.1		
		x	Employment (0.3)	D32	Average days of employment provided per household: NREGA		0.2	0.2	NREGA has played an important role for the development of the state (creation of assets in rural area)
				D33	Average wage rate per day per person: NREGA		0.2	0.2	
				D34	Women Participation		0.6	0.6	This indicator adds the gender dimension in the focus subject of Employment and also throws light on women empowerment.

Theme 4: Women and Children

Sl. No.	Themes	Sl. No.	Focus Subjects	Sl.No.	Indicators	Weightage of Indicators	New weightages in case data is not made available	Rationale
IV	Women & Children (0.14)	xi	Children (0.6)	D35	Crime against Children	0.1	0.1	Criminal offence is a violation to the human rights. However, the incidence of crimes in HP is low, hence lower weightage has been assigned to it.
				D36	Percentage of Child Labour	0.1		Since the enrolment rates, transition rates and retention rates of HP are at a higher level, it is expected to have a lower % of child labour.
				D37	% of Beneficiaries under ICDS	0.2		ICDS is an important programme for providing supplementary nutrition and pre school education which further lays the foundation for the future of children.
				D38	Child Sex Ratio	0.2	0.25	Sex ratio is one of the important parameters to track female foeticide and violation of PC PNDT Act.
				D39	% of Malnourished children	0.3	0.5	It covers three important factors of child malnourishment namely Stunted, Wasted and Underweight.
				D40	% of Severely malnourished children	0.1	0.15	It takes into account those children who are severly wasted.
		xii	Women (0.4)	D41	Institutional Delivery	0.5	0.5	Institutional Delivery is a very critical indicator to ensure safe and hygenic deliveries which further reduces the complications. In addition this is one of the NITI Aayog indicators.
				D42	Male Female Literacy Gap	0.5	0.5	This indicator adds the gender dimension and also throws light on the existing gender inequality.

Theme 5: Crime, law and order

Sl. No.	Themes	Sl. No.	Focus Subjects	Sl.No.	Indicators	Weightage of Indicators	New weightages in case data is not made available	Rationale
V	Crime, Law & Order (0.14)	xiii	Violent Crimes (0.4)	D43	Rapes per 1000 population	0.33	0.33	All the three indicators are a general representation of the violent crimes and two of the indicators are inclined towards women.
				D44	Murders per 1000 population	0.33	0.33	
				D45	Dowry Deaths per 1000 population	0.33	0.33	
		xiv	Atrocities (0.6)	D46	Custodial Deaths per 1000 population	0.2		It is a key Human Right issue and also measures the degree of brutality the criminals have to bear in the custody.
				D47	Atrocities committed against Women	0.8	1	The inclination of the focus subject is towards the vulnerability which a woman has to face and it includes all the crimes that are committed against women.

Theme 6: Environment

Sl. No.	Themes	Sl. No.	Focus Subjects	Sl.No.	Indicators	Weightage of Indicators	New weightages in case data is not made available	Rationale
VI	Environment (0.14)	xv	Environmental Violations (0.7)	D48	No. of Environmental Violations in the State (Per capita)	0.7		It includes 5 Acts : Forest Act, Wildlife Protection Act, Environmental (Protection) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, and is a comprehensive measure of environmental violation.
		xvi	Forest Cover (0.3)	D49	Increase/ Decrease in Forest Cover	0.3	1	As per the data there has been very minimal change in the forest cover.

Theme 7: Transparency and Accountability

Sl. No.	Themes	Sl. No.	Focus Subjects	Sl.No.	Indicators	Weightage of Indicators	New weightages in case data is not made available	Rationale
VII	Transparency & Accountability (0.14)	xvii	Transparency (0.5)	D50	No. of Services provided under e-Governance plan	1		Provision of E- services makes the governance system more transparent
		xviii	Accountability (0.5)	D51	No. of ACB cases disposed as a % of total cases registered	0.6		It measures Accountabilityin terms of action taken against corruption
				D52	Social Audit under NREGA: % of GPs covered	0.4		It validates the functioning of MGNREGA activities as per the Act and rules.