



JAIPUR

URBAN SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS REPORT

SUSTAINABLE CITIES INTEGRATED
APPROACH PILOT (SCIAP)

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



Prepared By:

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List of Acronyms

JMC	Jaipur Municipal Corporation
CSCAF	Climate Smart City Assessment Framework
EOLI	Ease of Living Index
ESCI	Emerging and Sustainable Cities Initiative
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Green House Gas
GIS	Geographical Information System
GPSC	Global Platform for Sustainable Cities
MoHUA	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
MPI	Municipal Performance Index
SCIAP	Sustainable Cities Integrated Approach Pilot
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SLB	Service Level Benchmarking
SS 2020	Swachh Survekshan 2020
SWM	Solid Waste Management
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organisation
UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
URDPFI	Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation and Implementation
USAF	Urban Sustainability Assessment Framework

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Key Definitions

Benchmark: Benchmarks refer to a quantitative value set for an indicator to assess the performance to reach the target. Scoring range is based on benchmarks derived from national standards and linked to global standards wherever possible. In the Urban Sustainability Assessment Framework (USAF), for quantitative indicators, indicator value over and above the set benchmark is categorised as excellent performance.

Threshold: Threshold is the minimum level of performance that can be associated with an indicator value to be considered within the sustainability range.

1. Introduction

Jaipur is the capital and administrative headquarters of the state of Rajasthan. It is a prominent tourist destination and received UNESCO's World Heritage City status in 2019. Jaipur is part of the most important transportation connectivity corridors in the country like the Golden Triangle (Delhi-Agra-Jaipur) tourist circuit, the Golden Quadrilateral (Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai, and Chennai) that links major trade, manufacturing, agriculture and cultural centres. The Aravalli Mountain range wrap around the northern and eastern periphery of the city. The Jhalana hills located in the south-eastern part of Jaipur, contain lush forests rich in biodiversity. Royal castles, forts and temples interspersed through the city and old terracotta buildings create a unique cityscape for the "Pink City".

As per census 2011, the jurisdictional area of the Jaipur Municipal Corporation (JMC) was 484.64 sq. km. Jaipur has had a decadal population growth rate of 31.15% between the years 2001 and 2011. Between the years 2000 and 2014, there was a 13.64% increase in built-up area per person. According to estimates, the population living in slums has doubled from 10.3% in the Census 2011 to 22.5% as per the Comprehensive Mobility Plan published by JMRC in 2018.

In 2020, JMC was bifurcated into two administrative bodies. JMC-Heritage retains the Walled City and the City of Amer. It has a population of approximately 13 lakh and an average population density of 582 people per hectare (PPH). JMC-Greater administration extends to the western and southern part of the city and has a population of about 17 lakh persons. JMC-Greater has an average population density of 63 PPH but areas near the municipal limits have a density lower than 50 PPH.

Jaipur was included in the Smart City Mission in 2015. Major projects under the mission for sanitation and solid waste management include the design, construction, commissioning, and trial run of 1 MLD STP at Chaugan Stadium on turnkey basis and smart digital solutions for SWM systems in PAN City. Energy projects include assured electricity supply with at least 15% of smart cities energy requirement coming from solar, roof top solar, and smart heritage streetlight poles in Walled City Jaipur, and under water supply the smart meters for water connections for automatic meter reading.

The vision in the Master Development Plan 2025, is to position Jaipur as a global metropolis and a world class city. It aims to provide a better quality of life for its citizens through sustainable development.

This Urban Sustainability Indicators Report for Jaipur is based on the Urban Sustainability Assessment Framework (USAF), developed under the Sustainable Cities Integrated Approach Pilot. It intends to enhance decision-making by augmenting the development potential of Jaipur and strengthening day-to-day management and good governance. It can also help decision-makers prioritize projects to effectively direct resources towards targeted areas for maximum impact and benefit.

2. City Management and Planning Indicators

Urban sustainability indicators are important tools to measure and monitor city's development status and trajectory. The indicators in this report cover 12 sectors, namely, public space-safety-urban form, housing-property, water, sanitation, solid waste management, transportation, social services-facilities, environment-ecology, clean energy, disaster risk management, governance-data management, and finance-economy (Figure 2.1). These sectors represent the primary urban planning and management functions of the urban local bodies. The report provides multi-sectoral outlook as well as granular sector-specific data to assess city's performance relative to national and international standards.

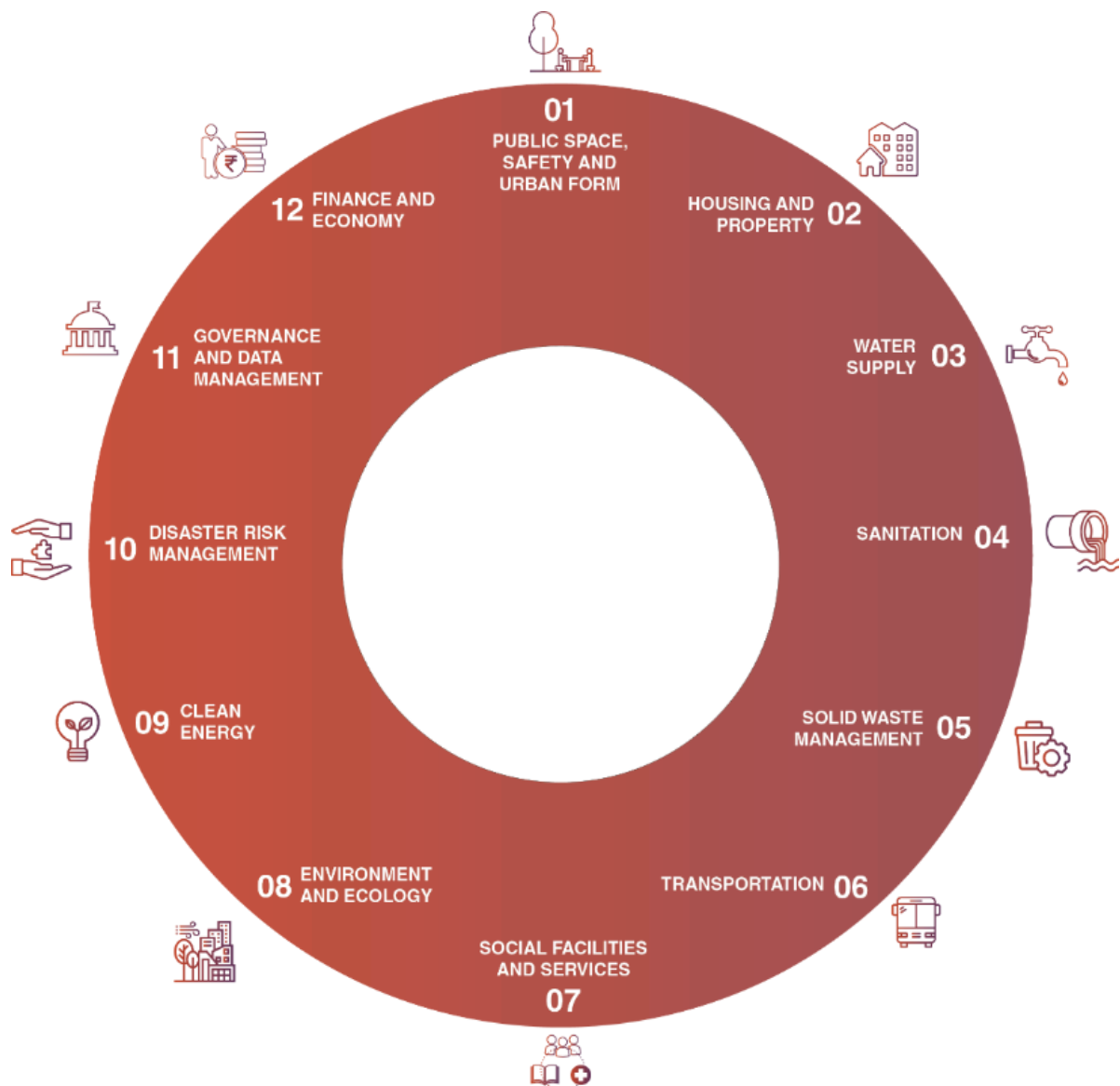


Figure 2.1: Urban Sectors

3. Indicator Categories and Scoring

There are 131 indicators in USAF which are formulated using 235 data inputs across 12 sectors. These 131 indicators have been divided into three levels: 54 are primary, 55 are secondary and 22 are tertiary. The definitions of the levels are specified in Figure 3.1.



Figure 3.1: Indicator Levels and their Definitions

The indicators are scored on a 7-point scale (very low to excellent performance). A score of 0 (or very low performance) is given when performance is below minimum threshold and score of 6 (or excellent performance) is given when performance meets or exceeds the benchmark set by considering national and global standards. Performance above the set threshold for an indicator procures the score of 1 (or low performance). National urban averages are used as mid-point (score 3 or medium performance) wherever either thresholds or benchmarks weren't available.

For representation, the range of performance follows a spectral colour ramp and varies from two shades of red (very low - low) to two shades of green (high - excellent) with three shades of yellow in between (lower medium - medium - upper medium) (Figure 3.2).

Indicator Performance						
0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Very low performance	Low performance	Lower medium performance	Medium performance	Upper medium performance	High performance	Excellent performance

Figure 3.2: Colour gradient of indicator performance

4. Sector-wise City Performance

This section presents the indicator-wise and overall performance of each sector for primary, secondary and tertiary indicators, based on the data collected and scored in accordance with the scoring methodology. It also includes the status of data collection for each sector.

For Jaipur, 66% of all indicators (87 out of the 131 indicators), have been collected (figure 4.1). 72% of all primary indicators have been collected.

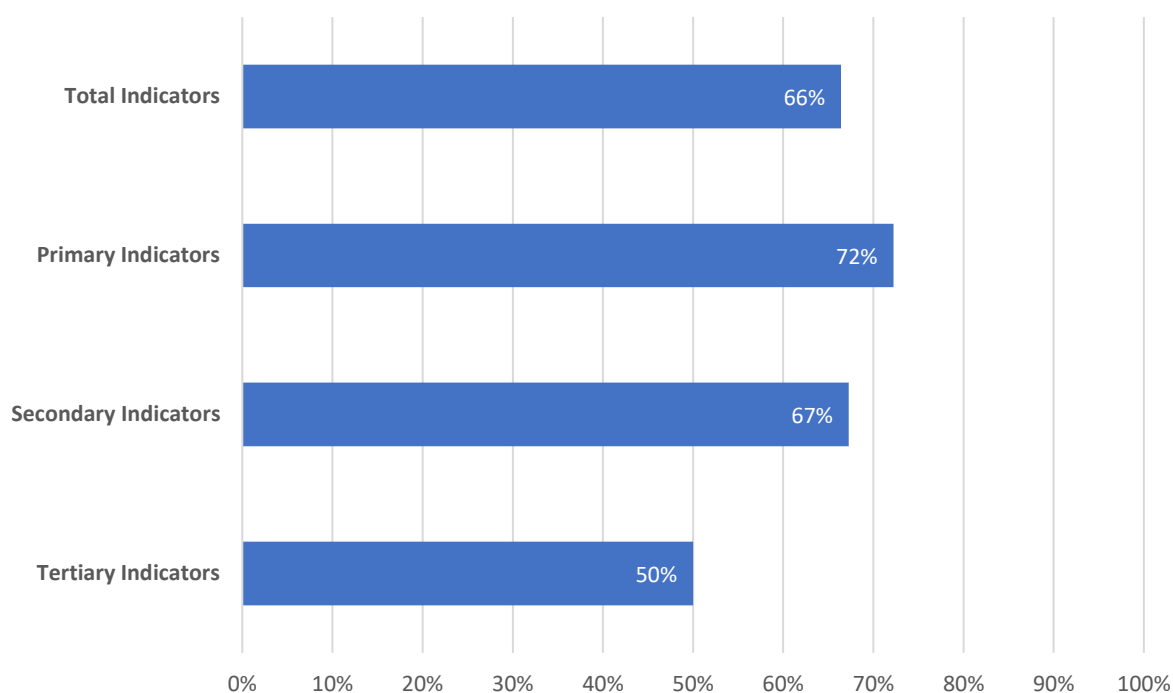


Figure 4.1: Data collection status for Jaipur

In the following sections (4.1 to 4.12), performance of overall sector and each indicator in that sector is given. In the sector wise tables, '-' in the city indicator value column represents unavailable data. These indicators are not scored and represented by '-' in the indicator performance column. In the indicator performance column, 'NA' value represents that the scoring for such indicators is 'Not Applicable' (for descriptive indicators). Overall average for each sector is calculated based on the collected indicators.

All data in this report has been collected and validated by relevant local entity consulted during the preparation (Annex 6.1). A detailed list of all indicators, indicator value, scoring range, city score, indicator type and source framework for each of the 12 sectors is provided in Annexure 6.2.

4.1. Urban Form, Public Space and Safety

There are 9 indicators in this sector, 3 of which are related to safety, 2 to urban form and rest are related to public and open spaces in the city. Data for 4 out of 9 indicators has been collected for Jaipur.

Code	No.	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
UPS	1.1	Percentage of city roads covered with street lighting (%)	Primary	95%	4
UPS	1.2	Percentage change in the built-up area per capita in the city in between year 2000 and year 2014 (%)	Primary	-8%	NA
UPS	1.3	Percentage of agriculture use area proposed for future developable uses in the Master Development Plan (%)	Primary	100%	NA
UPS	1.4	Percentage of population within 500m distance to public park/open space (%)	Primary	30%	0
UPS	1.5	Open space (includes recreational space, organised green, other common open spaces) per capita (sqm/person)	Primary	-	-
UPS	1.6	Percentage share of pedestrian fatalities in total fatalities (motorized/non-motorized transport) in road accident during a year (%)	Secondary	-	-
UPS	1.7	Percentage of recreational and open space (includes stadiums, theme parks, playgrounds, maidan) of total developable area (%)	Secondary	-	-
UPS	1.8	Rating of safety standards of the city	Tertiary	-	-
UPS	1.9	Amount spent in operations and maintenance per square metre area of parks in the city by the ULB (INR per sqm)	Tertiary	-	NA
UPS	Overall Sector Average Score				2

Table 4.1: Urban Form, Public Space and Safety

4.2. Housing and Property

There are 5 indicators in this sector measuring the status of informal settlements and slums, and housing demand in the city. Data for 1 out of 5 indicators has been collected for Jaipur.

Code	No.	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
HP	2.1	Percentage of urban households living in slums/squatter settlements (%)	Primary	10%	5
HP	2.2	Percentage of city area under slums/squatter settlements (%)	Primary	-	NA
HP	2.3	Percentage of owner-occupied housing units to total housing units (%)	Secondary	-	-
HP	2.4	Percentage of households spending greater than 30 percent of their income on accommodation expenses (%)	Tertiary	-	-
HP	2.5	Percentage of households living in one room (%)	Tertiary	-	-
HP	Overall Sector Average Score				5

Table 4.2: Housing and Property

4.3. Water

There are 6 indicators to gauge the water resource management including service coverage and efficiency in mapping households with piped connection, metered connections, and measuring the extent of non-revenue water in the city. Data for all 6 indicators has been collected for Jaipur.

Code	No.	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
WTR	3.1	Percentage of households with piped connection (%)	Primary	82%	4
WTR	3.2	Percentage of water samples in a year that comply with national potable water quality standards (%)	Primary	77%	0
WTR	3.3	Existence of water resources assessment and management Plan prepared in the last five years.	Primary	No water resource assessment has been carried out	0

Code	No.	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
WTR	3.4	Extent of Non-Revenue Water (%)	Primary	25%	4
WTR	3.5	Water supply per capita (LPCD)	Secondary	133.00	0
WTR	3.6	Extent of metering of water supply connections (%)	Secondary	75%	4
WTR	Overall Sector Average Score				2

Table 4.3: Water

4.4. Sanitation

For assessing performance of cities on coverage of sewerage network and toilet facilities and industry compliance with wastewater treatment norms and guidelines, there are 9 indicators in the sanitation sector. Data for 7 out of 9 indicators has been collected for Jaipur.

Code	No.	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
SAN	4.1	Percentage of properties in the ULB connected to sewerage network (%)	Primary	86%	2
SAN	4.2	Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (%)	Primary	93%	2
SAN	4.3	Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies (%)	Primary	-	-
SAN	4.4	Percentage of wastewater samples that passed the specified secondary treatment standards from the total samples collected in a year(%)	Primary	100%	6
SAN	4.5	Percentage of wastewater received at the treatment plant that is recycled or reused after appropriate treatment for various purposes (%)	Primary	2%	0
SAN	4.6	Percentage of city sewage that is treated in a sewage treatment plant (%)	Secondary	89%	5

Code	No.	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
SAN	4.7	Percentage of industries complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms (%)	Secondary	-	-
SAN	4.8	Existence of FSSM Action plan or notified San-benchmarks, byelaws/ guidelines/ policy notes by the ULB/Development Authority	Secondary	Guidelines/policy/action plan prepared	6
SAN	4.9	Percentage of Public Toilets (PTs) mapped on Google Maps (%)	Tertiary	100%	6
SAN	Overall Sector Average Score				4

Table 4.4: Sanitation

4.5. Solid Waste Management

There are 12 indicators in the framework to assess the state of solid waste management which includes the extent of scientific landfill sites, provision for treating hazardous waste and remediation of legacy waste in the city. Data for 10 out of the 12 indicators has been collected for Jaipur.

Code	No.	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
SWM	5.1	Percentage of city's wet waste processed (%)	Primary	22%	0
SWM	5.2	Percentage of the city's dry waste that is separated and classified for recycling/material recovery (%)	Primary	23%	0
SWM	5.3	Percentage of the city's solid waste that is used for energy recovery (incineration) or co-processing (%)	Primary	-	-
SWM	5.4	Percentage of the city's municipal solid waste that is disposed off in open dumps / controlled dumps, water bodies / is burnt (%)	Primary	80%	0
SWM	5.5	Percentage of waste remediated in the city (%)	Primary	5%	0

Code	No.	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
SWM	5.6	Percentage of wards practicing source segregation of waste which is maintained till processing/ disposal site (%)	Secondary	80%	6
SWM	5.7	ICT based Monitoring Mechanism in place for: i) Ward wise Collection and Transportation (C&T) ii) Monitoring of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) iii) Attendance of Sanitation Staff	Secondary	3	6
SWM	5.8	Percentage of informal waste pickers integrated into sustainable SWM systems (%)	Secondary	65%	2
SWM	5.9	Percentage of C&D waste collected of the total C&D waste generated (%)	Secondary	100%	6
SWM	5.10	Percentage of hazardous waste processed (%)	Secondary	-	-
SWM	5.11	Total solid waste generation per capita per day (kg/capita/day)	Tertiary	0.45	4
SWM	5.12	Percentage Coverage of wards under Door-To-Door Collection System (%)	Tertiary	100%	6
SWM	Overall Sector Average Score				3

Table 4.5: Solid Waste Management

4.6. Transportation

There are 15 indicators in the transportation sector informing about the status of public transport coverage, quality, safety features, and invest in environmentally friendly infrastructure by the ULB. Data for 8 out of 14 indicators has been collected for Jaipur.

Code	No.	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
TR	6.1	Percentage of population within 500m distance to public transport stops (%)	Primary	35%	0

Code	No.	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
TR	6.2	Kilometres of bicycle path per 100,000 population (km)	Primary	-	-
TR	6.3	Percentage of major roads covered with footpath (footpath wider than 1.2 meters) within the city (%)	Primary	14%	0
TR	6.4	Rate of increase in public transportation ridership (%)	Primary	-	-
TR	6.5	Percentage of shared vehicles that operate on clean fuels like CNG, LPG, biofuels or are hybrid or electric vehicles (%)	Primary	-	-
TR	6.6	Road density (km/sqkm)	Primary	3.68	NA
TR	6.7	Average travel speed in major roads of the city (kmph)	Secondary	16.8	2
TR	6.8	Percentage share of NMT in commuting (cycling and walking) (%)	Secondary	31%	5
TR	6.9	Street intersection density (intersections/sqkm)	Secondary	-	-
TR	6.10	Kilometres of road with public transit per 100,000 population (km)	Secondary	13.63	3
TR	6.11	Fatal and serious injuries in road accidents per lakh population (number)	Secondary	56.65	0
TR	6.12	Accessibility of differently-abled groups to Public Buses (%)	Secondary	78%	6
TR	6.13	Workplace accessibility within 30 minutes of transit (%)	Tertiary	-	NA
TR	6.14	Percentage of total area of ULB allocated to streets (%)	Tertiary	-	-
TR	Overall Average Sector Score				2

Table 4.6: Transportation

4.7. Social Facilities and Services

Out of the 11 indicators in the social facilities and services sector, 4 indicate about the demography, 5 are related to the health and 3 to the status of education in the city. Data for 4 out of 11 indicators has been collected for Jaipur.

Code	No.	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
SCL	7.1	Percentage of population within 800m distance to healthcare facilities (public/private) (%)	Primary	58%	0
SCL	7.2	Percentage of females of ages 7 and above who are literate (%)	Primary	77%	3
SCL	7.3	Percentage of population within 800m distance to primary/secondary schools (public/private) (%)	Primary	-	-
SCL	7.4	Change in decadal population growth rate (1991-2001 and 2001-2011) (%)	Secondary	-28%	NA
SCL	7.5	City Level Dependency Ratio (%)	Secondary	-	NA
SCL	7.6	Under-five mortality rate per 1000 births (number)	Secondary	-	-
SCL	7.7	Bed density in public and private hospitals (Hospital beds per 10,000 residents) (number)	Secondary	2.78	0
SCL	7.8	Percentage reduction in prevalence of vector borne diseases(malaria, dengue) over the previous year (%)	Secondary	-	-
SCL	7.9	Percentage reduction in prevalence of waterborne diseases (Diarrhoea, typhoid) over the previous year (%)	Secondary	-	-
SCL	7.1	Percentage of schools with Access to Digital Education (%)	Secondary	-	NA
SCL	7.11	Percentage of mobile network, by 3G and 4G technology subscriptions (%)	Tertiary	-	-
SCL	Overall Sector Average Score				1

Table 4.7: Social Facilities and Services

4.8. Environment and Ecology

With 18 indicators to examine whether ULBs have a clean air action plan, are equipped to measure the major pollutants, as well as disaggregate emissions data to the specific sectors, this is one of the most important sectors of USAF. Data for 15 out of 18 indicators has been collected for Jaipur.

Code	No.	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
ENV	8.1	Clean Air Action Plan (Planning and Implementation)	Primary	Clean Air Action Plan and Pollutants Source Identification	3
ENV	8.2	Existence of a GHG emissions measurement system with a monitoring system (Y/N)	Primary; Aspirational	No	0
ENV	8.3	Total annual GHG emissions (MtCO ₂ e)	Primary; Aspirational	5136817	NA
ENV	8.4	Proportion of Tree Cover to the total ULB area(%)	Primary	-	-
ENV	8.5	Extent to which city is acting for protection, conservation and management of urban biodiversity	Primary	No action initiated	0
ENV	8.6	Number of structural and financial incentives for green buildings implemented (number)	Primary	All three incentives	6
ENV	8.7	Annual mean Air Quality Index(AQI) (number)	Secondary	133	3
ENV	8.8	Annual CO ₂ equivalent (GHG) emissions per capita (MtCO ₂ e/capita)	Secondary; Aspirational	1.69	NA
ENV	8.9	Annual CO ₂ equivalent emissions from the transportation sector (MtCO ₂ e)	Secondary; Aspirational	1241812	NA
ENV	8.10	Biochemical Oxygen Demand 3 day, 270C (mg/l)	Secondary	-	-
ENV	8.11	Area under ULB covered by trees per inhabitant (sqm per person)	Secondary	-	-

Code	No.	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
ENV	8.12	Is there a land use plan that includes zoning with environmental protection and preservation zones? (Y/N)	Secondary	Yes	6
ENV	8.13	Annual mean levels of PM10 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Tertiary	150	0
ENV	8.14	Annual mean levels of PM2.5 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Tertiary	132	0
ENV	8.15	Annual concentration of NO ₂ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Tertiary	34.2	6
ENV	8.16	Average daily concentration of SO ₂ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Tertiary	7.5	6
ENV	8.17	Total annual methane emissions (MtCO ₂ e)	Tertiary; Aspirational	-	NA
ENV	8.18	Existence, monitoring and enforcement of regulations on noise pollution (Y/N)	Tertiary	Yes	6
ENV	Overall Sector Average Score				3

Table 4.8: Environment and Ecology

4.9. Clean Energy

There are 8 indicators in to assesses the current distribution network, coverage and stability, accessibility of households to natural gas for cooking, and current per capita consumption. Data for 4 out of 8 indicators has been collected for Jaipur.

Code	Number	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
CE	9.1	Percentage of the city's households using LPG/PNG for cooking (%)	Primary	-	-
CE	9.2	Percentage of total electrical energy in the city derived from renewable sources (%)	Primary	-	-
CE	9.3	Proportion of population in the city who have access to renewable energy (%)	Primary; Aspirational	-	-
CE	9.4	Percentage of energy-efficient street lighting in the city (%)	Primary	44%	2

Code	Number	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
CE	9.5	Energy use per capita (kWh)	Primary	1394.44	NA
CE	9.6	Percentage of the city's households with an authorized connection to electrical energy (%)	Secondary	94%	0
CE	9.7	Do existing building codes consider eco-friendly techniques and/or the use of local/renewable material? (Y/N)	Secondary	Yes	6
CE	9.8	System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI) (number)	Tertiary	-	-
CE	Overall Sector Average Score				3

Table 4.9: Clean Energy

4.10. Disaster Risk Management

There are 6 indicators to analyse the state of preparedness of the city in an event of natural disasters (flood, earthquakes and cyclones) and manmade disasters (incidence of fire). Data for 5 out of 6 indicators has been collected for Jaipur.

Code	Number	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
DRM	10.1	Presence of City Disaster Management Plan prepared / updated in last five years (Y/N)	Primary	No Plan	0
DRM	10.2	Existence of hazard vulnerability maps/risk maps (at city level) prepared / updated in the last five years for the main hazards threatening the city (Y/N)	Primary	Maps not prepared	0
DRM	10.3	Percentage of households at risk due to placement in areas of non-mitigable risk within the ULB (%)	Primary	-	-
DRM	10.4	Percentage of buildings within 4km distance to fire service facility (%)	Primary	41%	0
DRM	10.5	Presence of hazard early warning systems linked with command control system.	Secondary	Presence of hazard early warning system but no linkage with ULB	3

Code	Number	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
				Command Control system	
DRM	10.6	Existence of urban flood / water stagnation risk assessment and management plan	Secondary	0	0
DRM	Overall Sector Average Score				1

Table 4.10: Disaster Risk Management

4.11. Governance and Data Management

There are 14 indicators to analyse the extent to which the ULBs are effectively directing the planning and management of the City. Data for 12 out of 14 indicators has been collected for Jaipur.

Code	Number	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
GOV	11.1	Number of planners per capita (number)	Primary	-	-
GOV	11.2	Years since enforced master plan/development plan was last reviewed and updated (number of years)	Primary	10	1
GOV	11.3	Number of services being managed through command and control system in the ULB (eg: SCADA, ICCC etc) (number)	Primary	-	-
GOV	11.4	Number of functions being implemented by ULB out of 18 functions stipulated in the Twelfth schedule of Indian constitution (number)	Primary	Less than 15	0
GOV	11.5	Existence of Geographic information System (GIS) based Master Plan for the city	Primary	Presence of GIS base Master Plan prepared / updated before 2015	3
GOV	11.6	Environmental status report with action plans published by the ULB for the last three years	Secondary	-	-

Code	Number	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
GOV	11.7	Percentage of total staff trained during the year in any of the ULB functionary domains (%)	Secondary	2%	0
GOV	11.8	Number of E-governance initiatives undertaken by the ULB: a. ULB website (Y/N) b. Online Public Service Delivery (Services provided online as a proportion of total Services provided) c. Online Public Service Delivery on Mobile (Services provided via mobile as a proportion of total Services provided) d. Online Grievance Redressal (number of grievances received online as a proportion of total grievances received) e. Online Grievance Redressal on Mobile (Services provided via mobile as a proportion of total Services provided)	Secondary	5	6
GOV	11.9	Local development control regulations and master plan / development plan are accessible completely through the web.	Secondary	Both available online	6
GOV	11.10	Number of stipulated committees in the ULB: 1) Municipal Committee/Council 2) Ward Committee 3) Metropolitan Planning Committee / District Planning Committee 4) Project Coordination /Monitoring Committee 5) Town Vending Committee (Street vendors) 6) Heritage Conservation Committee	Secondary	6	6
GOV	11.11	ULB's citizen charter and appeal mechanisms	Secondary	Exists offline and online	6
GOV	11.12	Presence of City data officer (Y/N)	Secondary	Yes	6
GOV	11.13	Proportion of Women councillors in Municipal Council (%)	Tertiary	-	-
GOV	11.14	Digital Governance: Presence on Open Data Portal	Tertiary	No	0

Code	Number	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
GOV	Overall Sector Average Score				3

Table 4.11: Governance and Data Management

4.12. Finance and Economy

Out of the total 19 indicators in this sector, 13 indicators are related to analysing the status of municipal finance in the city and the remaining 6 indicators suggest about the performance of the economic factors. Data for 11 out of 19 indicators has been collected for Jaipur.

Code	Number	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
FIN	12.1	Credit rating of the ULB	Primary	Between BBB and A	3
FIN	12.2	Total property tax collected as a percentage of total property tax billed in the same financial year (%)	Primary	34%	0
FIN	12.3	Financial dependency: Percentage of grants received from central and state governments to total revenue (%)	Primary	71%	0
FIN	12.4	Growth rate of GDP per capita (%)	Primary	-	NA
FIN	12.5	Change in Own Source Revenue (number of years with OSR > 20%)	Secondary	3	3
FIN	12.6	Operating margin: Difference in revenue and expenditure in the financial year (INR in Lakhs)	Secondary	18529	6
FIN	12.7	Total cost of annual debt service as a percentage of expenditure (%)	Secondary	-	NA
FIN	12.8	Percentage of debt/loans in overall budget allocation (%)	Secondary	-	-
FIN	12.9	Properties covered under the tax net expressed as percentage of total properties within the municipality (%)	Secondary	34%	0

Code	Number	Indicator	Indicator Category	City Indicator Value	Indicator Performance
FIN	12.10	Efficiency of Capital expenditure spending: Actual capital expenditure spent expressed as a percentage of the budgeted capital expenditure in the financial year (%)	Secondary	-	-
FIN	12.11	Cost Recovery in Water Supply: Total operating revenues expressed as a percentage of the total operating expenses incurred towards water supply services in the given financial year (%)	Secondary	73%	6
FIN	12.12	Cost Recovery in Sanitation: Total operating revenues expressed as a percentage of the total operating expenses incurred towards sanitation services in the financial year (%)	Secondary	23%	0
FIN	12.13	Cost Recovery in Solid Waste Management: Total operating revenues expressed as a percentage of the total operating expenses incurred towards solid waste management services in the financial year (%)	Secondary	3%	0
FIN	12.14	Unemployment rate of persons of age 15 years and above (%)	Secondary	4%	6
FIN	12.15	Inequality Index based on Consumption Expenditure- Gini Coefficient (score)	Secondary	-	NA
FIN	12.16	Percentage of workforce employed in the service sector (%)	Secondary	-	NA
FIN	12.17	Total capital expenditure as percentage of total expenditure (%)	Tertiary	28%	4
FIN	12.18	GDP density as a percentage of the built-up area of the local government (%)	Tertiary	-	NA
FIN	12.19	Informal employment as percentage of total employment (%)	Tertiary	-	NA
FIN	Overall Sector Average Score				3

Table 4.12: Finance and Economy

5. Highlights and Way Forward

The overall performance of Jaipur is rated as “3 – average” based on the data collected, with Sector 3- Housing and Property, Sector 4- Sanitation, Sector 12- Finance and economy, scoring highest, and Sector 7- Social Services and Facilities, and Sector 10- Disaster Risk Management, scoring lowest. (Figure 5.1). The average performance of each sector is represented using the 7-point colour gradient.¹

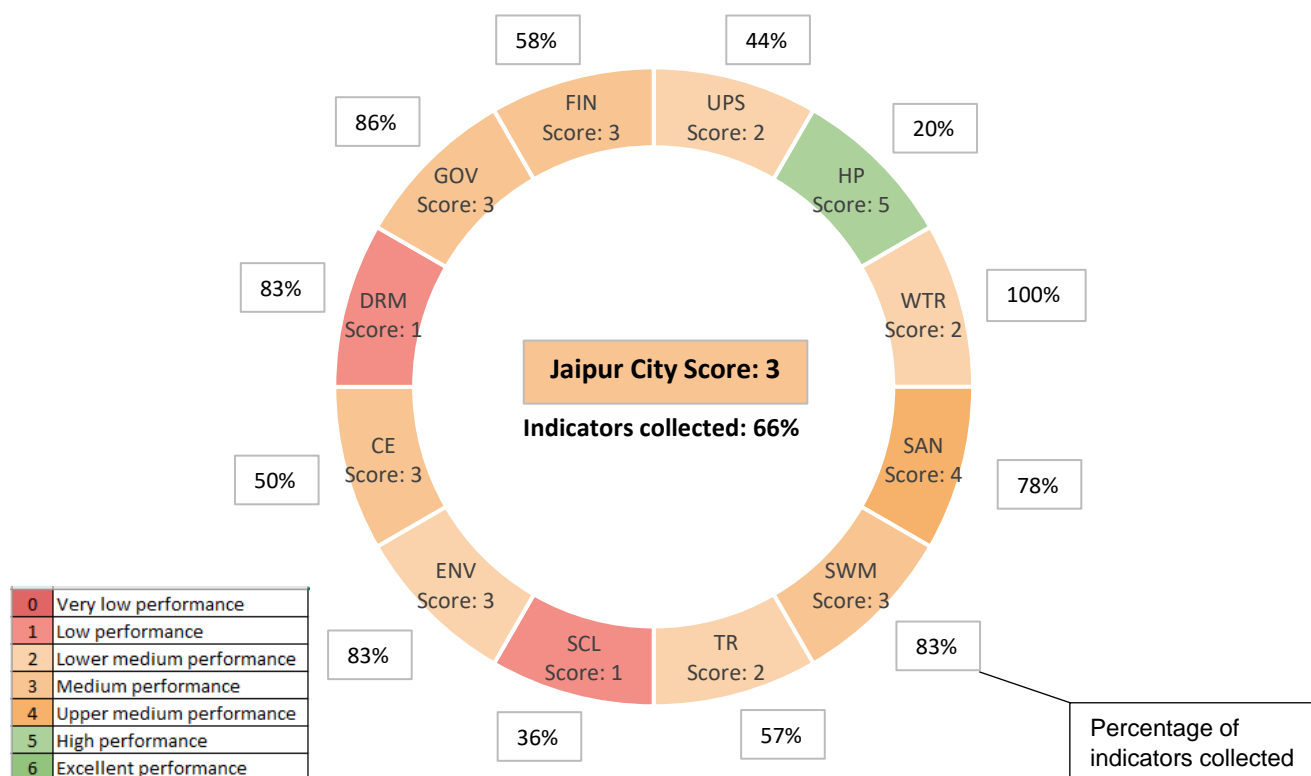


Figure 5.1: Average performance and percentage of indicators collected for all sectors

Amongst all the sectors, the highest five performing primary indicators are enlisted in Table 5.1 and the lowest five indicators in Table 5.2.²

Code	Number	Indicators	Indicator Category	Benchmark	Indicator Value
UPS	1.1	Percentage of city roads covered with street lighting (%)	Primary	100%	95%

¹ It should be noted here that the performance of a sector may move in either direction if data points for more indicators were available.

² The highest and lowest primary performing indicators are determined by taking the difference between the benchmark and the indicator value. Some of the lowest performing indicators may emerge from the highest average performing sectors or vice-versa.

Code	Number	Indicators	Indicator Category	Benchmark	Indicator Value
HP	2.1	Percentage of urban households living in slums/squatter settlements (%)	Primary	10%	10%
WTR	3.4	Extent of Non-Revenue Water (%)	Primary	20%	25%
SAN	4.4	Percentage of wastewater samples that passed the specified secondary treatment standards from the total samples collected in a year (%)	Primary	100%	100%
ENV	8.6	Number of structural and financial incentives for green buildings implemented (number)	Primary	All three incentives	All three incentives

Table 5.1: Highest performing primary indicators

Code	Number	Indicator	Indicator Category	Benchmark	Indicator Value
UPS	1.4	Percentage of population within 500m distance to public park/open space (%)	Primary	80%	30%
SWM	5.4	Percentage of the city's municipal solid waste that is disposed off in open dumps / controlled dumps, water bodies / is burnt (%)	Primary	20%	80%
SWM	5.5	Percentage of waste remediated in the city (%)	Primary	95%	5%
TR	6.3	Percentage of major roads covered with footpath (footpath wider than 1.2 meters) within the city (%)	Primary	75%	14%
DRM	10.4	Percentage of buildings within 4km distance to fire service facility (%)	Primary	100%	41%

Table 5.2: Lowest performing primary indicators

Jaipur Urban Sustainability Indicators Report is the foundation for an in-depth city profile, diagnostics and assessment for sustainable and resilient urban planning and

management. Indicators are important input into the Urban Sustainability Assessment Framework (USAF), designed as a decision support tool for municipal commissioners, chief town planners, and urban practitioners to undertake evidence-based and spatially informed policy, regulatory, and granular development decisions. USAF methodology is documented in detail in Technical Document.

Regularly updated Urban Sustainability Indicators Report is crucial for identifying gaps and opportunities across the 12 sectors, thereby providing stronger impetus for master plan revision, preparing capital investment plans and development projects. Urban Sustainability Indicators Report can also be used for monitoring impact of policies and projects on local communities.

The Urban Sustainability Indicators Report is recommended to be prepared annually. In the future, JMC may customise its reporting based on relevant priority sectors at the time. The reporting framework is adaptable to meet the context of each city. However, it is recommended that cities report on all primary indicators and select from the menu of secondary and tertiary indicators. Public disclosure of data is encouraged to enable participation of community and other stakeholders in city's vision and development.

6. Annexures

6.1. List of Consultations

Means of engagement	Department	Name and Designation of official(s) attending	No. of indicators for discussion	Date	Location	Documentation
Tier 1 Stakeholders Consultations						
Virtual Meeting	JMC (Greater)-Engineering	Mr. Anil Singhal, Chief Engineer - JMC Greater	33	18-01-2021	NA	Meeting Recording Feedback and comments are catalogued in stakeholder consultation report
Virtual Meeting	JMC (Greater) - Public Health	Mr. Manoj Sharma, XEN	25		NA	
Virtual Meeting	JMC (Greater) - Finance Department	Mr. Mahinder Mohan, Financial Advisor, JMC Greater + JSCL Mr. Kamlesh, Financial Consultant, JSCL	13	17-12-2020	NA	
Virtual Meeting	JDA Town Planning JMC (Heritage)-Town Planning	Mr. R.K. Vijayvargiya, Chief Town Planner Ms. Chandni Choudhary, Consultant Ms. Nitya Khendry, Consultant	44	25-01-2021	NA	
Tier 2 Stakeholders Consultations						
Virtual Meeting	JDA Engineering	Mr. Vivek Sharma, XEN	20	08-01-2021	NA	Meeting Recording
Virtual Meeting	Public Health and Engineering Department	Mr. Nitin Jain, XEN Mr. H.S. Devenda, Superintendent Chemist	8	10-12-2020	NA	Feedback and comments are catalogued in stakeholder consultation report
Virtual Meeting	Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation (JMRC)	Mr. Rahul Goswami, General Manager	40	04-02-2021	NA	Feedback and comments are catalogued in stakeholder consultation report

6.2. Indicator Sheet with City Performance

The detailed methodology of evolution of the following indicators and explanation of the entire USAF process is documented in the USAF report. Details of each indicator including its calculation, formulation and performance evaluation levels is documented in the USAF technical manual report.

Data requested: Data has been requested from ULB or concerned departments and is awaited; **Data to be verified:** Input data yet to be verified from concerned officials; **Data not available:** Data not available for the city

1. URBAN FORM, PUBLIC SPACE AND SAFETY															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary/ Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
UPS	1.1	Percentage of city roads covered with street lighting (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	95%	MPI (1.6.1)	The Twelfth schedule of Indian constitution; Pg.356 https://www.india.gov.in/sites/upload_files/npi/files/coi-eng-schedules_1-12.pdf	<80%	80%-83.9%	84%-87.9%	88%-91.9%	92%-95.9%	96%-99.9%	100%	4
UPS	1.2	Percentage change in the built-up area per capita in the city in between year 2000 and year 2014 (%)	Primary	Spatial	-8%	GPSC	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UPS	1.3	Percentage of agriculture use area proposed for future developable uses in the Master Development Plan (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	100% ⁴	Expert recommended	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UPS	1.4	Percentage of population within 500m distance to public park/open space (%)	Primary	Spatial	30%	NIF (11.7.1)	Source of distance of 500m: URDPFI, Vol 1, Pg 356 http://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/URDPFI%20Guidelines%20Vol%20I.pdf	<50%	50%-55.9%	56%-61.9%	62%-67.9%	68%-73.9%	74%-79.9%	>=80%	0
UPS	1.5	Open space (includes recreational space, organised green, other common open spaces) per capita (sqm/person)	Primary	Non-spatial	Data requested	CPI(4.1)	AMRUT Service Level Improvement Plan (SLIP) Green space and Parks; Pg 3 http://ccpgoa.com/pdf/04_Template_SLIP_Formatted_Parks_v2_(28Jul2015).pdf	<10sqm	10-10.3 sqm	10.4-10.7 sqm	10.8-11.1 sqm	11.2-11.5 sqm	11.6-11.9 sqm	>=12sqm	-
UPS	1.6	Percentage share of pedestrian fatalities in total fatalities (motorized/non-motorized transport) in road accident during a year (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data requested	Expert recommended	SLBs for Urban Transport, GoI; Pg.35 http://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Ser vice_level.pdf Accidental deaths & suicides in India - 2019	>19.25%	19.25%-15.3%	15.4%-11.45%	11.55%-7.6%	7.7%-3.75%	3.85%--0.1%	0%	-

³ NA in the 7-point scoring range and city score columns refers to 'Not Applicable' as descriptive indicators in USAF are not scored.

⁴ Comparison between Existing Land Use and Proposed Land Use of U1 area in Jaipur MDP 2025 report

1. URBAN FORM, PUBLIC SPACE AND SAFETY

Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
							(Statistics) - Table 1A.3; National Crime Records Bureau https://ncrb.gov.in/sites/default/files/adsr_report_s_previous_year/Table-1A.3_2019.pdf								
UPS	1.7	Percentage of recreational and open space (includes stadiums, theme parks, playgrounds, maidan) of total developable area (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data requested	Expert recommended	URDPFI, Vol 1, Pg 143 http://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/URDPFI%20Guidelines%20Vol%20I.pdf	<25%	25%-26.9%	27%-28.9%	29%-30.9%	31%-32.9%	33%-34.9%	>=35%	-
UPS	1.8	Rating of safety standards of the city	Tertiary	Non-spatial	Data not available	EOLI (Perception Survey: 1.6)	Ease of living- Perception survey) (Pg 34) https://smartnet.niua.org/eol19/pdf/EOL-2019-Completed-Version.pdf	Poor	NA	NA	Fair	NA	NA	Good	-
UPS	1.9	Amount spent in operations and maintenance per square metre area of parks in the city by the ULB (INR per sqm)	Tertiary;	Non-spatial	Data requested	Expert recommended	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. HOUSING AND PROPERTY

Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
HP	2.1	Percentage of urban households living in slums/squatter settlements (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	10.30%	EOLI (1.3.4)	Hand Book of urban statistics 2019, Pg no : 24 http://mohua.gov.in/pdf/5c80e2225a124Handbook%20of%20Urban%20Statistics%202019.pdf	>27.5%	27.5%-23.9%	24%-20.4%	20.5%-16.9%	17%-13.4%	13.5%-9.9%	<=10%	5
HP	2.2	Percentage of city area under slums/squatter settlements (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	Data requested	GPSC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HP	2.3	Percentage of owner-occupied housing units to total housing units (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data to be verified	MDPI (3.6)	Hand Book of urban statistics 2019 pg no : 170 http://mohua.gov.in/pdf/5c80e2225a124Handbook%20of%20Urban%20Statistics%202019.pdf	<52.5%	52.5%-57.9%	58%-63.4%	63.5%-68.9%	69%-74.4%	74.5%-79.9%	>=80%	-

2. HOUSING AND PROPERTY															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
HP	2.4	Percentage of households spending greater than 30 percent of their income on accommodation expenses (%)	Tertiary	Non-spatial	Data requested	GPSC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
HP	2.5	Percentage of households living in one room (%)	Tertiary	Non-spatial	Data requested	CPI (1.5)	Hand Book of urban statistics 2019 pg no : 159 http://mohua.gov.in/pdf/5c80e2225a124Handbook%20of%20Urban%20Statistics%202019.pdf	>80%	80%-64.9%	65%-49.9%	50%-34.9%	35%-19.9%	20%-4.9%	<=5%	-

3. WATER															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
WTR	3.1	Percentage of households with piped connection (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	82%	MPI (1.3.1)	Handbook of Service Level Benchmarking - CPHEEO; Pg. 23 http://cpheeo.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Handbook.pdf C-WAS (Centre for Water and Sanitation) - Interactive Dash Board for Water Supply (2018) https://www.pas.org.in/web/ceptpas/interactivedashboards?p_p_id=InteractiveDashboard_WAR_Portal&p_p_lifecycle=1&p_p_state=normal&p_p_mode=view&p_p_col_id=column-1&p_p_col_count=1&actionVal=Retrieve&SkipAccessChecking=false	<20%	20%-35.9%	36%-51.9%	52%-67.9%	68%-83.9%	84%-99.9%	100%	4
WTR	3.2	Percentage of water samples in a year that comply with national potable water quality standards (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	77%	GPSC	Handbook of Service Level Benchmarking - CPHEEO; Pg. 33 http://cpheeo.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Handbook.pdf	<90%	90%-91.9%	92%-93.9%	94%-95.9%	96%-97.9%	98%-99.9%	100%	0

3. WATER															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
WTR	3.3	Existence of water resources assessment and management Plan prepared in the last five years	Primary	Non-spatial	No water resource assessment has been carried out	CSCAF (4.4: Indicator 1)	NA	No water resource assessment has been carried out	NA	NA	Assessment of current water resources along with future demand and water availability for at least five years	NA	NA	Water Resource Management (WRM) Plan is prepared with Short, Medium- and Long-Term Actions	0
WTR	3.4	Extent of Non-Revenue Water (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	25%	CSCAF (4.4: Indicator 2)	Handbook of Service Level Benchmarking - CPHEEO; Pg. 28 http://cpheeo.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Handbook.pdf	>40%	40%-35.9%	36%-31.9%	32%-27.9%	28%-23.9%	24%-19.9%	<=20%	4
WTR	3.5	Water supply per capita (LPCD)	Secondary	Non-spatial	133	MPI (1.3.2)	Handbook of Service Level Benchmarking - CPHEEO; Pg. 25 http://cpheeo.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Handbook.pdf	<135 lpcd	135-137.9 lpcd	138-140.9 lpcd	141-143.9 lpcd	144-146.9 lpcd	147-149.9 lpcd	>=150 lpcd	0
WTR	3.6	Extent of metering of water supply connections (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	75%	MPI (1.3.3)	Handbook of Service Level Benchmarking - CPHEEO; Pg. 27 http://cpheeo.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Handbook.pdf	<20%	20%-35.9%	36%-51.9%	52%-67.9%	68%-83.9%	84%-99.9%	100%	4

4. SANITATION															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
SAN	4.1	Percentage of properties in the ULB connected to sewerage network (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	86%	MPI (1.4.6)	Handbook of Service Level Benchmarking - CPHEEO; Pg. 42 http://cpheeo.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Handbook.pdf C-WAS (Centre for Water and Sanitation) - Interactive Dash Board for Sanitation (2018) https://www.pas.org.in/web/ceptpas/interactivedashboards?p_p_id=Int	<80%	80%-83.9%	84%-87.9%	88%-91.9%	92%-95.9%	96%-99.9%	100%	2

4. SANITATION															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
							eractiveDashboard_WAR_Portal&p_p_lifecycle=1&p_p_state=normal&p_p_mode=view&p_p_col_count=1&actionVal=Retrieve&SkipAccessChecking=false								
SAN	4.2	Proportion of households having access to toilet facility (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	93%	NIF (6.2.1)	Handbook of Service Level Benchmarking - CPHEEO; Pg. 40 http://cpheeo.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Handbook.pdf Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban ODF https://swachhodfurban.org/	<90%	90%-91.9%	92%-93.9%	94%-95.9%	96%-97.9%	98%-99.9%	100%	2
SAN	4.3	Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	-	NIF (6.3.1)	Handbook of Service Level Benchmarking - CPHEEO; Pg. 46 http://cpheeo.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Handbook.pdf C-WAS (Centre for Water and Sanitation) - Interactive Dash Board for Sanitation (2018) https://www.pas.org.in/web/ceptpas/interactivedashboards?p_p_id=InteractiveDashboard_WAR_Portal&p_p_lifecycle=1&p_p_state=normal&p_p_mode=view&p_p_col_count=1&actionVal=Retrieve&SkipAccessChecking=false	<20%	20%-35.9%	36%-51.9%	52%-67.9%	68%-83.9%	84%-99.9%	100%	-
SAN	4.4	Percentage of wastewater samples that passed the specified secondary treatment standards from the total samples collected in a year(%)	Primary	Non-spatial	100%	Expert recommended	Handbook of Service Level Benchmarking - CPHEEO; Pg. 49 http://cpheeo.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Handbook.pdf	<70%	70%-75.9%	76%-81.9%	82%-87.9%	88%-93.9%	94%-99.9%	100%	6
SAN	4.5	Percentage of wastewater received at the treatment plant that is recycled or reused after	Primary	Non-spatial	2%	CSCAF (4.4: Indicator 3)	Handbook of Service Level Benchmarking - CPHEEO; Pg. 51 http://cpheeo.gov.in/upl	<10%	10%-11.9%	12%-13.9%	14%-15.9%	16%-17.9%	18%-19.9%	>=20%	0

4. SANITATION															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
		appropriate treatment for various purposes (%)					oad/uploadfiles/files/Ha ndbook.pdf C-WAS (Centre for Water and Sanitation) - Interactive Dash Board for Sanitation (2018) https://www.pas.org.in/web/ceptpas/interactive dashboards?p_p_id=Int eractiveDashboard_WA R_Portal&p_p_lifecycle= 1&p_p_state=normal&p _p_mode=view&p_p_co l_id=column- 1&p_p_col_count=1&ac tionVal=Retrieve&SkipA ccessChecking=false and Climate Smart City Assessment Framework Pg 47								
SAN	4.6	Percentage of city sewage that is treated in a sewage treatment plant (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data requested	MPI (1.4.5)	Municipal Performance Index Pg 38 https://smartnet.niua.org/eol19/pdf/MPI_Methodology.pdf Table: State-wise details of sewage generation in urban areas and treatment capacity available; National status of waste water generation & treatment http://www.sulabhenviis.nic.in/Database/STST_w astewater_2090.aspx	<20%	20%-35.9%	36%-51.9%	52%-67.9%	68%-83.9%	84%-99.9%	100%	-
SAN	4.7	Percentage of industries complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data requested	Expert recommended	NA	<80%	80%-83.9%	84%-87.9%	88%-91.9%	92%-95.9%	96%-99.9%	100%	-
SAN	4.8	Existence of FSSM Action plan or notified San-benchmarks, byelaws/ guidelines/ policy notes by the ULB/Development Authority	Secondary	Non-spatial	Guidelines /policy/acti on plan prepared	SS 2020 (3.1)	NA	No guidelines/ policy/actio n plan prepared	NA	NA	Work under progress	NA	NA	Guidelines/ policy/actio n plan prepared	6
SAN	4.9	Percentage of Public Toilets (PTs) mapped on Google Maps (%)	Tertiary	Non-spatial	100%	SS 2020 (3.8)	Swachh Bharat Mission Urban http://sbmtoilet.org/bac kend/web/index.php?r= site%2Flogin	<80%	80%-83.9%	84%-87.9%	88%-91.9%	92%-95.9%	96%-99.9%	100%	6

5. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range						City Score	
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)		6 (Excellent performance)
SWM	5.1	Percentage of city's wet waste processed (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	22%	CSCAF (4.5: Indicator 4)	PIB - Swacch Survekshan 2020 https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1598072	<40%	40%-45.9%	46%-51.9%	52%-57.9%	58%-63.9%	64%-69.9%	>=70%	0
SWM	5.2	Percentage of the city's dry waste that is separated and classified for recycling/material recovery (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	23.33%	SS 2020 (2.3)	PIB - Swacch Survekshan 2020 https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1598072	<40%	40%-43.9%	44%-47.9%	48%-51.9%	52%-55.9%	56%-59.9%	>=60%	0
SWM	5.3	Percentage of the city's solid waste that is used for energy recovery (incineration) or co-processing (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	Data requested	Expert Recommended	https://datatopics.worldbank.org/what-a-waste/trends_in_solid_waste_management.html	>10%	10%-8.9%	9%-7.9%	8%-6.9%	7%-5.9%	6%-4.9%	<=5%	-
SWM	5.4	Percentage of the city's municipal solid waste that is disposed off in open dumps / controlled dumps, water bodies / is burnt (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	80%	Expert Recommended	Annual report 2017-18 on solid waste management; Available at https://cpcb.nic.in/uploads/MSW/MSW_AnnualReport_2017-18.pdf ; Global waste disposal in open dumpsites https://datatopics.worldbank.org/what-a-waste/trends_in_solid_waste_management.html	>50%	50%-43.9%	44%-37.9%	38%-31.9%	32%-25.9%	26%-19.9%	<=20%	0
SWM	5.5	Percentage of waste remediated in the city (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	5%	SS 2020 (2.7)	NA	<40%	40%-50.9%	51%-61.9%	62%-72.9%	73%-83.9%	84%-94.9%	>=95%	0
SWM	5.6	Percentage of wards practicing source segregation of waste which is maintained till processing/ disposal site (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	80%	SS 2020 (1.2)	(SS 2020 results, Pg 15) https://www.swachhsurvekshan2020.org/ImpDocs/SS2020fullreport.pdf ;	<20%	20%-25.9%	26%-31.9%	32%-37.9%	38%-43.9%	44%-49.9%	>=50%	6
SWM	5.7	ICT based Monitoring Mechanism in place for: i) Ward wise Collection and Transportation (C&T) ii) Monitoring of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) iii) Attendance of Sanitation Staff	Secondary	Non-spatial	3	SS 2020 (1.3)	NA	If 0 ICT Based Monitoring mechanisms	NA	NA	If 1 or 2 ICT Based Monitoring mechanisms	NA	NA	If all 3 ICT Based Monitoring mechanisms	6

5. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
SWM	5.8	Percentage of informal waste pickers integrated into sustainable SWM systems (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	65%	SS 2020 (1.4)	NA	<60%	60%-63.9%	64%-67.9%	68%-71.9%	72%-75.9%	76%-79.9%	>=80%	2
SWM	5.9	Percentage of C&D waste collected of the total C&D waste generated (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	100%	SS 2020 (2.6)	NA	<60%	60%-66.9%	67%-73.9%	74%-80.9%	81%-87.9%	88%-94.9%	>=95%	6
SWM	5.10	Percentage of hazardous waste processed (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	- ⁵	SS 2020 (2.5)	CPCB Annual Report 2018-19; https://cpcb.nic.in/openpdffile.php?id=UmVwb3J0RmlsZXNmMTEwOV8xNTk3MDM3NTM0X2I1ZGIhcGhvdG8xOTY1Ni5wZGY=	<50%	50%-53.9%	54%-57.9%	58%-61.9%	62%-65.9%	66%-69.9%	>=70%	-
SWM	5.11	Total solid waste generation per capita per day (kg/capita/day)	Tertiary	Non-spatial	0.45	SS 2020 (2.1)	Swacch Bharta Mission, Part II Manual (2016) Pg 83; World Bank https://datatopics.worldbank.org/what-a-waste/trends_in_solid_waste_management.html http://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Part2.pdf	>1.1	1.1-0.89	0.9-0.69	0.7-0.49	0.5-0.29	0.3-0.01	<=0.11	4
SWM	5.12	Percentage Coverage of wards under Door-To-Door Collection System (%)	Tertiary	Spatial	100%	MPI (1.4.1)	PIB - Swacch Survekshan 2020 https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1598071	<60%	60%-67.1%	67.2%-74.3%	74.4%-81.5%	81.6%-88.7%	88.8%-95.9%	>=96%	6

6. TRANSPORTATION															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
TR	6.1	Proportion of population with access to public transport within 500m (%)	Primary	Spatial	35%	GPSC	SLB in Urban Transport, pg no : 12 http://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Voelmel_Methodologyreport_final03.pdf	<60%	60%-63.9%	64%-67.9%	68%-71.9%	72%-75.9%	76%-79.9%	>=80%	0

⁵ No hazardous waste collected or processed

6. TRANSPORTATION															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
TR	6.2	Kilometres of bicycle path per 100,000 population (km)	Primary	Non-spatial	Data requested	GPSC	Green cities programme methodology, pg no: 80 https://www.ebrd.com/documents/technical-cooperation/green-city-action-plan-in-tirana.pdf	<15 km	15-16.9 km	17-18.9 km	19-20.9 km	21-22.9 km	23-24.9 km	>=25 km	-
TR	6.3	Percentage of major roads covered with footpath (footpath wider than 1.2 meters) within the city (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	14%	GPSC	Urban transportation SLB 2B, pg nos: 68 https://smartnet.niua.org/sites/default/files/resources/SLB%202B.pdf	<50%	50%-54.9%	55%-59.9%	60%-64.9%	65%-69.9%	70%-74.9%	>=75%	0
TR	6.4	Rate of increase in public transportation ridership (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	Data requested	Expert recommended	NA	Negative year on year ridership change	NA	NA	No change in ridership	NA	NA	Positive year on year ridership change	-
TR	6.5	Percentage of shared vehicles that operate on clean fuels like CNG, LPG, biofuels or are hybrid or electric vehicles (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	Data requested	CSCAF (4.3: Indicator 1)	Climate Smart Cities Assessment Framework 2.0, Pg. 36 https://www.niua.org/cs/assets/pdf/CSCAF_2_Booklet.pdf	<5%	5%-8.9%	9%-12.9%	13%-16.9%	17%-20.9%	21%-24.9%	>=25%	-
TR	6.6	Road density (km/sqkm)	Primary	Non-spatial	3.68	MPI (1.6.4)	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TR	6.7	Average travel speed in major roads of the city (kmph)	Secondary	Non-spatial	16.8	GPSC	SLB in Urban Transport, pg no : 29 http://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Vo-ulmel_Methodologyreport_final03.pdf	<16 kmph	16-16.7 kmph	16.8-17.5 kmph	17.6-18.3 kmph	18.4-19.1 kmph	19.2-19.9 kmph	>=20 kmph	2
TR	6.8	Percentage share of NMT in commuting (cycling and walking) (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	31%	Expert recommended	UNCRD Mobility and NMT in Sustainable Urban Transport Development, Pg. 23 https://www.uncrd.or.jp/content/documents/6988Bacckground%20Paper%20for%20EST%20Plenary%20Session%205-11th%20Regiona%20EST%20Forum.pdf	<15%	15%-18.5%	18.6%-22.1%	22.2%-25.7%	25.8%-29.3%	29.4%-32.9%	>=33%	5
TR	6.9	Street intersection density (intersections/sqkm)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data requested	CPI (5.1)	Economic Foundations for Sustainable Urbanization, UN-Habitat, Pg 37	Less than 75 intersections	NA	NA	Between 75 and 100	NA	NA	Greater than 100 intersections	-

6. TRANSPORTATION															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range						City Score	
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)		6 (Excellent performance)
							https://unhabitat.org/sites/default/files/downloads/default/files/download-manager-files/3PA_Second%20Edition_ForWeb.pdf				intersections				
TR	6.10	Kilometres of road with public transit per 100,000 population (km)	Secondary	Non-spatial	13.63	GPSC	Green cities programme methodology, pg no: 80 https://www.ebrd.com/documents/technical-cooperation/green-city-action-plan-in-tirana.pdf	Less than 10 km	NA	NA	Between 10km and 40 km	NA	NA	Greater than 40 km	3
TR	6.11	Fatal and serious injuries in road accidents per lakh population (number)	Secondary	Non-spatial	56.64	GPSC	SLB in Urban Transport, pg : 32 http://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Voulme1_Methodologyreport_final03.pdf	>6	6-4.7	4.8-3.5	3.6-2.3	2.4-1.1	1.2--0.1	0	0
TR	6.12	Accessibility of differently abled groups to Public Buses (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	78%	Expert recommended	SLB in Urban Transport, pg : 26 http://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Voulme1_Methodologyreport_final03.pdf	<25%	25%-34.9%	35%-44.9%	45%-54.9%	55%-64.9%	65%-74.9%	>=75%	6
TR	6.13	Workplace accessibility within 30 minutes of transit (%)	Tertiary; Aspirational	Spatial	Data not available	GPSC	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TR	6.14	Percentage of total area of ULB allocated to streets (%)	Tertiary	Non-spatial	Data requested	CPI (5.3)	Economic Foundations for Sustainable Urbanization, UN-Habitat, Pg 74 https://unhabitat.org/sites/default/files/downloads/default/files/download-manager-files/3PA_Second%20Edition_ForWeb.pdf	<15%	15%-17.9%	18%-20.9%	21%-23.9%	24%-26.9%	27%-29.9%	>=30%	-

7. SOCIAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
SCL	7.1	Percentage of population within 800m distance to healthcare facilities (public/private) (%)	Primary	Spatial	58%	GPSC	URDPFI, Vol 1, Pg 356 (http://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/URDPFI%20Guidelines%20Vol%20I.pdf)	<80%	80%- 82.9%	83%- 85.9%	86%- 88.9%	89%- 91.9%	92%- 94.9%	>=95%	0
SCL	7.2	Percentage of females of ages 7 and above who are literate (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	77%	GPSC	NSS 75th round social consumption on education report Year: 2017-18 Page 52 of 1504 http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/Report_585_7_5th_round_Education_final_1507_0.pdf	<55%	55%- 63.9%	64%- 72.9%	73%- 81.9%	82%- 90.9%	91%- 99.9%	100%	3
SCL	7.3	Percentage of population within 800m distance to primary/secondary schools (public/private) (%)	Primary	Spatial	Data requested	MDPI (2.4)	URDPFI, Vol I, pg 357 http://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/URDPFI%20Guidelines%20Vol%20I.pdf	<80%	80%- 82.9%	83%- 85.9%	86%- 88.9%	89%- 91.9%	92%- 94.9%	>=95%	-
SCL	7.4	Change in decadal population growth rate (1991-2001 and 2001-2011) (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	-28%	GPSC	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SCL	7.5	City Level Dependency Ratio (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data requested	GPSC	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SCL	7.6	Under-five mortality rate per 1000 births (number)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data requested	GPSC	THE 2030 AGENDA SDG Goal 3.3, Pg 20 (https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/21252030%20Agenda%20for%20Sustainable%20Development%20web.pdf) (https://www.niti.gov.in/niti/content/under-5-mortality-rate-u-5mr-1000-live-births) World Bank database (https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.DYN.MORT?locations=IN)	>47.5	47.5-42.9	43-38.4	38.5-33.9	34-29.4	29.5-24.9	<=25	-
SCL	7.7	Bed density in public and private hospitals (Hospital beds per 10,000 residents) (number)	Secondary	Non-spatial	2.78	ESCI (Q.2)	EoL, Section 1.2.4, Pg 45 https://smartnet.niua.org/eol19/pdf/EOL-2019-Completed-Version.pdf	<15	15-16.9	17-18.9	19-20.9	21-22.9	23-24.9	>=25	0

7. SOCIAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range						City Score	
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)		6 (Excellent performance)
SCL	7.8	Percentage reduction in prevalence of vector borne diseases(malaria, dengue) over the previous year (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data requested	Expert recommended	https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/searo/india/health-topic-pdf/vbd-fact-sheets.pdf?sfvrsn=c1908b04_2#:~:text=Important%20vector%2Dborne%20disease%20for,Family%20Welfare%2C%20Government%20of%20India https://www.intechopen.com/books/public-health-in-developing-countries-challenges-and-opportunities/innovations-in-vector-borne-disease-control-in-india https://nvbdcp.gov.in/index1.php?lang=1&level=1&sublinkid=5776&lid=3690 https://main.mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/5201617.pdf	<25%	25%-29.9%	30%-34.9%	35%-39.9%	40%-44.9%	45%-49.9%	>=50%	-
SCL	7.9	Percentage reduction in prevalence of waterborne diseases (Diarrhoea, typhoid) over the previous year (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data requested	Expert recommended	https://www.who.int/cholera/publications/global-roadmap.pdf	<5%	5%-7.9%	8%-10.9%	11%-13.9%	14%-16.9%	17%-19.9%	>=20%	-
SCL	7.10	Percentage of schools with Access to Digital Education (%)	Secondary; Aspirational	Non-spatial	0%	EOLI (1.1.7)	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
SCL	7.11	Percentage of mobile network, by 3G and 4G technology subscriptions (%)	Tertiary	Non-spatial	Data not available	GPSC	NA	<80%	80%-82.9%	83%-85.9%	86%-88.9%	89%-91.9%	92%-94.9%	>=95%	-

8. ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range						City Score	
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)		6 (Excellent performance)
ENV	8.1	Clean Air Action Plan (Planning and Implementation)	Primary	Non-spatial	Clean Air Action Plan and Pollutants	CSCAF (4.3: Indicator 5)	Climate Smart City Assessment Framework, Pg 41-42 https://csc.urban-	No Air Pollutant Monitoring Clean Air	NA	NA	Clean Air Action Plan and Pollutants	NA	NA	Assessing impacts of Clean Air Action Pla	3

8. ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY																
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score	
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)		
					Source Identification		industrial.in/hrdpmp/ige-p-uid/content/e5170/e6258/e10222/e10224/CSCAF_2_Booklet.pdf	Action Plan in the city				Source Identification			n implementation	
ENV	8.2	Existence of a GHG emissions measurement system with a monitoring system (Y/N)	Primary; Aspirational	Non-spatial	No	GPSC	NA	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	0
ENV	8.3	Total annual GHG emissions (MtCO2e)	Primary; Aspirational	Non-spatial	5136817	GPSC	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ENV	8.4	Proportion of Tree Cover to the total ULB area(%)	Primary	Spatial	Data requested	EOLI (3.1.2)	National Institute of Environmental Studies (NIES) http://cdn.narendramodi.in/ebooks/other-ebooks1/tree_cover_in_urban_area/files/assets/basic-html/index.html#22	<5%	5%-5.9%	6%-6.9%	7%-7.9%	8%-8.9%	9%-9.9%	>=10%	-	
ENV	8.5	Extent to which city is acting for protection, conservation and management of urban biodiversity	Primary	Non-spatial	No action initiated	CSCAF (4.2: Indicator 3)	Climate Smart City Assessment Framework, Pg 30-31 https://csc.urban-industrial.in/hrdpmp/ige-p-uid/content/e5170/e6258/e10222/e10224/CSCAF_2_Booklet.pdf	No action initiated	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Implementation of actions	0
ENV	8.6	Number of structural and financial incentives for green buildings implemented (number)	Primary	Non-spatial	All three incentives	EOLI (3.2.2)	Government Incentives to IGBC-rated Green Building Projects https://igbc.in/igbc/redirectHtml.htm?redVal=showGovtIncentivesnosign#:~:text=Some%20of%20the%20Central%20and,to%20IGBCs'%20Green%20Rating%20Systems.&text=The%20Ministry%20of%20Environment%2C%20Forest,PreCertified%2F%20Provisionally%20Certified%20by%20IGBC	No incentives	NA	NA	One or two incentives	NA	NA	All three incentives	6	
ENV	8.7	Annual mean Air Quality Index(AQI) (number)	Secondary	Non-spatial	133	EOLI (3.1.5)	NA	Greater than 300	NA	NA	Between 101 and 300	NA	NA	Less than 100	3	

8. ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
ENV	8.8	Annual CO2 equivalent (GHG) emissions per capita (MtCO2e/capita)	Secondary; Aspirational	Non-spatial	1.38	GPSC	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ENV	8.9	Annual CO2 equivalent emissions from the transportation sector (MtCO2e)	Secondary; Aspirational	Non-spatial	1241812	Expert Recommended	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ENV	8.10	Biochemical Oxygen Demand 3 day, 270C (mg/l)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data to be collected	Expert Recommended	https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1602631	Greater than 6 mg/l	NA	NA	Between 3 and 6 mg/l	NA	NA	Less than 3 mg/l	-
ENV	8.11	Area under ULB covered by trees per inhabitant (sqm per person)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data requested	Expert Recommended	National Institute of Environmental Studies (NIES) https://cdn.narendramodi.in/ebooks/other-ebooks1/tree_cover_in_urban_area/files/assets/basic-html/page22.html	Less than 10 sqm	NA	NA	Between 10 sqm and 15 sqm	NA	NA	Greater than 15 sqm	-
ENV	8.12	Is there a land use plan that includes zoning with environmental protection and preservation zones? (Y/N)	Secondary	Spatial	Yes	GPSC	NA	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	6
ENV	8.13	Annual mean levels of PM10 (µg/m3)	Tertiary	Non-spatial	150	NIF (11.6.2)	Revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards, Pg 1-2 https://cpcb.nic.in/displaypdf.php?id=aG9tZS9haXltcG9sbHV0aW9uL1JlY3ZlZC10YXRpb25hbC5wZGY= WHO: https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/ambient-(outdoor)-air-quality-and-health	Greater than 60 µg/m3	NA	NA	Between 60 µg/m3 and 20 µg/m3	NA	NA	Less than 20 µg/m3	0
ENV	8.14	Annual mean levels of PM2.5 (µg/m3)	Tertiary	Non-spatial	132	NIF (11.6.2)	Revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards, Pg 1-2 https://cpcb.nic.in/displaypdf.php?id=aG9tZS9haXltcG9sbHV0aW9uL1JlY3ZlZC10YXRpb25hbC5wZGY=	Greater than 40 µg/m3	NA	NA	Between 40 µg/m3 and 10 µg/m3	NA	NA	Less than 10 µg/m3	0

8. ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
							WHO: https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/ambient-(outdoor)-air-quality-and-health								
ENV	8.15	Annual concentration of NO2 (µg/m3)	Tertiary	Non-spatial	34.2	GPSC	Revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards, Pg 1 https://cpcb.nic.in/displaypdf.php?id=aG9tZS9haXltcG9sbHV0aW9uL1JlY3ZlZC10YXRpb25hbC5wZGY= WHO: https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/ambient-(outdoor)-air-quality-and-health	Greater than 80 µg/m3	NA	NA	Between 80 µg/m3 and 40 µg/m3	NA	NA	Less than 40 µg/m3	6
ENV	8.16	Average daily concentration of SO2 (µg/m3)	Tertiary	Non-spatial	7.5	GPSC	Revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards, Pg 1 https://cpcb.nic.in/displaypdf.php?id=aG9tZS9haXltcG9sbHV0aW9uL1JlY3ZlZC10YXRpb25hbC5wZGY= WHO: https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/ambient-(outdoor)-air-quality-and-health	Greater than 80 µg/m3	NA	NA	Between 80 µg/m3 and 20 µg/m3	NA	NA	Less than 20 µg/m3	6
ENV	8.17	Total annual methane emissions (MtCO2e)	Tertiary; Aspirational	Non-spatial	Data not available	GPSC	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ENV	8.18	Existence, monitoring and enforcement of regulations on noise pollution (Y/N)	Tertiary	Non-spatial	Yes	ESCI (G.1)	NA	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	6

9. CLEAN ENERGY															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
CE	9.1	Percentage of the city's households using LPG/PNG for cooking (%)s	Primary	Non-spatial	Data requested	EOLI (3.1.3)	Drinking water, Sanitation, Hygiene & Housing Conditions in India, Pg 195 http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/NSS7612dws/Report_584_final.pdf	<67%	67%-73.5%	73.6%-80.1%	80.2%-86.7%	86.8%-93.3%	93.4%-99.9%	100%	-
CE	9.2	Percentage of total electrical energy in the city derived from renewable sources (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	Data requested	CSCAF (4.1: Indicator 2)	Renewable energy consumption - The World Bank (% of total final energy consumption) https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.FEC.RN.EW.ZS	<5%	5%-6.9%	7%-8.9%	9%-10.9%	11%-12.9%	13%-14.9%	>=15%	-
CE	9.3	Proportion of population in the city who have access to renewable energy (%)s	Primary; Aspirational	Non-spatial	Data not available	GPSC	Population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies Data by country - World Health Organisation https://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.SDGFUELS712v	<10%	10%-22.9%	23%-35.9%	36%-48.9%	49%-61.9%	62%-74.9%	>=75%	-
CE	9.4	Percentage of energy-efficient street lighting in the city (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	44%	CSCAF (4.1: Indicator 1)	Street Light National Programme (SLNP), GoI https://slnp.eeslindia.org/ https://vikaspedia.in/energy/policy-support/energy-efficiency/street-light-national-programme#:~:text=Street%20Light%20National%20Programme%20is,energy%20efficiency%20in%20the%20country.&text=The%20National%20Programme%20has%20been,with%20energy%20efficient%20LED%20lights	<25%	25%-39.9%	40%-54.9%	55%-69.9%	70%-84.9%	85%-99.9%	100%	2
CE	9.5	Energy use per capita (kWh)	Primary	Non-spatial	1394.4	Expert Recommended	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CE	9.6	Percentage of the city's households with an authorized	Secondary	Non-spatial	94%	EOLI (1.3.1)	Access to Electricity - Urban, The World Bank	<99.25%	99.25%-99.3%	99.4%-99.45%	99.55%-99.6%	99.7%-99.75%	99.85%-99.9%	100%	0

9. CLEAN ENERGY															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
		connection to electrical energy (%)					https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.ELC.A.CCS.UR.ZS								
CE	9.7	Do existing building codes consider eco-friendly techniques and/or the use of local/renewable material? (Y/N)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Yes	CityRAP	NA	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	6
CE	9.8	System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI) (number)s	Tertiary	Non-spatial	Data requested	Expert Recommended	NA	>73.5	73.5-58.9	59-44.4	44.5-29.9	30-15.4	15.5-0.9	<=1	-

10. DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
DRM	10.1	Presence of City Disaster Management Plan prepared / updated in last five years (Y/N)	Primary	Non-spatial	No Plan	GPSC	NA	No Plan	NA	NA	Plan prepared before year 2016	NA	NA	Plan prepared after year 2016	0
DRM	10.2	Existence of hazard vulnerability maps/risk maps (at city level) prepared / updated in the last five years for the main hazards threatening the city (Y/N)	Primary	Non-spatial	Maps not prepared	GPSC	NA	Maps not prepared	NA	NA	Maps prepared / updated prior to year 2016	NA	NA	Maps prepared / updated in or after year 2016	0
DRM	10.3	Percentage of households at risk due to placement in areas of non-mitigable risk within the ULB (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	Data requested	ESCI (H.2)	NA	>20%	20%-17.9%	18%-15.9%	16%-13.9%	14%-11.9%	12%-9.9%	<=10%	-
DRM	10.4	Percentage of buildings within 4km distance to fire service facility (%)	Primary	Spatial	41%	Expert recommended	URDPFI, Vol 1, Pg 366 http://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/URDPFI%20Guidelines%20Vol%20I.pdf	<70%	70%-75.9%	76%-81.9%	82%-87.9%	88%-93.9%	94%-99.9%	100%	0
DRM	10.5	Presence of hazard early warning systems linked with command control system	Secondary	Non-spatial	Presence of hazard early warning system but no linkage with ULB Command Control system	Expert recommended	NA	Absence of hazard early warning system	NA	NA	Presence of hazard early warning system but no linkage with ULB Command Control system	NA	NA	Presence of hazard early warning system linked to ULB command control system	3
DRM	10.6	Existence of urban flood / water stagnation risk assessment and management plan	Secondary	Non-spatial	City has not conducted urban flood / water stagnation risk assessment	CSCAF (4.4: Indicator 4)	NA	City has not conducted urban flood / water stagnation risk assessment	NA	NA	City has conducted rapid / detailed flood risk assessment older than five years.	NA	NA	City has conducted rapid / detailed flood risk assessment in the last five years	0

11. GOVERNANCE AND DATA MANAGEMENT

Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range						City Score	
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)		6 (Excellent performance)
GOV	11.1	Number of planners per capita (number)	Primary	Non-spatial	Data requested	GPSC	URDPFI, Vol I, pg 105 http://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/URDPFI%20Guidelines%20Vol%20I.pdf URDPFI, Vol I, pg 315 http://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/URDPFI%20Guidelines%20Vol%20I.pdf	<0.5	0.5-0.59	0.6-0.69	0.7-0.79	0.8-0.89	0.9-0.99	>=1	-
GOV	11.2	Years since enforced master plan/development plan was last reviewed and updated (number of years)	Primary	Non-spatial	10	GPSC	URDPFI, Vol I, pg 06 http://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/URDPFI%20Guidelines%20Vol%20I.pdf	>10 years	10-8.9 years	9-7.9 years	8-6.9 years	7-5.9 years	6-4.9 years	<=5 years	1
GOV	11.3	Number of services being managed through command and control system in the ULB (number)	Primary	Non-spatial	Data requested	MPI (3.1.2)	NA	<5	5-5.9	6-6.9	7-7.9	8-8.9	9-9.9	>=10	-
GOV	11.4	Number of functions being implemented by ULB out of 18 functions stipulated in the Twelfth schedule of Indian constitution (number)	Primary	Non-spatial	Less than 15	Expert recommended	Twelfth Schedule (Article 243W) - 74 CAA; Pg 10& 11 https://www.mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/upload_documents/74amend.pdf In accordance with 74th Constitutional Amendment Act of India, the ULBs need to perform 18 functions stipulated in the Twelfth schedule of Indian constitution.	Less than 15	NA	NA	Between 15 and 17	NA	NA	All 18	0
GOV	11.5	Existence of Geographic information System (GIS) based Master Plan for the city	Primary	Non-spatial	Presence of GIS base Master Plan prepared / updated before 2015	MPI (4.1.2)	AMRUT Reform Agenda - Formulation of GIS Based Master Plan for AMRUT Cities - http://amrut.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/AMRUT-SubScheme_Guideline(4).pdf Formulation of GIS based Master Plans that include base map, land	Absence of GIS base Master Plan	NA	NA	Presence of GIS base Master Plan prepared / updated before 2015	NA	NA	Presence of GIS base Master Plan prepared / updated after 2015	3

11. GOVERNANCE AND DATA MANAGEMENT															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)	
							use map is one of the reforms under AMRUT mission. This reform was introduced in year 2015.								
GOV	11.6	Environmental status report with action plans published by the ULB for the last three years	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data requested	MPI (5.1.4)	NA	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	-
GOV	11.7	Percentage of total staff trained during the year in any of the ULB functionary domains (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	2%	MPI (5.4.3)	NA	<50%	50%-54.9%	55%-59.9%	60%-64.9%	65%-69.9%	70%-74.9%	>=75%	0
GOV	11.8	E-governance initiatives by the ULB: a. ULB website (Y/N) b. Online Public Service Delivery (Services provided online as a proportion of total Services provided) c. Online Public Service Delivery on Mobile (Services provided via mobile as a proportion of total Services provided) d. Online Grievance Redressal (number of grievances received online as a proportion of total grievances received) e. Online Grievance Redressal on Mobile (Services provided via mobile as a proportion of total Services provided)	Secondary	Non-spatial	5	MPI (3.1.1)	NA	Less than 2	NA	NA	Between 2 and 4	NA	NA	All 5	6
GOV	11.9	Local development control regulations and master plan / development plan are accessible completely through the web	Secondary	Non-spatial	Both available online	Expert recommended	NA	Both not available	NA	NA	One available online	NA	NA	Both available online	6
GOV	11.10	Existence of following stipulated committees in the ULB: 1) Municipal Committee/Council 2) Ward Committee 3) Metropolitan Planning Committee / District Planning Committee 4) Project Coordination /Monitoring Committee 5) Town Vending Committee (Street vendors)	Secondary	Non-spatial	6	Expert recommended	NA	Less than or equal to 3	NA	NA	Between 4 and 5	NA	NA	6	6

11. GOVERNANCE AND DATA MANAGEMENT															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range						City Score	
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)		6 (Excellent performance)
		6) Heritage Conservation Committee													
GOV	11.11	ULB's citizen charter and appeal mechanisms	Secondary	Non-spatial	Exists offline and online	MPI (5.4.1)	NA	Doesn't exist	NA	NA	Exist only offline	NA	NA	Exists offline and online	6
GOV	11.12	Presence of City data officer (Y/N)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Yes	MPI (3.1.6)	NA	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	6
GOV	11.13	Proportion of Women councillors in Municipal Council (%)	Tertiary	Non-spatial	Data requested	MPI (5.2.2)	74th Constitutional Amendment Act of India https://www.mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/upload_documents/74amend.pdf	<33%	33%-36.3%	36.4%-39.7%	39.8%-43.1%	43.2%-46.5%	46.6%-49.9%	>=50%	-
GOV	11.14	Digital Governance: Presence on Open Data Portal	Tertiary	Non-spatial	No	MPI (3.1.8)	NA	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	0

12. FINANCE AND ECONOMY															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range						City Score	
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)		6 (Excellent performance)
FIN	12.1	Credit rating of the ULB	Primary	Non-spatial	Between BBB and A	MPI (2.4.3)	GPSC, Pg 132 http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/339851517836894370/pdf/123149-Urban-Sustainability-Framework.pdf	Lesser or equal to BBB	NA	NA	Between BBB and A	NA	NA	Greater or equal to AA	6
FIN	12.2	Total property tax collected as a percentage of total property tax billed in the same financial year (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	34%	MPI (2.1.5)	NA	<60%	60%-63.9%	64%-67.9%	68%-71.9%	72%-75.9%	76%-79.9%	>=80%	1
FIN	12.3	Financial dependency: Percentage of grants received from central and state governments to total revenue (%)	Primary	Non-spatial	71%	Expert Recommended	NA	>60%	60%-53.9%	54%-47.9%	48%-41.9%	42%-35.9%	36%-29.9%	<=30%	6
FIN	12.4	Growth rate of GDP per capita (%)	Primary; Aspirational	Non-spatial	Data not available	GPSC	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FIN	12.5	Change in Own Source Revenue (number of years with OSR > 20%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	3	Expert Recommended	GPSC, Pg 133 http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/339851517836894370/pdf/123149-Urban-Sustainability-Framework.pdf	Greater than 20% in one year	NA	NA	Greater than 20% for more than 1 Year	NA	NA	Greater than 20% for more 3 years	6

12. FINANCE AND ECONOMY																
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range							City Score	
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)	6 (Excellent performance)		
							Sustainability-Framework.pdf									
FIN	12.6	Operating margin: Difference in revenue and expenditure in the financial year (INR in Lakhs)	Secondary	Non-spatial	18529	GPSC	http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/339851517836894370/pdf/123149-Urban-Sustainability-Framework.pdf	Deficit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Surplus	0
FIN	12.7	Total cost of annual debt service as a percentage of expenditure (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data requested	GPSC	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FIN	12.8	Percentage of debt/loans in overall budget allocation (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data requested	Expert Recommended	NA	>70%	70%-61.9%	62%-53.9%	54%-45.9%	46%-37.9%	38%-29.9%	<=30%	6	
FIN	12.9	Properties covered under the tax net expressed as percentage of total properties within the municipality (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data requested	MPI (2.1.3)	NA	<85%	85%-87.7%	87.8%-90.5%	90.6%-93.3%	93.4%-96.1%	96.2%-98.9%	>=99%	6	
FIN	12.10	Efficiency of Capital expenditure spending: Actual capital expenditure spent expressed as a percentage of the budgeted capital expenditure in the financial year (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data requested	Expert Recommended	NA	<60%	60%-63.9%	64%-67.9%	68%-71.9%	72%-75.9%	76%-79.9%	>=80%	-	
FIN	12.11	Cost Recovery in Water Supply: Total operating revenues expressed as a percentage of the total operating expenses incurred towards water supply services in the given financial year (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	73%	Expert Recommended	NA	<30%	30%-37.9%	38%-45.9%	46%-53.9%	54%-61.9%	62%-69.9%	>=70%	-	
FIN	12.12	Cost Recovery in Sanitation: Total operating revenues expressed as a percentage of the total operating expenses incurred towards sanitation services in the financial year (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	23%	Expert Recommended	NA	<30%	30%-37.9%	38%-45.9%	46%-53.9%	54%-61.9%	62%-69.9%	>=70%	-	
FIN	12.13	Cost Recovery in Solid Waste Management: Total operating revenues expressed as a percentage of the total operating expenses incurred towards solid waste management services in the financial year (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	3%	Expert Recommended	NA	<30%	30%-37.9%	38%-45.9%	46%-53.9%	54%-61.9%	62%-69.9%	>=70%	-	
FIN	12.14	Unemployment rate of persons of age 15 years and above (%)	Secondary	Non-spatial	4%	NIF (8.5.1)	Periodic Labour Force Survey (2017-18) Page 211 of 643 and	>14%	14%-11.9%	12%-9.9%	10%-7.9%	8%-5.9%	6%-3.9%	<=4%	5	

12. FINANCE AND ECONOMY															
Code	Number	Indicator	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary; Aspirational	Type of Indicator	City Indicator Value	Source Reference Framework	Source of Threshold / National Average / Benchmark	7 Point Scoring Range						City Score	
								0 (Very low performance)	1 (Low performance)	2 (Lower medium performance)	3 (Medium performance)	4 (Upper medium performance)	5 (High performance)		6 (Excellent performance)
							Page 500 of 643 http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/Annual%20Report%2C%20PLFS%202017-18_31052019.pdf?download=1								
FIN	12.15	Inequality Index based on Consumption Expenditure- Gini Coefficient (score)	Secondary	Non-spatial	Data not available	EOLI (2.3.1)	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FIN	12.16	Percentage of workforce employed in the service sector (%)	Secondary; Aspirational	Non-spatial	Data not available	GPSC	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FIN	12.17	Total capital expenditure as percentage of total expenditure (%)	Tertiary	Non-spatial	28%	MPI (2.2.3)	NA	<10%	10%- 15.9%	16%- 21.9%	22%- 27.9%	28%- 33.9%	34%- 39.9%	>=40%	5
FIN	12.18	GDP density as a percentage of the built-up area of the local government (%)	Tertiary; Aspirational	Non-spatial	Data not available	GPSC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FIN	12.19	Informal employment as percentage of total employment (%)	Tertiary; Aspirational	Non-spatial	Data not available	CPI (3.3)	[Descriptive Indicator]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



UN-HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

Country Programme Manager
United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UN-Habitat India
3rd Floor, HSMI/ HUDCO House, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi 110003, India
Tel: +91-11-47884777
Email: unhabitat.india@un.org