

# **Child Development Index in India: Performance at District Level**

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## Child Development Index in India: Performance at District Level

Ritu Mathur, Namrata Jaitli, Amarnath HK

### Abstract

This paper estimates the child development Index at state level for all the states using methodology given in NIPFP working paper 370 - “Estimating Child Development Index at District Level – A Methodology”. This paper presents the results for the year 2015, comparing 640 districts on India Child Development Index. This could be used as a baseline for Sustainable Development Goals and for subsequent monitoring of progress of children quinquennially through 2030. The paper also comments on the expenditure on children at the State level in light of the performance of districts on ICDI.

**Key Words** – India Child Development Index, Children, Child Development Index, district level estimation, district level data, SDG, Save the Children

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The India Child Development Index (ICDI) is a summary measure that can be used for assessing progress of children up to the district level. The methodology used for estimating the India Child Development Index is based on two indices used by Save the Children - Child Development Index and an End of Childhood Index. The following indicators have been used for estimating the ICDI

- **Health** –
  - a. Institutional births (%)
  - b. Children age 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, measles, and 3 doses each of polio and DPT) (%)
  - c. Prevalence of diarrhoea (reported) in the last 2 weeks preceding the survey (%)
  - d. Prevalence of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the last 2 weeks preceding the survey (%)
  - e. Children under age 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth (%)
- **Nutrition** –
  - a. Children under 5 years who are stunted (height-for-age) (%)
  - b. Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age)(%).
- **Education** – Net Enrollment Ratio at the upper primary level
- **Children and work** – Child labour 5-14 yrs. (%)
- **Child marriage** - Women age 20-24 years married before age 18 years (%)
- **Children having children** –Women age 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant at the time of the survey (%)
- **Children and violence** – Rate of Total Cognisable Crimes against Children

Details on the methodological aspects of ICDI have been discussed in the paper “Estimating Child Development Index in India at the District Level – A Methodology”. Based on the methodology proposed, ICDI has been estimated for 640 districts in India for the year 2015. The results are given below.

## 2. FINDINGS

The performance of the districts on ICDI is as follows -

- a. By and large districts in the southern and northern part of India fare better than the others and most fall in the top two quartiles of ICDI -
  - i. All districts of Kerala and Goa come within the top quartile of ICDI, in fact all the districts of both the States are within the top 10 per cent performing districts in India on ICDI.
  - ii. Thirty-one districts of Tamil Nadu are in the highest quartile, and only one comes in the next quartile. Similarly, 19 districts in Punjab fall within the top quartile and one in the next. No district in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Sikkim are in the last two quartiles. All districts

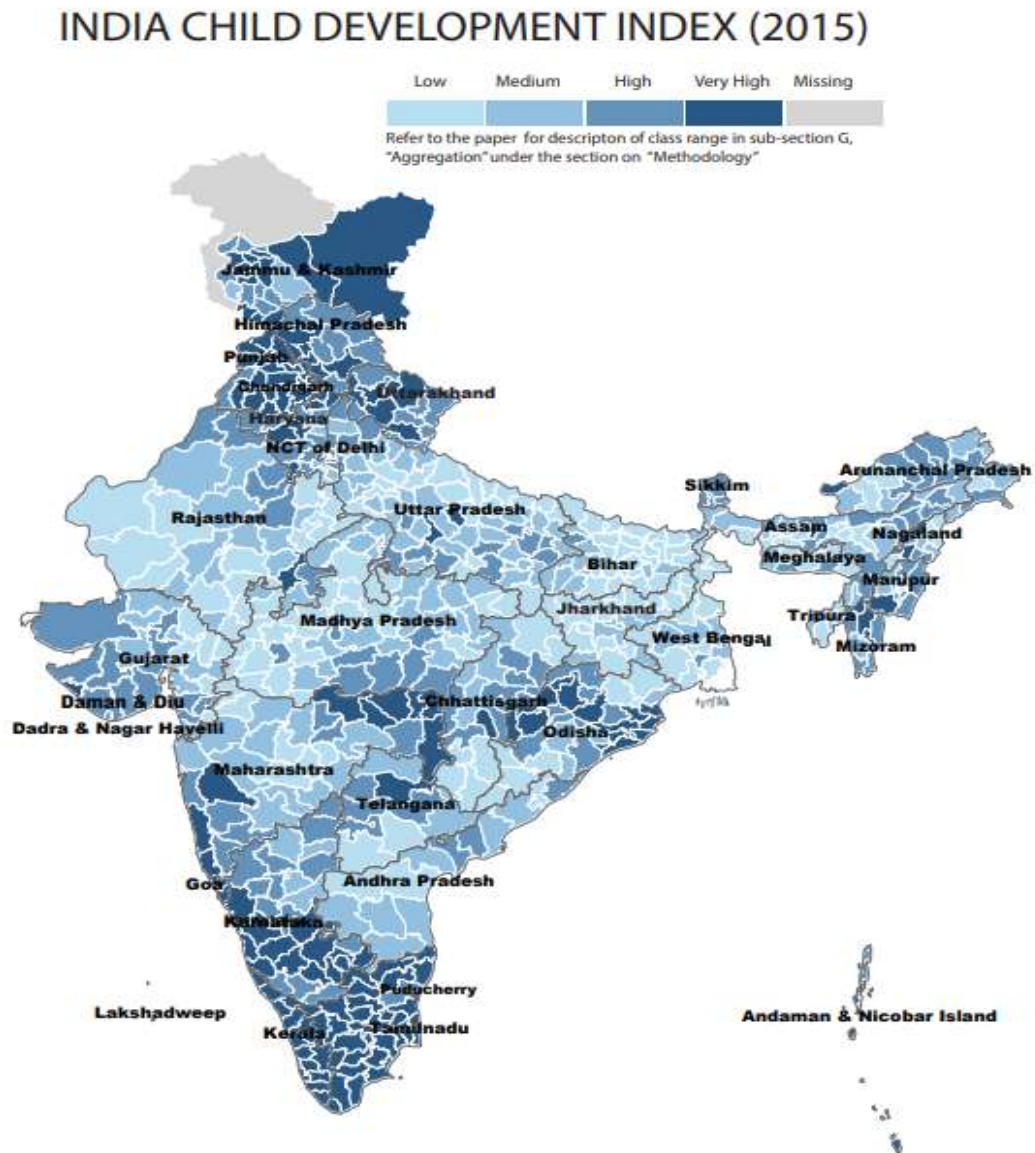
- of Sikkim are in the second highest quartile. No districts of Manipur and Karnataka come within the lowest performing quartile on ICDI.
- iii. On the other hand, no district from 8 States features in the top quartile on ICDI – Bihar, Sikkim, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Tripura, Meghalaya. In fact, no district from Jharkhand and Tripura come within the top 50 percent districts in India on ICDI among 640 districts. Majority of districts in Bihar and Jharkhand fall in the lowest quartile.
  - iv. The best performing district in the country on ICDI is Kottayam in Kerala (value - 0.917) whereas Jhabua in Madhya Pradesh ranks the lowest (value 0.447).
- b. **Most States reflect wide intra-State disparity on ICDI.** For instance, the district with highest ICDI achievement in Haryana is ranked 44 out of 640 districts in India, whereas the district ranked lowest in the State is ranked 629. Another example is that of Odisha. Its highest performing district ranks 18<sup>th</sup> among 640 districts, whereas its least performing district ranks 595.
  - c. **Around 31 per cent of the country's children reside in districts in the bottom quartile and 61 per cent in the bottom two quartiles of ICDI.** Focussing on these districts would give exponential results on progress related to child development.
  - d. **Sixty-one aspirational districts are in the low ICDI category; 24 in medium, 18 in high and 7 in very high category.** The ICDI has been computed for 110 of the 115 aspirational districts<sup>1</sup> identified by the NITI Aayog for intensive programme interventions and monitoring. Two of the 5 worst performing districts on ICDI are not included in aspirational district programme.
  - e. **Progress on issues of child protection between 2001 and 2015 has been limited** - An analysis of the index values of the seven domains at the State level indicates that between 1999-2001 and 2015, impressive gains have been made in four - reducing under five mortality rate, reducing the percentage of girls marrying before the age of 18 years, reducing malnutrition, and reducing the percentage of girl children having children. On the other hand, there has been an increase in the rate of cognisable crimes against children being reported in the same time period. This, coupled with the fact that the index for child workers (age 5-14 years) shows little progress highlights the urgent need for prioritising child protection issues.
  - f. **There is a declining trend of expenditure on social sector and children in the post Fourteenth Finance Commission period** – Various studies have noted that budgetary allocations for children in the union budget have remained stagnant at a little over 3 percent for the last fifteen years and this is inadequate for meeting the child development and child protection needs in the country (refer Annex 2 for a note on budgetary allocation for children based on literature review). Further, analysis reveals that public spending on children has declined in the post

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<sup>1</sup> The aspirational districts for which ICDI has not been computed are Namsai (Arunachal Pradesh), Kondagaon (Chhattisgarh), Sukma (Chhattisgarh), Bhoopalpalli (Telangana) and Asifabad (Telangana). All these districts were created after 2011 and data for most of the indicators is not available for the newly created districts.

Fourteenth Finance Commission period. This trend needs to be arrested since without adequate budgetary allocations, it will not be possible for the country to accelerate progress on children and to enable them to integrate in the global economy.

Performance of all the districts on ICDI is depicted in the map <sup>2</sup> below. <sup>3</sup> Please refer to Annex 1 for rankings of all the districts on ICDI.



<sup>2</sup> Map depicts district level boundaries for districts enumerated in Census 2011; States and UT boundaries as of 1 January 2015. The State of Jammu and Kashmir has thereafter been bifurcated into the Union Territories of (a) Ladakh and (b) Jammu and Kashmir

<sup>3</sup> Contribution of Mr. Rohit Dutta, National Institute for Public Finance and Policy in preparing all the maps is deeply appreciated

### 3. RECOMMENDATIONS –

- a. **ICDI estimates may be used for identifying districts that need priority attention for SDGs to be achieved**– It is important to focus on children to achieve sustainable development since children are the future of tomorrow. There can be no sustainable development if the potential of children is not nurtured optimally. This paper pioneers estimation of the Child Development Index at the district level, comparing all the districts of India on a single measure. The ICDI is a comprehensive summary measure that presents the status of children on a range of indicators pertaining to child development and child protection. It provides strong evidence base for designing strategies, prioritising interventions and strengthening implementation of programmes for children in specific districts – some of them existing even in States that, on an average, fare better than other States of the country.  
**Prioritising districts at the bottom of the ICDI for policy interventions is important for achieving the SDGs. It would be important to include ICDI as one of the criteria in identifying districts that need focussed attention – such as for identifying aspirational districts.**
- b. **A district level mapping of ICDI together with multi-dimensional poverty index and disaster-prone areas may be undertaken** - The SDGs present an integrated agenda comprising of social, economic and environmental goals to be achieved by 2030. Prioritising districts at the bottom of the ICDI which are also multi-dimensionally poor and are prone to disasters is important, for they are at risk of faltering on achieving national development goals. Overlaying district maps of achievements on ICDI, the MPI and disaster-prone areas would enable identification of hot spots that are at risk to achieving sustainable development goals from a demographic, socio-economic and environmental lens and would aid better targeting and holistic policy formulation and implementation.
- c. **Child protection issues special attention** - The years preceding the SDGs witnessed an unprecedented focus on child development, particularly health and education. Important as it is, it is critical to start focussing on issues of child protection in the SDGs era. Data from 2001 to 2015 reflects an upward trend in the incidence of crimes against children. Strategies that enable children to grow physically, intellectually, emotionally and psychologically strong need to be promoted so that they are able to grow to their fullest potential and contribute positively to the growth and well-being of the community and society as grown-up adults.
- d. **Effective systems of child budgeting need to be institutionalised** – It is critical to invest in children in order for the country to harness the potential of the ongoing “demographic dividend” phase. The Economic Survey 2018-19 of the Government of India states that the country has entered this phase which is expected to peak around 2041 when the share of working-age, i.e. 20-59 years, population is expected to hit 59 per cent. Government at the union level as well as the State levels need to raise allocations towards programmes meant for children and ensure that they are effectively and efficiently utilised.

Child budgeting provides an important tool for enabling optimum resource allocation for children as well as monitoring expenditures. This tool may be institutionalised and effectively used.

- e. **Action at the local level is important.** Local governments are constitutionally mandated as well as best placed to ensure protection of child rights and development of children. Gram Panchayats and urban local bodies have various standing committees addressing issues of child protection and child development. These committees need to be empowered to work effectively and be at the forefront of the agenda of child development and child protection.
- f. **Develop context specific capacity development packages to train elected representatives of local governments on child rights and child development** – The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has developed training modules on Sustainable Development Goals for PRIs as well as modules for Gram Panchayat Development Planning. **The SIRDs, while training PRI members on these can use ICDI data for each district so that the training modules are context specific.** This will enable elected members to understand how their respective constituencies are faring vis-à-vis other districts in the State and the country and prioritise action on child rights and child development accordingly.
- g. **Strengthen statistical system for monitoring progress on child development and child rights** – While efforts are being made to ensure availability of data at the district level, gaps still exist. Data on child protection are woefully inadequate; data on health and education exists, but not for all key indicators and/or at regular periodicity. These lacunae need to be plugged in order to effectively monitor progress on children.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

**It is evident that there are regional pockets of vulnerability as far as progress of children is concerned. While progress has been observed on some dimensions of child development, it has lagged behind on others.**

**The COVID-19 pandemic has stalled and reversed and progress on many of the SDGs. Children are likely to be among the most affected.** An analysis from UNICEF and Save the Children highlights that “The ongoing crisis could increase the number of children living in monetary poor households by up to 117 million by the end of the 2020..... Immediate loss of income often means families are less able to afford basics, including food and water, are less likely to access health care or education, and are more at risk of violence, exploitation and abuse.” It is too early to assess impact of Covid-19 on ICDI. However, based on the analysis of various reports and studies that have been undertaken thus far, it can be safely stated child health, nutrition, education, child work, and violence against children will be negatively impacted by Covid-19.

It is important to have a comprehensive strategy for ensuring that children have a bright future. This is not only important in itself; it is also important for ensuring that India is



able to fully reap the benefits of the demographic dividend phase that is expected to peak by 2041. By not focussing urgently on issues of children and the youth, India risks “growing old before becoming rich”. Different States are different stage of demographic transition and so a nuanced regional understanding is required. The ICDI can be one of the tools that identifies regions with deficits and vulnerabilities as far as children are concerned. Investing in education, health and protection of children among the top most priorities in India.

**INDIA CHILD DEVELOPMENT INDEX FOR DISTRICTS OF INDIA <sup>4</sup>(2015)**

S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
<b>VERY HIGH ICDI</b>				
1	KERALA	Kottayam	0.917	1
2	KERALA	Ernakulam	0.908	2
3	PUDUCHERRY	Mahe	0.905	3
4	KERALA	Kollam	0.893	4
5	KERALA	Thrissur	0.890	5
6	KERALA	Pathanamthitta	0.888	6
7	LAKSHADWEEP	Lakshadweep	0.885	7
8	KERALA	Alappuzha	0.884	8
9	KERALA	Kannur	0.880	9
10	TAMIL NADU	Kanniyakumari	0.874	10
11	PUDUCHERRY	Karaikal	0.871	11
12	PUNJAB	Rupnagar	0.871	11
13	KERALA	Idukki	0.870	13
14	PUDUCHERRY	Puducherry	0.870	13
15	KERALA	Kasaragod	0.867	15
16	KERALA	Kozhikode	0.867	15
17	KERALA	Thiruvananthapuram	0.867	15
18	ODISHA	Jagatsinghapur	0.858	18
19	KARNATAKA	Dakshina Kannada	0.855	19
20	KARNATAKA	Udupi	0.855	19
21	TAMIL NADU	Thiruvarur	0.854	21
22	ODISHA	Puri	0.853	22
23	PUNJAB	Fatehgarh Sahib	0.852	23
24	TAMIL NADU	Thoothukkudi	0.851	24
25	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Leh(Ladakh)	0.848	25
26	PUNJAB	Patiala	0.848	25
27	MAHARASHTRA	Sindhudurg	0.848	25
28	TAMIL NADU	Erode	0.847	28
29	GOA	South Goa	0.847	28
30	TAMIL NADU	Kancheepuram	0.846	30
31	KERALA	Palakkad	0.844	31
32	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Una	0.843	32
33	TAMIL NADU	Tirunelveli	0.842	33
34	TAMIL NADU	Thanjavur	0.841	34
35	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Jammu	0.840	35
36	PUNJAB	Kapurthala	0.840	35

<sup>4</sup> The districts highlighted in green indicate aspirational districts.

S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
37	TAMIL NADU	Nagapattinam	0.839	37
38	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Samba	0.838	38
39	PUNJAB	Hoshiarpur	0.837	39
40	PUNJAB	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	0.836	40
41	MANIPUR	Imphal West	0.835	41
42	TAMIL NADU	Chennai	0.834	42
43	ODISHA	Bhadrak	0.833	43
44	HARYANA	Ambala	0.832	44
45	PUNJAB	Amritsar	0.831	45
46	HARYANA	Panchkula	0.829	46
47	ODISHA	Jajapur	0.828	47
48	KERALA	Malappuram	0.828	47
49	MAHARASHTRA	Ratnagiri	0.828	47
50	TAMIL NADU	Tiruppur	0.826	50
51	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Kangra	0.825	51
52	MAHARASHTRA	Mumbai	0.825	51
53	PUNJAB	Bathinda	0.824	53
54	GOA	North Goa	0.823	54
55	PUNJAB	Tarn Taran	0.823	54
56	PUNJAB	Barnala	0.822	56
57	MIZORAM	Aizawl	0.821	57
58	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Baramula	0.821	57
59	TAMIL NADU	Coimbatore	0.821	57
60	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLAND	Nicobars	0.820	60
61	KERALA	Wayanad	0.820	60
62	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Pulwama	0.819	62
63	ODISHA	Cuttack	0.818	63
64	PUNJAB	Jalandhar	0.818	63
65	TAMIL NADU	The Nilgiris	0.818	63
66	TAMIL NADU	Thiruvallur	0.816	66
67	MAHARASHTRA	Nagpur	0.815	67
68	TAMIL NADU	Vellore	0.814	68
69	MAHARASHTRA	Wardha	0.814	68
70	PUNJAB	Faridkot	0.812	70
71	TAMIL NADU	Namakkal	0.812	70
72	PUNJAB	Sangrur	0.812	70
73	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Shimla	0.812	70
74	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Shupiyan	0.812	70
75	CHANDIGARH	Chandigarh	0.811	75
76	TELANGANA	Karimnagar	0.811	75

S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
77	ODISHA	Kendrapara	0.811	75
78	TAMIL NADU	Tiruchirappalli	0.811	75
79	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Kulgam	0.810	79
80	CHHATTISGARH	Dhamtari	0.809	80
81	NAGALAND	Kohima	0.809	80
82	PUNJAB	Muktsar	0.809	80
83	PUNJAB	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	0.809	80
84	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Badgam	0.808	81
85	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Kathua	0.808	81
86	TAMIL NADU	Dindigul	0.807	86
87	UTTARAKHAND	Rudraprayag	0.807	86
88	HARYANA	Kurukshetra	0.806	88
89	TAMIL NADU	Pudukkottai	0.806	88
90	KARNATAKA	Tumkur	0.806	88
91	MIZORAM	Serchhip	0.805	91
92	UTTARAKHAND	Dehradun	0.804	92
93	MAHARASHTRA	Bhandara	0.802	93
94	TAMIL NADU	Sivaganga	0.802	93
95	MANIPUR	Churachandpur	0.800	95
96	PUNJAB	Ludhiana	0.800	95
97	MAHARASHTRA	Gondiya	0.799	97
98	HARYANA	Mahendragarh	0.799	97
99	TAMIL NADU	Salem	0.799	97
100	DAMAN AND DIU	Diu	0.798	100
101	PUNJAB	Mansa	0.798	100
102	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Solan	0.798	100
103	KARNATAKA	Hassan	0.797	103
104	TAMIL NADU	Karur	0.797	103
105	PUNJAB	Moga	0.797	103
106	UTTARAKHAND	Garhwal	0.795	106
107	ODISHA	Nuapada	0.795	106
108	TAMIL NADU	Virudhunagar	0.795	106
109	HARYANA	Yamunanagar	0.795	106
110	KARNATAKA	Bangalore	0.794	110
111	TAMIL NADU	Cuddalore	0.793	111
112	KARNATAKA	Kolar	0.793	111
113	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Kargil	0.792	113
114	KARNATAKA	Mandya	0.792	113
115	KARNATAKA	Shimoga	0.792	113
116	HARYANA	Jind	0.791	116
117	TAMIL NADU	Krishnagiri	0.791	116

S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
118	KARNATAKA	Chikmagalur	0.790	118
119	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Hamirpur	0.790	118
120	NAGALAND	Mokokchung	0.790	118
121	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Tawang	0.790	118
122	ODISHA	Khordha	0.789	122
123	RAJASTHAN	Kota	0.788	123
124	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Anantnag	0.787	124
125	UTTARAKHAND	Chamoli	0.787	124
126	MAHARASHTRA	Pune	0.787	124
127	PUNJAB	Gurdaspur	0.785	127
128	MANIPUR	Imphal East	0.785	127
129	TAMIL NADU	Madurai	0.785	127
130	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLAND	South Andaman	0.785	127
131	ODISHA	Jharsuguda	0.784	131
132	UTTAR PRADESH	Kanpur Nagar	0.784	131
133	TAMIL NADU	Perambalur	0.784	131
134	KARNATAKA	Uttara Kannada	0.784	131
135	MAHARASHTRA	Gadchiroli	0.783	135
136	TAMIL NADU	Ramanathapuram	0.783	135
137	ODISHA	Balangir	0.782	137
138	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Ganderbal	0.782	137
139	DELHI	South	0.782	137
140	MIZORAM	Kolasib	0.781	140
141	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Bilaspur	0.780	141
142	UTTAR PRADESH	Lucknow	0.780	141
143	KARNATAKA	Chitradurga	0.779	143
144	TAMIL NADU	Dharmapuri	0.779	143
145	ODISHA	Bargarh	0.778	145
146	HARYANA	Hisar	0.778	145
147	TELANGANA	Hyderabad	0.778	145
148	GUJARAT	Porbandar	0.777	148
149	KARNATAKA	Ramanagara	0.777	148
150	ODISHA	Anugul	0.776	150
151	KARNATAKA	Bangalore Rural	0.776	150
152	TAMIL NADU	Tiruvannamalai	0.776	150
153	UTTARAKHAND	Nainital	0.775	153
154	ASSAM	Nalbari	0.775	153
155	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Srinagar	0.775	153
156	UTTARAKHAND	Tehri Garhwal	0.775	153
157	TAMIL NADU	Theni	0.774	157
158	MAHARASHTRA	Amravati	0.773	158

S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
159	TAMIL NADU	Ariyalur	0.773	158
160	ODISHA	Sambalpur	0.773	158
<b>HIGH ICDI</b>				
161	GUJARAT	Ahmadabad	0.772	161
162	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	East Siang	0.772	161
163	HARYANA	Jhajjar	0.772	161
164	CHHATTISGARH	Mahasamund	0.772	161
165	MAHARASHTRA	Satara	0.772	161
166	HARYANA	Sirsa	0.772	161
167	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Udhampur	0.772	161
168	MADHYA PRADESH	Balaghat	0.771	168
169	HARYANA	Kaithal	0.771	168
170	DELHI	North West	0.771	168
171	UTTARAKHAND	Almora	0.770	171
172	UTTARAKHAND	Champawat	0.770	171
173	KARNATAKA	Chikkaballapura	0.769	173
174	HARYANA	Fatehabad	0.769	173
175	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Punch	0.769	173
176	MANIPUR	Bishnupur	0.768	176
177	ODISHA	Dhenkanal	0.768	176
178	NAGALAND	Dimapur	0.768	176
179	UTTAR PRADESH	Pratapgarh	0.767	179
180	DELHI	South West	0.767	179
181	MANIPUR	Thoubal	0.767	179
182	CHHATTISGARH	Rajnandgaon	0.766	182
183	HARYANA	Karnal	0.765	183
184	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Lahul & Spiti	0.765	183
185	MAHARASHTRA	Raigarh	0.765	183
186	UTTAR PRADESH	Baghpat	0.764	186
187	KARNATAKA	Dharwad	0.764	186
188	GUJARAT	Navsari	0.764	186
189	UTTAR PRADESH	Saharanpur	0.764	186
190	RAJASTHAN	Sikar	0.764	186
191	GUJARAT	Amreli	0.763	191
192	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Bandipore	0.763	191
193	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Chamba	0.763	191
194	MAHARASHTRA	Chandrapur	0.763	191
195	ASSAM	Jorhat	0.763	191
196	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Kupwara	0.763	191
197	ODISHA	Sundargarh	0.763	191
198	GUJARAT	Surat	0.763	191
199	KARNATAKA	Chamarajanagar	0.761	199

S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
200	ODISHA	Kalahandi	0.761	199
201	CHHATTISGARH	Korba	0.761	199
202	GUJARAT	Rajkot	0.761	199
203	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Sirmaur	0.761	199
204	RAJASTHAN	Ganganagar	0.759	204
205	PUDUCHERRY	Yanam	0.759	204
206	SIKKIM	East District	0.758	206
207	KARNATAKA	Gadag	0.758	206
208	RAJASTHAN	Jhunjhunun	0.758	206
209	DAMAN AND DIU	Daman	0.757	209
210	SIKKIM	North District	0.757	209
211	GUJARAT	Junagadh	0.756	211
212	MANIPUR	Ukhrul	0.756	211
213	WEST BENGAL	Kolkata	0.755	213
214	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Reasi	0.755	213
215	MIZORAM	Saiha	0.755	213
216	HARYANA	Bhiwani	0.754	216
217	KARNATAKA	Bidar	0.754	216
218	ASSAM	Lakhimpur	0.754	216
219	DELHI	North East	0.754	216
220	ASSAM	Sivasagar	0.753	220
221	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Mandi	0.752	221
222	UTTARAKHAND	Bageshwar	0.751	222
223	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Upper Siang	0.751	222
224	UTTAR PRADESH	Auraiya	0.750	224
225	CHHATTISGARH	Raigarh	0.750	224
226	MAHARASHTRA	Akola	0.749	226
227	UTTAR PRADESH	Ambedkar Nagar	0.749	226
228	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Changlang	0.749	226
229	KARNATAKA	Davanagere	0.749	226
230	ODISHA	Subarnapur	0.749	226
231	TAMIL NADU	Viluppuram	0.749	226
232	DELHI	West	0.749	226
233	KARNATAKA	Haveri	0.747	233
234	DELHI	East	0.745	234
235	HARYANA	Faridabad	0.745	234
236	MADHYA PRADESH	Indore	0.745	234
237	KARNATAKA	Raichur	0.745	234
238	ODISHA	Baudh	0.744	238
239	PUNJAB	Firozpur	0.744	238
240	WEST BENGAL	Haora	0.742	240
241	KARNATAKA	Mysore	0.742	240

S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
242	CHHATTISGARH	Uttar Bastar Kanker	0.742	240
243	TELANGANA	Rangareddy	0.741	243
244	UTTAR PRADESH	Bijnor	0.740	244
245	MADHYA PRADESH	Seoni	0.740	244
246	MAHARASHTRA	Kolhapur	0.739	246
247	GUJARAT	Tapi	0.739	246
248	UTTARAKHAND	Udham Singh Nagar	0.739	246
249	SIKKIM	West District	0.739	246
250	RAJASTHAN	Hanumangarh	0.738	250
251	CHHATTISGARH	Janjgir - Champa	0.738	250
252	GUJARAT	Mahesana	0.738	250
253	UTTARAKHAND	Pithoragarh	0.738	250
254	HARYANA	Sonipat	0.738	250
255	MEGHALAYA	South Garo Hills	0.738	250
256	UTTAR PRADESH	Hamirpur	0.737	256
257	ASSAM	Kamrup Metropolitan	0.737	256
258	SIKKIM	South District	0.737	256
259	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Kullu	0.736	259
260	ODISHA	Ganjam	0.734	260
261	CHHATTISGARH	Raipur	0.734	260
262	MAHARASHTRA	Sangli	0.734	260
263	UTTAR PRADESH	Gautam Buddha Nagar	0.733	263
264	MADHYA PRADESH	Hoshangabad	0.733	263
265	HARYANA	Rewari	0.733	263
266	ASSAM	Baksa	0.732	266
267	ASSAM	Sonitpur	0.731	267
268	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Doda	0.730	268
269	KARNATAKA	Kodagu	0.730	268
270	GUJARAT	Bhavnagar	0.729	270
271	ODISHA	Debagarh	0.729	270
272	UTTAR PRADESH	Azamgarh	0.728	272
273	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Kinnaur	0.728	272
274	TELANGANA	Nizamabad	0.728	272
275	UTTARAKHAND	Uttarkashi	0.728	272
276	ASSAM	Dibrugarh	0.727	276
277	ASSAM	Dima Hasao	0.727	276
278	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Ramban	0.727	276
279	MANIPUR	Senapati	0.727	276
280	BIHAR	Siwan	0.727	276
281	MADHYA PRADESH	Betul	0.726	281
282	MADHYA PRADESH	Bhopal	0.726	281
283	GUJARAT	Jamnagar	0.726	281



S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
284	MADHYA PRADESH	Chhindwara	0.725	284
285	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Lower Subansiri	0.725	284
286	MIZORAM	Mamit	0.725	284
287	ANDHRA PRADESH	West Godavari	0.724	287
288	UTTAR PRADESH	Banda	0.723	288
289	KARNATAKA	Gulbarga	0.723	288
290	UTTARAKHAND	Hardwar	0.722	290
291	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Lower Dibang Valley	0.722	290
292	MAHARASHTRA	Washim	0.722	290
293	MANIPUR	Chandel	0.721	293
294	MADHYA PRADESH	Jabalpur	0.721	293
295	UTTAR PRADESH	Jhansi	0.721	293
296	GUJARAT	Kachchh	0.721	293
297	UTTAR PRADESH	Mau	0.721	293
298	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Upper Subansiri	0.721	293
299	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	West Siang	0.721	293
300	MIZORAM	Champhai	0.720	300
301	MIZORAM	Lawngtlai	0.720	300
302	UTTAR PRADESH	Ghazipur	0.719	302
303	UTTAR PRADESH	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	0.719	302
304	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLAND	North & Middle Andaman	0.719	302
305	MEGHALAYA	East Khasi Hills	0.718	305
306	UTTAR PRADESH	Meerut	0.717	306
307	KARNATAKA	Belgaum	0.716	307
308	ASSAM	Golaghat	0.716	307
309	DELHI	Central	0.715	309
310	RAJASTHAN	Jaipur	0.715	309
311	ASSAM	Kamrup	0.715	309
312	ANDHRA PRADESH	Krishna	0.715	309
313	TELANGANA	Medak	0.715	309
314	TELANGANA	Warangal	0.715	309
315	UTTAR PRADESH	Allahabad	0.714	315
316	NAGALAND	Phek	0.714	315
317	HARYANA	Rohtak	0.714	315
318	ANDHRA PRADESH	Srikakulam	0.714	315
319	KARNATAKA	Bagalkot	0.712	319
320	RAJASTHAN	Baran	0.712	319
321	ASSAM	Cachar	0.712	319
322	NAGALAND	Wokha	0.712	319
<b>MEDIUM ICDI</b>				
323	UTTAR PRADESH	Deoria	0.711	323

S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
324	MADHYA PRADESH	Gwalior	0.711	323
325	MAHARASHTRA	Yavatmal	0.711	323
326	ANDHRA PRADESH	Anantapur	0.709	326
327	GUJARAT	Bharuch	0.709	326
328	CHHATTISGARH	Bilaspur	0.709	326
329	DELHI	North	0.709	326
330	GUJARAT	Surendranagar	0.709	326
331	MIZORAM	Lunglei	0.708	331
332	UTTAR PRADESH	Mahoba	0.708	331
333	RAJASTHAN	Pali	0.708	331
334	UTTAR PRADESH	Basti	0.707	334
335	KARNATAKA	Bijapur	0.707	334
336	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Kishtwar	0.707	334
337	ANDHRA PRADESH	Visakhapatnam	0.707	334
338	BIHAR	Aurangabad	0.706	338
339	CHHATTISGARH	Durg	0.706	338
340	UTTAR PRADESH	Kanpur Dehat	0.706	338
341	DADRA NAGAR HAVELI	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.705	341
342	CHHATTISGARH	Kabeerdham	0.705	341
343	MAHARASHTRA	Thane	0.705	341
344	ODISHA	Baleshwar	0.704	344
345	ANDHRA PRADESH	East Godavari	0.704	344
346	UTTAR PRADESH	Jalaun	0.703	346
347	UTTAR PRADESH	Kannauj	0.703	346
348	UTTAR PRADESH	Pilibhit	0.703	346
349	HARYANA	Gurgaon	0.702	349
350	ODISHA	Nayagarh	0.702	349
351	MADHYA PRADESH	Bhind	0.701	351
352	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Dibang Valley	0.701	351
353	UTTAR PRADESH	Rae Bareli	0.700	353
354	MADHYA PRADESH	Sehore	0.700	353
355	MAHARASHTRA	Solapur	0.700	353
356	BIHAR	Buxar	0.699	356
357	ASSAM	Dhemaji	0.699	356
358	MADHYA PRADESH	Rewa	0.699	356
359	RAJASTHAN	Ajmer	0.698	359
360	ODISHA	Gajapati	0.698	359
361	MAHARASHTRA	Latur	0.698	359
362	RAJASTHAN	Tonk	0.698	359
363	UTTAR PRADESH	Farrukhabad	0.697	363
364	UTTAR PRADESH	Jaunpur	0.697	363

S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
365	HARYANA	Panipat	0.697	363
366	MANIPUR	Tamenglong	0.697	363
367	ASSAM	Tinsukia	0.697	363
368	ASSAM	Udalguri	0.697	363
369	UTTAR PRADESH	Bulandshahr	0.696	369
370	RAJASTHAN	Churu	0.696	369
371	UTTAR PRADESH	Fatehpur	0.696	369
372	MADHYA PRADESH	Katni	0.696	369
373	CHHATTISGARH	Koriya	0.696	369
374	UTTAR PRADESH	Mahamaya Nagar	0.696	369
375	UTTAR PRADESH	Rampur	0.696	369
376	BIHAR	Gopalganj	0.695	376
377	UTTAR PRADESH	Mainpuri	0.695	376
378	MADHYA PRADESH	Morena	0.695	376
379	MAHARASHTRA	Nashik	0.695	376
380	ASSAM	Hailakandi	0.694	380
381	ANDHRA PRADESH	Chittoor	0.693	381
382	MAHARASHTRA	Ahmadnagar	0.692	382
383	UTTAR PRADESH	Etawah	0.692	382
384	WEST BENGAL	Nadia	0.692	382
385	BIHAR	Bhagalpur	0.691	385
386	GUJARAT	Anand	0.690	386
387	ODISHA	Kandhamal	0.690	386
388	GUJARAT	Patan	0.690	386
389	MADHYA PRADESH	Harda	0.689	389
390	UTTAR PRADESH	Unnao	0.689	389
391	GUJARAT	Gandhinagar	0.688	391
392	RAJASTHAN	Dausa	0.688	392
393	ANDHRA PRADESH	Y.S.R.	0.688	392
394	MAHARASHTRA	Buldana	0.687	394
395	MADHYA PRADESH	Khandwa (East Nimar)	0.687	394
396	UTTAR PRADESH	Muzaffarnagar	0.687	394
397	BIHAR	Bhojpur	0.686	397
398	RAJASTHAN	Bundi	0.686	397
399	UTTAR PRADESH	Gorakhpur	0.686	397
400	ASSAM	Karimganj	0.686	397
401	JHARKHAND	Purbi Singhbhum	0.686	397
402	UTTAR PRADESH	Varanasi	0.686	397
403	RAJASTHAN	Jhalawar	0.685	403
404	KARNATAKA	Koppal	0.685	403
405	MAHARASHTRA	Jalgaon	0.684	405
406	MAHARASHTRA	Osmanabad	0.684	405

S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
407	WEST BENGAL	Bankura	0.683	407
408	MADHYA PRADESH	Damoh	0.683	407
409	TELANGANA	Khammam	0.683	407
410	BIHAR	Munger	0.683	407
411	BIHAR	Saran	0.683	407
412	MADHYA PRADESH	Panna	0.682	412
413	UTTAR PRADESH	Ballia	0.681	413
414	UTTAR PRADESH	Hardoi	0.681	413
415	GUJARAT	Valsad	0.681	413
416	NAGALAND	Zunheboto	0.681	413
417	JHARKHAND	Bokaro	0.680	417
418	JHARKHAND	Dhanbad	0.680	417
419	UTTAR PRADESH	Faizabad	0.680	417
420	ASSAM	Kokrajhar	0.680	417
421	TRIPURA	West Tripura	0.680	417
422	MADHYA PRADESH	Anuppur	0.679	422
423	BIHAR	Kaimur (Bhabua)	0.679	422
424	WEST BENGAL	North Twenty Four Parganas	0.679	422
425	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Papum Pare	0.679	422
426	MADHYA PRADESH	Raisen	0.679	422
427	MADHYA PRADESH	Umaria	0.679	422
428	GUJARAT	Banas Kantha	0.678	428
429	TRIPURA	Dhalai	0.678	428
430	ASSAM	Karbi Anglong	0.678	428
431	MADHYA PRADESH	Narsimhapur	0.678	428
432	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Rajouri	0.678	428
433	UTTAR PRADESH	Firozabad	0.677	433
434	UTTAR PRADESH	Mathura	0.677	433
435	JHARKHAND	Ranchi	0.676	435
436	JHARKHAND	Simdega	0.676	435
437	ANDHRA PRADESH	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	0.676	435
438	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Tirap	0.676	435
439	JHARKHAND	Ramgarh	0.675	439
440	MADHYA PRADESH	Satna	0.675	439
441	ANDHRA PRADESH	Guntur	0.674	441
442	NAGALAND	Kiphire	0.674	441
443	KARNATAKA	Bellary	0.673	443
444	UTTAR PRADESH	Moradabad	0.673	443
445	BIHAR	Rohtas	0.673	443
446	BIHAR	Arwal	0.672	446

S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
447	RAJASTHAN	Bikaner	0.672	446
448	UTTAR PRADESH	Sultanpur	0.672	446
449	MADHYA PRADESH	Neemuch	0.671	449
450	UTTAR PRADESH	Chandauli	0.670	450
451	UTTAR PRADESH	Ghaziabad	0.670	450
452	BIHAR	Patna	0.670	450
453	MADHYA PRADESH	Sheopur	0.670	450
454	GUJARAT	Vadodara	0.670	450
455	MADHYA PRADESH	Mandla	0.669	455
456	UTTAR PRADESH	Aligarh	0.668	456
457	ASSAM	Chirang	0.668	456
458	UTTAR PRADESH	Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi)	0.668	456
459	TELANGANA	Adilabad	0.667	459
460	MAHARASHTRA	Aurangabad	0.667	459
461	UTTAR PRADESH	Mirzapur	0.667	459
462	RAJASTHAN	Rajsamand	0.667	459
463	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	West Kameng	0.667	459
464	UTTAR PRADESH	Bareilly	0.666	464
465	BIHAR	Kishanganj	0.666	464
466	MAHARASHTRA	Nanded	0.665	466
467	WEST BENGAL	Darjiling	0.664	467
468	RAJASTHAN	Nagaur	0.664	467
469	DELHI	New Delhi	0.664	467
470	HARYANA	Palwal	0.664	467
471	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Anjaw	0.663	471
472	WEST BENGAL	Barddhaman	0.663	471
473	RAJASTHAN	Sirohi	0.662	473
474	MADHYA PRADESH	Datia	0.661	474
475	RAJASTHAN	Dungarpur	0.661	474
476	UTTAR PRADESH	Sant Kabir Nagar	0.661	474
477	MADHYA PRADESH	Shahdol	0.660	477
478	MADHYA PRADESH	Chhatarpur	0.659	478
479	WEST BENGAL	Jalpaiguri	0.659	478
480	MEGHALAYA	West Garo Hills	0.659	478
481	KARNATAKA	Yadgir	0.659	478
<b>LOW ICDI</b>				
482	RAJASTHAN	Bharatpur	0.658	482
483	MAHARASHTRA	Parbhani	0.658	482
484	MADHYA PRADESH	Shivpuri	0.658	482
485	UTTAR PRADESH	Kanshiram Nagar	0.657	485
486	UTTAR PRADESH	Agra	0.656	486

S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
487	MAHARASHTRA	Dhule	0.656	486
488	RAJASTHAN	Jodhpur	0.655	488
489	TELANGANA	Nalgonda	0.655	488
490	WEST BENGAL	Hugli	0.654	490
491	UTTAR PRADESH	Bara Banki	0.653	491
492	UTTAR PRADESH	Etah	0.653	491
493	MADHYA PRADESH	Mandsaur	0.653	491
494	MAHARASHTRA	Nandurbar	0.652	494
495	CHHATTISGARH	Jashpur	0.651	495
496	GUJARAT	Kheda	0.651	495
497	CHHATTISGARH	Narayanpur	0.651	495
498	GUJARAT	Narmada	0.651	495
499	GUJARAT	Panch Mahals	0.651	495
500	UTTAR PRADESH	Chitrakoot	0.650	500
501	RAJASTHAN	Jalor	0.650	500
502	JHARKHAND	Khunti	0.650	500
503	MAHARASHTRA	Hingoli	0.649	503
504	MADHYA PRADESH	Khargone (West Nimar)	0.649	503
505	WEST BENGAL	Paschim Medinipur	0.649	503
506	MADHYA PRADESH	Sidhi	0.649	503
507	MADHYA PRADESH	Burhanpur	0.648	507
508	UTTAR PRADESH	Lalitpur	0.648	507
509	UTTAR PRADESH	Sonbhadra	0.648	507
510	ANDHRA PRADESH	Vizianagaram	0.647	510
511	MADHYA PRADESH	Ujjain	0.645	511
512	BIHAR	Muzaffarpur	0.644	512
513	MADHYA PRADESH	Sagar	0.644	512
514	RAJASTHAN	Sawai Madhopur	0.642	514
515	ODISHA	Kendujhar	0.641	515
516	UTTAR PRADESH	Shahjahanpur	0.641	515
517	MADHYA PRADESH	Guna	0.640	517
518	ODISHA	Mayurbhanj	0.640	517
519	WEST BENGAL	South Twenty Four Parganas	0.640	517
520	NAGALAND	Tuensang	0.640	517
521	ASSAM	Nagaon	0.639	521
522	RAJASTHAN	Alwar	0.638	522
523	JHARKHAND	Hazaribagh	0.637	523
524	MADHYA PRADESH	Singrauli	0.637	523
525	UTTAR PRADESH	Kushinagar	0.635	525
526	GUJARAT	Sabar Kantha	0.635	525
527	RAJASTHAN	Bhilwara	0.634	527

S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
528	MEGHALAYA	East Garo Hills	0.634	527
529	ODISHA	Nabarangapur	0.634	527
530	CHHATTISGARH	Bastar	0.633	530
531	RAJASTHAN	Chittaurgarh	0.633	530
532	GUJARAT	Dohad	0.633	530
533	UTTAR PRADESH	Kaushambi	0.633	530
534	ODISHA	Koraput	0.633	530
535	BIHAR	Saharsa	0.633	530
536	BIHAR	Vaishali	0.633	530
537	JHARKHAND	Gumla	0.632	537
538	BIHAR	Jehanabad	0.632	537
539	BIHAR	Madhubani	0.632	537
540	MAHARASHTRA	Bid	0.631	540
541	MAHARASHTRA	Mumbai Suburban	0.631	540
542	RAJASTHAN	Banswara	0.630	542
543	MEGHALAYA	Ribhoi	0.630	542
544	BIHAR	Banka	0.629	544
545	RAJASTHAN	Karauli	0.629	544
546	CHHATTISGARH	Bijapur	0.628	546
547	UTTAR PRADESH	Kheri	0.628	546
548	TELANGANA	Mahbubnagar	0.628	546
549	MADHYA PRADESH	Ashoknagar	0.627	549
550	ASSAM	Bongaigaon	0.627	549
551	ODISHA	Rayagada	0.627	549
552	MADHYA PRADESH	Dewas	0.626	552
553	MADHYA PRADESH	Dindori	0.626	552
554	JHARKHAND	Latehar	0.626	552
555	JHARKHAND	Lohardaga	0.626	552
556	TRIPURA	North Tripura	0.626	552
557	WEST BENGAL	Dakshin Dinajpur	0.622	557
558	RAJASTHAN	Dhaulpur	0.622	557
559	BIHAR	Katihar	0.621	559
560	JHARKHAND	Palamu	0.621	559
561	ANDHRA PRADESH	Prakasam	0.621	559
562	BIHAR	Purnia	0.621	559
563	MADHYA PRADESH	Vidisha	0.621	559
564	BIHAR	Lakhisarai	0.620	564
565	WEST BENGAL	Purba Medinipur	0.620	564
566	BIHAR	Begusarai	0.619	566
567	RAJASTHAN	Pratapgarh	0.619	566
568	BIHAR	Darbhanga	0.618	568
569	BIHAR	Nawada	0.615	569

S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
570	MADHYA PRADESH	Rajgarh	0.614	570
571	MAHARASHTRA	Jalna	0.613	571
572	WEST BENGAL	Koch Bihar	0.612	572
573	ANDHRA PRADESH	Kurnool	0.610	573
574	RAJASTHAN	Barmer	0.609	574
575	JHARKHAND	Saraikela-Kharsawan	0.609	574
576	ASSAM	Darrang	0.608	576
577	BIHAR	Nalanda	0.608	576
578	ASSAM	Morigaon	0.607	578
579	ASSAM	Barpeta	0.606	579
580	ASSAM	Goalpara	0.606	579
581	UTTAR PRADESH	Sitapur	0.606	579
582	RAJASTHAN	Udaipur	0.606	579
583	CHHATTISGARH	Dakshin Bastar Dantewada	0.605	583
584	JHARKHAND	Pashchimi Singhbhum	0.605	583
585	BIHAR	Sheikhpura	0.605	583
586	MADHYA PRADESH	Tikamgarh	0.604	586
587	JHARKHAND	Kodarma	0.602	587
588	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Lohit	0.601	588
589	MEGHALAYA	West Khasi Hills	0.601	588
590	MEGHALAYA	Jaintia Hills	0.600	590
591	UTTAR PRADESH	Mahrajganj	0.599	591
592	TRIPURA	South Tripura	0.598	592
593	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	East Kameng	0.597	593
594	RAJASTHAN	Jaisalmer	0.597	593
595	ODISHA	Malkangiri	0.596	595
596	MADHYA PRADESH	Dhar	0.595	596
597	BIHAR	Sitamarhi	0.593	597
598	WEST BENGAL	Puruliya	0.591	598
599	MADHYA PRADESH	Ratlam	0.590	599
600	BIHAR	Jamui	0.589	600
601	BIHAR	Samastipur	0.589	600
602	BIHAR	Sheohar	0.589	600
603	BIHAR	Khagaria	0.587	603
604	WEST BENGAL	Birbhum	0.586	604
605	WEST BENGAL	Uttar Dinajpur	0.586	604
606	JHARKHAND	Sahibganj	0.584	606
607	NAGALAND	Mon	0.579	607
608	UTTAR PRADESH	Gonda	0.576	608
609	BIHAR	Purba Champaran	0.576	608
610	GUJARAT	The Dangs	0.574	610



S.No	State	District Name	ICDI Value	ICDI Rank (out of 640)
611	JHARKHAND	Dumka	0.573	611
612	BIHAR	Araria	0.571	612
613	JHARKHAND	Jamtara	0.571	612
614	NAGALAND	Peren	0.571	612
615	MADHYA PRADESH	Shajapur	0.570	615
616	CHHATTISGARH	Surguja	0.570	615
617	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Kurung Kumey	0.569	617
618	UTTAR PRADESH	Budaun	0.568	618
619	JHARKHAND	Chatra	0.566	619
620	UTTAR PRADESH	Siddharthnagar	0.565	620
621	BIHAR	Pashchim Champaran	0.561	621
622	BIHAR	Gaya	0.558	622
623	JHARKHAND	Giridih	0.558	622
624	NAGALAND	Longleng	0.557	624
625	BIHAR	Madhepura	0.557	624
626	JHARKHAND	Deoghar	0.555	626
627	WEST BENGAL	Maldah	0.548	627
628	WEST BENGAL	Murshidabad	0.547	628
629	HARYANA	Mewat	0.545	629
630	JHARKHAND	Pakur	0.545	629
631	BIHAR	Supaul	0.541	631
632	UTTAR PRADESH	Balrampur	0.537	632
633	ASSAM	Dhubri	0.537	632
634	UTTAR PRADESH	Bahraich	0.533	634
635	JHARKHAND	Garhwa	0.529	635
636	MADHYA PRADESH	Alirajpur	0.506	636
637	MADHYA PRADESH	Barwani	0.506	636
638	UTTAR PRADESH	Shrawasti	0.505	638
639	JHARKHAND	Godda	0.499	639
640	MADHYA PRADESH	Jhabua	0.447	640

**Note on Budget Allocation for Children**

(Based on Secondary Literature Review)

- Various Studies have pointed to inadequate resource budgetary allocation for children. The HAQ Centre for Child Rights prepares a Budget for Children (BfC) annually. Its analysis of the budget 2018-19 indicated that in this budget, children received only 3.24 per cent of the total financial resources, a decline of 0.08 percentage points from the 2017-18 budget. It also highlighted that while the Union Budget has increased by 13.8 per cent, the Budget for Children (BfC) increased at a lower rate of 10.9 per cent. Among the various sectors, education remains a priority within the Budget for Children component of the budget. The HAQ – CRC also notes that while there is an absolute increase in the budget for child protection between 2017-18 and 2018-19, as percentage of the Union Budget, it remains at 0.05 per cent and continues to be the least prioritized sector.
- The Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability (CBGA) is another institution analysing budgets from children’s lens. Commenting on the Union Budget 2017-18, it notes that “Over the last 15 years, the allocation for children in the total union budget has remained stagnant. In overall terms, the budget has increased from ₹65,758.45 crore in 2016–17 to ₹71,305.35 crore in 2017–18.<sup>2</sup> Yet, the proportion for children has remained stagnant at 3.32% of the union budget over the last two years, and there has been a declining trend from 2013–14 to 2017–18. It further commented that this was inadequate for meeting the child development and child protection needs in the country.
- *Public Expenditure on Children in India : Trends and Patterns - An analysis of budgets and expenditure of the union and sixteen state governments* by Centre for Budget and Policy Studies and UNICEF (2019) focuses on analysing public expenditure for children in 16 major States as well as the union budget over a seven year period (2012-13 to 2018-19). It comments on linkage between CDI and expenditure on children. Further, it adapts CDI to CDIA (to bring in indicators pertaining to adolescents and correlates CDIA with public expenditure. It summarises its findings as follows –
  - There is a close linkage between public expenditure on children and CDIA
  - While capacities of States are important, prioritisation matters
  - There is variation on public spending on children across States
  - Share of public spending on children experienced a decline in a number of states during post 14th FC phase
  - The children of age group 0-6 are facing under-investment and deserve higher public spending in all the states, and adolescents also deserve greater attention in a few states

- Historical under-investment calls for immediate attention:
  - Investments in other sectors enable absorption and efficient utilisation:
- NIPFP Working Paper Series, “*Impact of Changes in Fiscal Federalism and Fourteenth Finance Commission Recommendations - Scenarios on States Autonomy and Social Sector Priorities*” by H.K. Amarnath and Alka Singh<sup>5</sup> provides important insights on expenditure on social sector and children in the post Fourteenth Finance Commission period. Further, it cites another study by Chaudhury, Mita (2018) which “highlights falling priorities in social expenditures post FFC period and the expenditures under flagships programs like NHM have just been closer 55% of allocations. Falling expenditures under social Sectors is to be taken seriously as we are going through demographic dividend in economy.”
- An analysis of the data presented in the paper highlights that for a majority of State that have districts having lower ICDI values have higher expenditure on children as percentage of their GSDP than the average for General Category States. However, the per child expenditure reflects a different scenario. For instance, Kerala had a per child expenditure of Rs. 15.90 thousand in 2015-16 whereas Madhya Pradesh had a per child expenditure of Rs. 8.36 thousand in the same year. The table below indicates provides information on child expenditure taking into account the sectors that contribute to ICDI –

STATE	CHILD EXPENDITURE (2015-16) Rs. 10 Crore <sup>6</sup>	PER CHILD EXPENDITURE (Rs. 10,000)
JAMMU & KASHMIR <sup>7</sup>	7980.5	14.38
HIMACHAL PRADESH	5023.42	22.38
PUNJAB	10751.98	11.68
CHANDIGARH (UT)	NA	NA
UTTARAKHAND	6673.77	16.18
HARYANA	11431.5	11.64
NCT OF DELHI (UT)	NA	NA
RAJASTHAN	25749.21	8.32
UTTAR PRADESH	61990.94	6.55
BIHAR	25026.62	4.67

<sup>5</sup> NIPFP Working Paper Series, “*Impact of Changes in Fiscal Federalism and Fourteenth Finance Commission Recommendations - Scenarios on States Autonomy and Social Sector Priorities*”, Amarnath H K and Alka Singh, 2019

<sup>6</sup>Ibid

<sup>7</sup> Jammu and Kashmir has been reorganised into the Union Territory of Ladakh and Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir with effect from August 2019

SIKKIM	965.96	45.59
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1579.33	23.88
NAGALAND	1541.06	18.45
MANIPUR	1517.25	12.84
MIZORAM	1093.86	23.47
TRIPURA	2213.48	17.29
MEGHALAYA	1773.15	11.36
ASSAM	14343.32	11.05
WEST BENGAL	29214.54	9.22
JHARKHAND	9291.02	6.06
ODISHA	16072.99	10.48
CHHATTISGARH	13070.85	12.16
MADHYA PRADESH	26301	8.37
GUJARAT	25264.51	11.14
DAMAN & DIU	NA	NA
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	NA	NA
MAHARASHTRA	53404.89	13.97
ANDHRA PRADESH	28271.82	18.13
KARNATAKA	22718.59	11.11
GOA	2113.53	53.26
LAKSHADWEEP	NA	NA
KERALA	15331.4	15.91
TAMIL NADU	33593.19	15.20
PUDUCHERRY	NA	NA
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	NA	NA
TELANGANA	16561.79	13.94

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