

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1226
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.12.2018**

RAPID TRANSFORMATION OF STATES

1226. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- a) whether Government has selected any districts in the country for rapid transformation by 2022 in line with Government's vision to create New India.
- b) if so, the details of states and districts selected, district and State-wise;
- c) the criteria adopted for selection of the districts;
- d) the funds earmarked, sanctioned and spent till date, district-wise and
- e) whether Government has taken measures to ensure that the selected districts achieve the targeted growth and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTER OF PLANNING
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

- a) Yes. The Government of India has selected 117 districts which have shown relatively slow progress in key social indicators for rapid transformation. These 117 districts are spread over 28 States in India. These districts are called "Aspirational Districts." On January 5, 2018, Aspirational District Programme (ADP) has been launched under which the Centre and States would work as a team to assist District administration for rapidly transforming these districts. While Government of India has selected 117 districts, the programme is currently under implementation in 112 districts as Government of West Bengal having 5 districts in the aforesaid list is yet to respond to this programme. As this programme focuses on Health, Nutrition, education, agriculture and water resources, financial inclusion and skill development and basic infrastructure and seeks to improve the performance of the districts across these sectors, this is in line with the Government's vision to create New India by 2022.
- b) State wise list of 117 districts is attached at annexure-I.
- c) Firstly, out of 117 districts, 35 districts were selected by the Ministry of Home Affairs on the basis of these districts been affected by Left Wing Extremism (L.W.E). Secondly, the rest of the 82 districts have been identified on the basis of composite index. The data bases and their weightage in the composite index are attached in annexure II. After selection, States were requested that in case they want any replacement on the basis of objective criteria, Government of India would be open to such suggestions. Accordingly, six states, namely, Sikkim, Odisha, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Rajasthan and Gujarat suggested some changes in the list. List of 117 districts were finalized after incorporating their suggestions.
- d) & e) No special funds have been sanctioned or earmarked for the Aspirational Districts Programme. Its core strategy is to improve efficiency in the programme which are already approved through convergence. Under this program Central Prabhari Officer have been assigned at the Centre level to monitor the implementation of the programme. They are to assist the state government and the district administration to improve their performance by acting as a bridge between the State Government, District and the Government of India. Key Performance Indicators have been identified and districts have been requested to create district action plan to bring rapid improvement in the targets. A dynamic dashboard is facilitating the district to ascertain its position among the Aspirational Districts in India on the basis of incremental change. This in turn is expected to enthuse the District teams to become competitive and with the assistance of their own state government to improve their position. In addition, key Central Ministries have prioritized these districts in their programme. This has resulted in improving the focus of the district administration towards the activities which are critical for improving the quality of life of people in these districts and their economic productivity.

Transforming Aspirational Districts

S. No.	State	District
1	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram
2	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam
3	Andhra Pradesh	Y.S.R. Kadapa
4	Arunachal Pradesh	Namsai
5	Assam	Goalpara
6	Assam	Barpeta
7	Assam	Hailakandi
8	Assam	Baksa
9	Assam	Darrang
10	Assam	Udalguri
11	Assam	Dhubri
12	Bihar	Sitamarhi
13	Bihar	Araria
14	Bihar	Purnia
15	Bihar	Katihar
16	Bihar	Muzaffarpur
17	Bihar	Begusarai
18	Bihar	Khagaria
19	Bihar	Banka
20	Bihar	Sheikhpura
21	Bihar	Aurangabad
22	Bihar	Gaya
23	Bihar	Nawada
24	Bihar	Jamui
25	Chhattisgarh	Korba
26	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon
27	Chhattisgarh	Mahasamund
28	Chhattisgarh	Kanker
29	Chhattisgarh	Narayanpur
30	Chhattisgarh	Dantewada
31	Chhattisgarh	Bijapur
32	Chhattisgarh	Bastar
33	Chhattisgarh	Kondagaon
34	Chhattisgarh	Sukma
35	Gujarat	DAHOD
36	Gujarat	Narmada
37	Haryana	Mewat
38	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba
39	Jammu & Kashmir	Kupwara
40	Jammu & Kashmir	Baramula
41	Jharkhand	Garhwa
42	Jharkhand	Chatra

43	Jharkhand	Giridih
44	Jharkhand	Godda
45	Jharkhand	Sahibganj
46	Jharkhand	Pakur
47	Jharkhand	Bokaro
48	Jharkhand	Lohardaga
49	Jharkhand	Purbi Singhbhum
50	Jharkhand	Palamu
51	Jharkhand	Latehar
52	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh
53	Jharkhand	Ramgarh
54	Jharkhand	Dumka
55	Jharkhand	Ranchi
56	Jharkhand	Khunti
57	Jharkhand	Gumla
58	Jharkhand	Simdega
59	Jharkhand	Pashchimi Singhbhum
60	Karnataka	Raichur
61	Karnataka	Yadgir
62	Kerala	Wayanad
63	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur
64	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh
65	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani
66	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh
67	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha
68	Madhya Pradesh	Guna
69	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli
70	Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa
71	Maharashtra	Nandurbar
72	Maharashtra	Washim
73	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli
74	Maharashtra	Osmanabad
75	Manipur	Chandel
76	Meghalaya	Ribhoi
77	Mizoram	Mamit
78	Nagaland	Kiphire
79	Odisha	Dhenkanal
80	Odisha	Gajapati
81	Odisha	Kandhamal
82	Odisha	Balangir
83	Odisha	Kalahandi
84	Odisha	Rayagada
85	Odisha	Koraput
86	Odisha	Malkangiri
87	Odisha	Nawarangpur
88	Odisha	Nuapada
89	Punjab	Moga
90	Punjab	Ferozpur
91	Rajasthan	Dholpur
92	Rajasthan	Karauli

93	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer
94	Rajasthan	Sirohi
95	Rajasthan	Baran
96	Sikkim	West Sikkim
97	Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar
98	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram
99	Telangana	Asifabad
100	Telangana	Bhopapalli
101	Telangana	Khammam
102	Tripura	Dhalai
103	Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakoot
104	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur
105	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich
106	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti
107	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur
108	Uttar Pradesh	Siddharthnagar
109	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli
110	Uttar Pradesh	Sonebhadra
111	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar
112	Uttarakhand	Haridwar
113	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur
114	West Bengal	Maldah
115	West Bengal	Murshidabad
116	West Bengal	Birbhum
117	West Bengal	Nadia

Transforming Aspirational District**Composite Index**

Databases	Sector	Weight
Landless households dependent on Manual labour (Socio Economic Caste Census – Deprivation 7)	Deprivation	25%
Ante natal care (National Health and Family Survey (NHFS-4)	Health & Nutrition	7.5%
Institutional delivery(NHFS-4)		7.5%
Stunting of children below 5 years (NHFS-4)		7.5%
Wasting in children below 5 years (NHFS-4)		7.5%
Elementary drop out rate ((Unified District Information System for Education (U-DISE 2015-16)		Education
Adverse pupil teacher ratio (U-DISE 2015-16)	7.5%	
Un-electrified households (Ministry of Power)	Infra	7.5%
Households without individual toilets (Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation)		7.5%
Un-connected PMGSY village (Ministry of Rural Development)		7.5%
Rural Household without access to water (Ministry of Drinking water and sanitation)		7.5%
Total		100%