

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PLANNING**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5095  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2019**

**BACKWARD DISTRICTS OF GUJARAT**

**5095. SHRIMATI RATHVA GITABEN VAJESINGBHAI:**

Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

- a) Whether the Government has identified socially and economically backward districts of Gujarat, if so, the details thereof; and
- b) Whether the Government proposes to prepare any special scheme for the development of backward areas in Gujarat and if so, the details thereof??

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND  
MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS  
AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION**

**(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)**

- a) Government of India has identified 112 districts all over the country which have shown relatively less progress in key social and economic performance indicators. This includes two districts of Gujarat, namely Narmada and Dahod. These districts were selected on basis of a composite index of under-development. This index was composed of databases pertaining to Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC), select data bases of health, nutrition, education and basic infrastructure. List of data sets used for identification of district and weight attached to them is placed on annexure-I.
- b) On January 5, 2018, Government of India has launched Aspirational District Programme (ADP) by terming the 112 backward districts including Narmada and Dahod as Aspirational Districts. Under this programme, 49 key performance indicators under health, nutrition, school education, agriculture and water resources, skill and financial inclusion and basic infrastructure have been selected and are closely monitored. Government of India has also nominated a Joint Secretary/Additional Secretary level officer to act as Central Prabhari Officer for each of the district. The strategy of the scheme includes convergence among existing schemes, constant monitoring of identified indicators and ranking of the districts to foster a sense of competition etc. Due to its focused approach, since its inception, the programme has led to significant improvement in identified performance indicators.

**Transforming Aspirational District****List of data set used for identifying Aspirational Districts**

<b>Databases</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Weight</b>
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 dropout rate ((Unified District Information System for Education (U-DISE 2015-16)	Education	7.5%
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%

\*\*\*\*\*