

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2958**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2021

**BACKWARD DISTRICTS**

†2958. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHARANDAS MAHANT:  
SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any plan has been formulated by the Government to bring backward districts at par with other developed districts of the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the name and details of districts identified under the said category in Chhattisgarh and Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) the number of previously created and newly created districts of Chhattisgarh State for which efforts are being made to identify and develop;
- (d) the details of performance indicators selected to develop these districts and the manner in which these indicators are being implemented in the above identified districts in Andhra Pradesh;
- (e) the provisions relating to backward districts in Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act and the details of steps taken by the Government to fulfill provisions of the Act; and
- (f) the details of Budgetary allocation/grants made to various backward districts identified during the last year and current year?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION; MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

**(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)**

- (a) The Aspirational Districts Programme was launched on 5th January 2018 by the Government of India . Anchored by NITI Aayog, it aims to bring transformative changes in the most under-developed districts of India called Aspirational Districts. There are 112 Aspirational Districts, across 26 States and 1 Union Territory, under the Aspirational Districts Programme. At the time of selection, these districts have shown relatively less progress in key social and economic indicators. They were selected through a transparent process on the basis of published data. The programme aims at rapid transformation of these backward districts across sectors which are critical for improving quality of life or economic productivity of citizens. These sectors are Health and Nutrition, School Education and Basic Infrastructure, and also Agriculture

and Water Resources and Financial Inclusion & Skill Development. 49 key performance indicators have been selected across these sectors and a district's performance is monitored on the basis of progress made on these indicators. The broad strategy of the Aspirational Districts Programme rests on the 3 Cs – Convergence (between Central and State Schemes), Collaboration (between Centre, State, District Administration, Development Partners and Citizens) and Competition (between Districts). Every month, districts are ranked on the basis of progress made on the key performance indicators mentioned above, and this instills them with a sense of competition which results in rapid improvement. Another strategy of the programme is nomination of Joint Secretary/Additional Secretary level officials from Government of India as Central Prabhari Officers for each of the districts. The role of these Prabhari Officers is to guide the district administration on the basis of their long experience.

- (b) The list of Aspirational Districts in the States of Chhattisgarh and Andhra Pradesh is provided in **Annexure I**.
- (c) These Aspirational Districts were selected on the basis of their relatively less progress in key social and economic indicators on the basis of published data, applicable to all districts regardless of when they were created. List of data sets and the weight attached to them for selection of these districts is attached in **Annexure - II**.
- (d) Details of the 49 Key Performance Indicators on which their performance is tracked on a monthly basis is attached in **Annexure-III**. Further details about the performance of the districts on these indicators is available on the Champions of Change Dashboard (<http://championsofchange.gov.in/site/coc-home/>).
- (e) The Union Government under sections 46(2), 46(3) and 94(2) of the Andhra Pradesh Re-Organization Act (APRA), 2014 has released an amount of Rs. 1750 crore for development of seven backward districts (Ananthapuramu, Chittoor, YSR Kadapa, Kurnool, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam) to the Successor State of Andhra Pradesh in 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2019-20 and 2020-21.
- (f) Details of release made to successor states for development of backward districts/ areas post bifurcation by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance are provided in **Annexure IV**.

As the main strategy of the programme is based on convergence of existing schemes which have their own funding arrangement, large infusion of additional fund is not envisaged under the Aspirational Districts Programme. However, in order to foster a competitive spirit, and for addressing the critical gaps, additional allocation on challenge route is also envisaged. Every month, districts are assessed on the basis of monthly progress and the best performing Districts in overall terms and in each of the five sectors are identified. The first and second rankers in overall terms are awarded ₹10 crores and ₹5 crores respectively. The first ranker from each of the five sectors is awarded ₹3 crores each. As per the scheme guidelines, districts having District Mineral Fund (DMF) in excess of Rs.30cr annually are not eligible for this assistance. Funds allocated to the Aspirational Districts of Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh based on their performance as of December 2021, is placed at **Annexure-V**.

\*\*\*\*\*

**List of Aspirational Districts in Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>District</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Y.S.R. Kadapa
4.	Chhattisgarh	Korba
5.	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon
6.	Chhattisgarh	Mahasamund
7.	Chhattisgarh	Kanker
8.	Chhattisgarh	Narayanpur
9.	Chhattisgarh	Dantewada
10.	Chhattisgarh	Bijapur
11.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar
12.	Chhattisgarh	Kondagaon
13.	Chhattisgarh	Sukma

**List of data sets and weights used for selection of Aspirational Districts**

DATABASES	SECTOR	WEIGHT
Landless households dependent on Manual labour ( <i>Socio Economic Caste Census – Deprivation 7</i> )	Deprivation (25%)	25%
Ante natal care ( <i>National Health and Family Survey (NHFS) - 4</i> )	Health & Nutrition (30%)	7.5%
Institutional delivery ( <i>NHFS-4</i> )		7.5%
Stunting of children below 5 years ( <i>NHFS-4</i> )		7.5%
Wasting in children below 5 years ( <i>NHFS-4</i> )		7.5%
Elementary dropout rate ( <i>Unified District Information System for Education (U-DISE) 2015-16</i> )	Education (15%)	7.5%
Adverse pupil teacher ratio ( <i>U-DISE 2015-16</i> )		7.5%
Un-electrified households ( <i>Ministry of Power</i> )	Infra (30%)	7.5%
Households without individual toilets ( <i>Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation</i> )		7.5%
Un-connected PMGSY village ( <i>Ministry of Rural Development</i> )		7.5%
Rural Household without access to water ( <i>Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation</i> )		7.5%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100%</b>

**List of 49 Key Performance Indicators**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Key Performance Indicators</b>
1.1	Percentage of Pregnant Women receiving four or more antenatal care check-ups against total ANC registration
1.2	Percentage of ANC registered within the first trimester against total ANC registration
1.3	Percentage of pregnant women (PW) registered for ANC against estimated pregnancies
2	Percentage of pregnant women taking Supplementary Nutrition under the ICDS programme regularly
3.1	Percentage of Pregnant having severe anaemia treated, against PW having severe anaemia tested cases.
3.2	Percentage of Pregnant Women tested for Haemoglobin (Hb) 4 or more times for respective ANCs, against total ANC registration
4.1	Sex Ratio at birth
4.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries out of total estimated deliveries
5	Percentage of home deliveries attended by an SBA (Skilled Birth Attendance) out of total Home deliveries
6.1	Percentage of new-borns breastfed within one hour of birth
6.2	Percentage of live born infants with a birth weight 2500 gms
6.3	Proportion of live babies weighed at birth
7	Percentage of underweight children under 5 years
8.1	Percentage of stunted children under 5 years
8.2	Percentage of children with Diarrhoea treated with ORS
8.3	Percentage of children with Diarrhoea treated with Zinc
8.4	Percentage of children with ARI in the last 2 weeks taken to a health facility
9.1	Percentage of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)
9.2	Percentage of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)
10.1	Breastfeeding children receiving adequate diet (6-23 months)
10.2	Non-Breastfeeding children receiving adequate diet (6-23 months)
11	Percentage of children fully immunized (9-11 months) (BCG+ DPT3 + OPV3 + Measles1)
12.1	Tuberculosis (TB) case notification rate (Public and Private Institutions) as against estimated cases
12.2	TB Treatment success rate among notified TB patients (public and private)
13.1	Establishment of Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs)

13.2	Proportion of Primary Health Centers compliant to Indian Public Health Standards
13.3	functional FRUs (First referral units) rate
13.4	Availability of specialist services in District hospitals against IPHS norms
13.5	Conduct of village health, Sanitation, Nutrition Days
13.6	Proportion of Anganwadis with own buildings
13.7	Percentage of First referral units (FRU) having labour room and obstetrics OT NQAS certified (i.e., meet LaQShya guidelines)
14.1	Transition Rate (a) Primary to Upper Primary level
14.2	(b) Upper Primary to Secondary level
15	Toilet access: % schools with functional girls' toilets
16	Learning outcomes (Average in government schools) (a) Mathematics performance in Class 3 (b) Language performance in Class 3 (c) Mathematics performance in Class 5 (d) Language performance in Class 5 (e) Mathematics performance in Class 8 (f) Language performance in Class 8
17	Female literacy rate (15+ Age group)
18	Percentage of schools with functional drinking water facility
19	Percentage of schools with functional electricity facility at secondary level
20	Percentage of elementary schools complying with RTE specified Pupil Teacher Ratio
21	Percentage of schools providing textbooks to children within 1 month of start of the academic session
22	Water Positive investments and Employment
(a)	Percentage of net sown area under micro-irrigation
(b)	Number of water bodies rejuvenated under MGNREGA
23	Crop Insurance- Percentage of net sown area under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
24	Increase in Critical Inputs usage and supply
(a)	3 (a) Percentage increase in agricultural credit
(b)	3 (b) Certified quality seed distribution
25	Number of mandi in the district linked to electronic market
26	A) Percentage change in Price Realization (Wheat) B) Percentage change in Price Realization (Paddy Common, Paddy Grade A)
27	Percentage share of high value crops to total sown area in district
28	Agricultural productivity of 2 major crops
29	Percentage of animals vaccinated

30	Artificial Insemination coverage
31	Number of Soil Health Cards distributed
32	Total Disbursement of Mudra loan (in rupees) per 1 Lakh population
33	Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY): Number of Enrolments per 1 Lakh population
34	Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY): Number of Enrolments per 1 Lakh population
35	Atal Pension Yojana (APY): Number of Beneficiaries per 1 Lakh population
36	Percentage of bank accounts seeded with Aadhaar as a percentage of total banking accounts
37	Number of accounts opened under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana
38	No of youth certified in short term and long-term training <sup>#</sup> schemes / no of youth in district in age group 15-29*
39	No of certified youth employed <sup>#</sup> /No of youth trained under short term and long-term training
40	Number of Apprentices completing/Total number of trainees registered on the portal
41	No of people certified under Recognition of Prior Learning <sup>#</sup> / Non formally skilled workforce **
42	Number of Vulnerable/Marginalized youth certified trained under short term and long term training a) Women - certified trained, b) SC - certified trained c) ST - certified trained d) OBC - certified trained e) Minorities - certified trained f) Differently abled - certified trained) / Total Number of youth certified trained
43	Percentage of households with electricity connection
44	Percentage of Gram panchayats with internet connection
45	(a) Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY (b) Cumulative number of kilometres of all-weather road work completed as a percentage of total sanctioned kilometres in the district under PMGSY
46	Percentage of households with Individual Household Latrines
47	Percentage of Rural habitations with access to adequate quantity of potable water - 40 lpcd drinking water in rural
48	Coverage/ establishment of Common Service Centres at Gram Panchayat level
49	Number of pucca houses constructed for household who are shelterless or having one room with kuchha wall and kuchha roof or having 2 room with kuchha wall and roof

**Details of funds released to Successor States**

		<b>Central Assistance provided under Andhra Pradesh Re-Organisation Act, 2014</b>								
<b>Provisions of APRA, 2014</b>	<b>Items identified for providing 'Special Assistance'</b>	<b>Releases to the State of Andhra Pradesh</b>								<b>Total</b>
		<b>(In Crore Rs)</b>								
		<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2014-22</b>
<b>Sections 46(2) &amp; (3) and Section 94(2): special development package for backward areas</b>	<b>Development Grant for 7 backward districts of the State covering Rayalaseema and North Coastal Region</b>	350	350	350	-	-	350	350	-	1750
		<b>Releases to the State of Telangana</b>								<b>Total</b>
<b>Section 94(2)</b>	<b>Development Grant for 9 backward districts of State Telangana</b>	-	450	450	450	450	-	450	-	2250

Utilization certificates amounting to Rs. 1049.34 crore duly certified by NITI Aayog against the released amounts of Rs. 1750 crore to the State of Andhra Pradesh has been received with the Department of Expenditure. The State Government of Telangana has not submitted utilization certificates against the last installment amounting to Rs. 450 crore released in 2020-21 to the State of Telangana.



**Details of Funds allocated to districts on the basis of performance**

<b>Name of the District</b>	<b>Amount allocated on the basis of performance (₹ crore)</b>
Bastar	6
Bijapur	16
Kondagaon	13
Mahasamund	6
Narayanpur	3
Rajnandgaon	4
Sukma	13
Vishakhapatnam	3
Vizianagaram	5
Y.S.R Kadapa	5