



NITI Aayog

TRANSFORMATION OF ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS

*Baseline Ranking & Real-time
Monitoring Dashboard*

2018

A NEW INDIA BY 2022

India is on a high growth trajectory that is expected to lift millions out of poverty. However, presently the quality of life of many of its citizens is not consistent with this growth story, a fact reflected in UNDP's 2016 Human Development Index wherein we are ranked 131 out of 188 countries. A closer look at the data reveals high heterogeneity in the living standards in India. There are significant inter-state and inter-district variations. By uplifting the districts which have shown relatively lesser progress in achieving key social outcome, India can move ahead in the human development index. The 'Transformation of Aspirational Districts' initiative aims to remove this heterogeneity through a mass movement to quickly and effectively transform these districts.

On the 75th anniversary of the Quit India Movement on 9th August 2017, Hon'ble Prime Minister interacted with the District Collectors through video conference and stated that "when the socio-economic conditions improve in the 100 most backward districts, it would give a big boost to overall development of the country". Launching this programme in January, the Prime Minister addressed the Collectors of all aspirational districts and gave a call for a concerted effort to turn these districts around.

CORE STRATEGY

The broad contours of the programme are **Convergence** (of Central & State Schemes), **Collaboration** (of Central, State level 'Prabhari' Officers & District Collectors), and **Competition** among districts driven by a spirit of mass Movement. With States as the main drivers, this program will focus on the strength of each district, identify low-hanging fruits for immediate improvement, measure progress, and rank districts.

SELECTION OF DISTRICTS

The 115 districts were identified from 28 states, at least one from each state, in a transparent manner by a committee of Senior Officers to the Government of India, in consultation with State Officials using a composite index of key data sets that included deprivation enumerated under the Socio-Economic Caste Census, key health and education sector performance and state of basic infrastructure.

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

This programme is a policy priority of Government of India. NITI Aayog anchors the programme with support from Central Ministries and the State Governments. While NITI Aayog is steering the initiative in 30 districts, various central ministries oversee 50 districts besides the Ministry of Home Affairs, which focuses on 35 Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts. Officers at the level of Joint Secretary / Additional Secretary have been nominated to become the 'Central Prabhari Officers' of each district. States have appointed state-nodal and Prabhari officers. An Empowered Committee under the Convenorship of the CEO, NITI Aayog will help in the convergence of various government schemes and streamlining of efforts.

FOCUS AREAS

The Government is committed to raising the living standards of its citizens and ensuring inclusive growth for all – **“Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas”**. To enable optimum utilization of their potential, this program focuses closely on improving people's ability to participate fully in the vibrant economy. Health & Nutrition, Education, Agriculture & Water Resources, Financial Inclusion & Skill Development, and Basic Infrastructure are this programme's core areas of focus. After several rounds of consultations with various stakeholders, 49 key performance indicators have been chosen to measure progress of the districts. Districts are aspiring to first catch-up with the best district within their State, and subsequently aspire to become one of the best in the country, by competing with, and learning from others in the spirit of **competitive & cooperative federalism**.

METHODOLOGY: BASELINE RANKING

The objective of the program is to monitor the real-time progress of aspirational districts based on 49 indicators (81 data-points) from the 5 identified thematic areas. With the latest available data from the ministries concerned, NITI Aayog has completed a baseline ranking of 101 districts. Data was normalised, and a composite score was calculated. Going forward, districts will be ranked based on their progress on a real-time basis. Niti Aayog will subsequently calculate the 'distance to frontier' – i.e. the distance of each district from the state's and nation's best.

CHAMPIONS OF CHANGE

REAL-TIME MONITORING DASHBOARD

NITI Aayog in partnership with the Government of Andhra Pradesh has created a dashboard for monitoring the real-time progress of the districts. Key district level officials involved in collection and evaluation of data underwent training on March 23, 2018 on how to use the dashboard and generate MIS (Management Information System) reports. On April 1, 2018 districts will start entering data. Beginning May 2018, districts will be ranked based on progress made ('delta ranking') on a real-time basis.

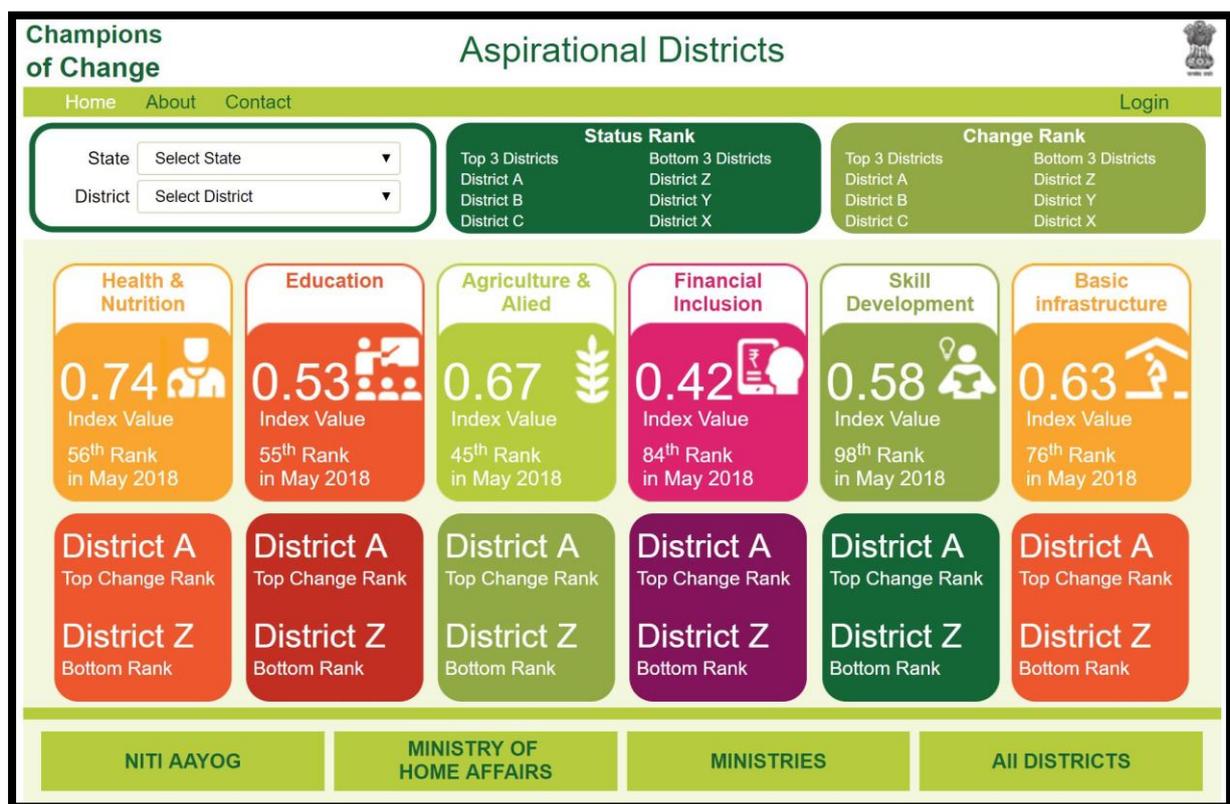
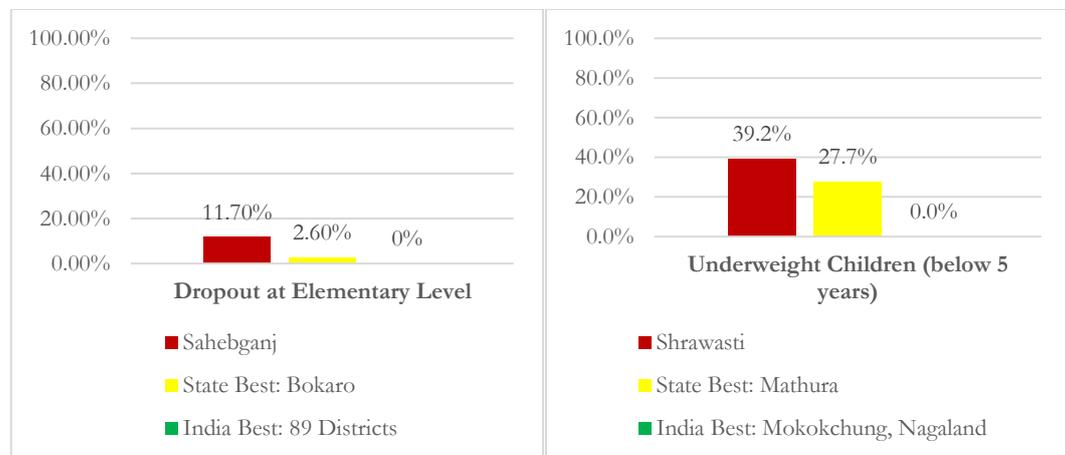
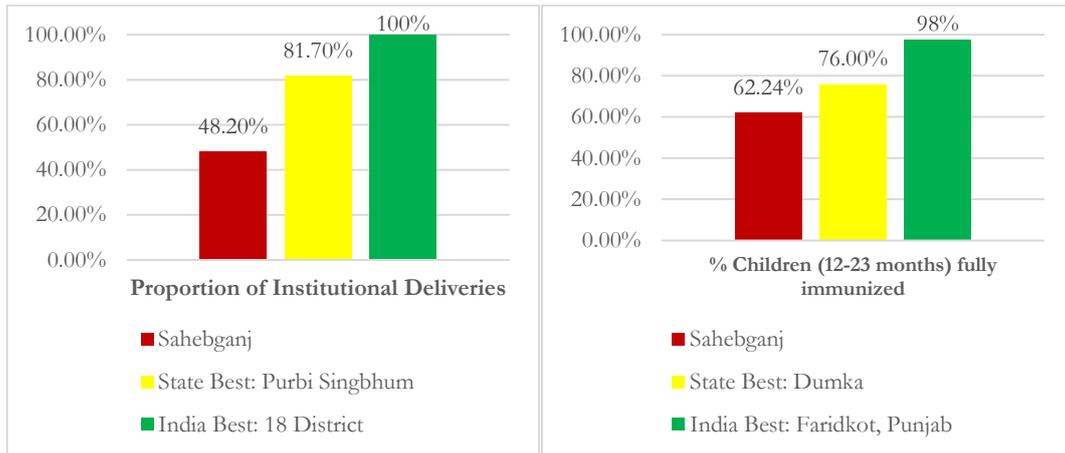


Figure: Landing page of 'Champions of Change' - Real-time monitoring dashboard

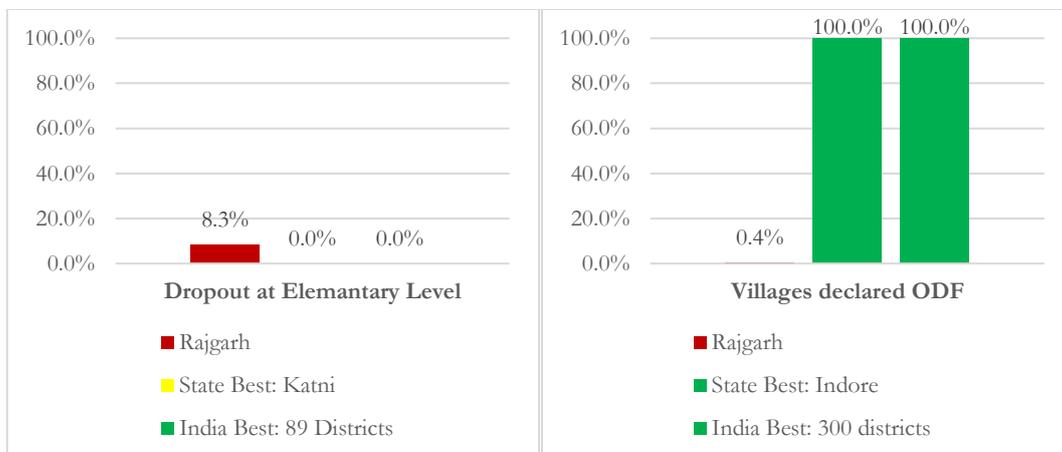
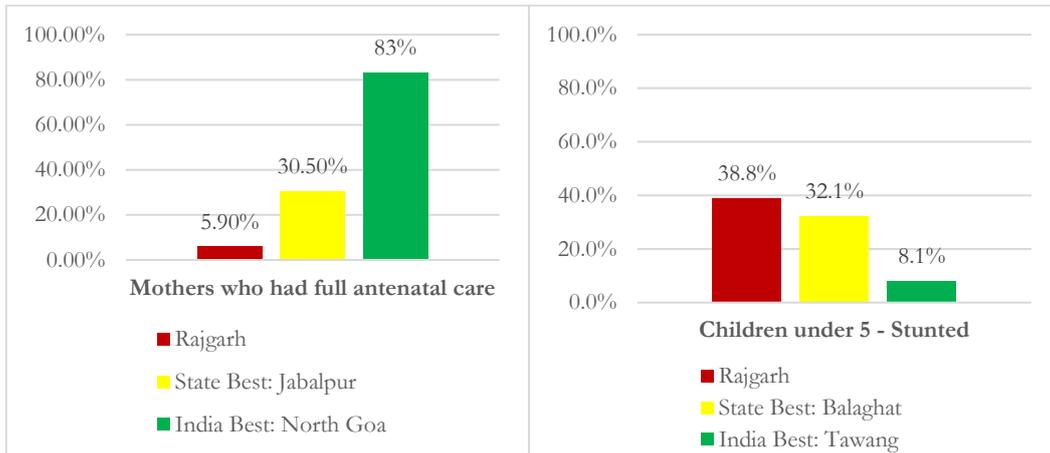
DISTANCE TO FRONTIER: STATE'S & NATION'S BEST

SAHEBGANJ, JHARKHAND



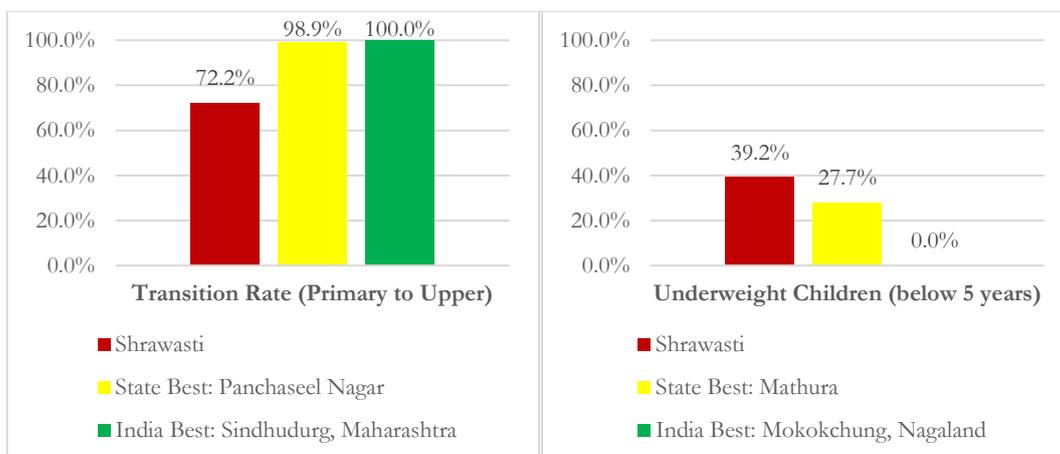
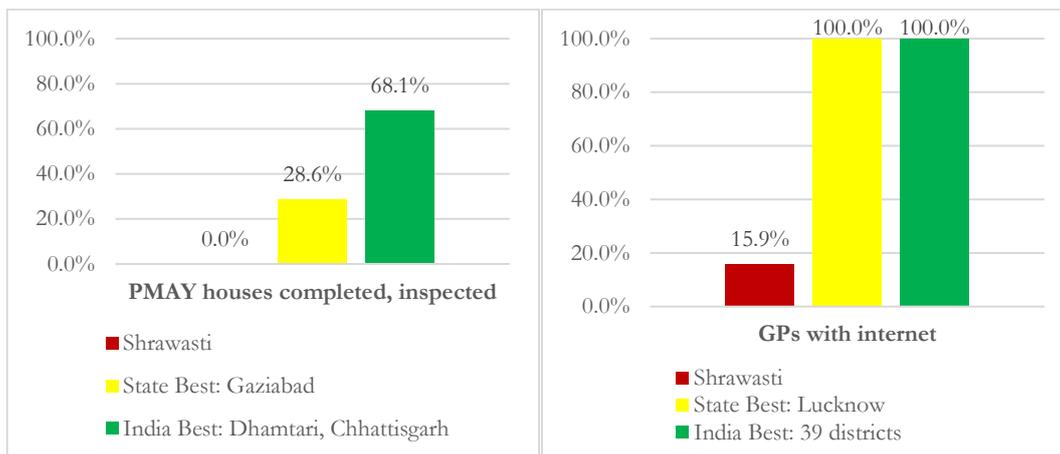
DISTANCE TO FRONTIER: STATE'S & NATION'S BEST

RAJGARH, MADHYA PRADESH



DISTANCE TO FRONTIER: STATE'S & NATION'S BEST

SHRAWASTI, UTTAR PRADESH



BASELINE RANKING

Using latest available data collected from the respective ministries, NITI Aayog has calculated the baseline ranking for the 101 aspirational districts.

Rank	District	State	Score
1	Vizianagaram	Andhra Pradesh	48.13%
2	Rajnandgaon	Chhattisgarh	47.96%
3	Osmanabad	Maharashtra	47.53%
4	Cuddapah	Andhra Pradesh	47.43%
5	Ramanathapuram	Tamil Nadu	46.78%
6	Udham Singh Nagar	Uttarakhand	46.36%
7	Mahasamund	Chhattisgarh	45.87%
8	Virudhunagar	Tamil Nadu	45.57%
9	Korba	Chhattisgarh	45.19%
10	Khammam	Telangana	44.67%
11	Washim	Maharashtra	44.18%
12	Raichur	Karnataka	43.53%
13	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	42.66%
14	Gadchiroli	Maharashtra	42.50%
15	Rajgarh	Madhya Pradesh	42.18%
16	Moga	Punjab	41.70%
17	Dohad	Gujarat	41.61%
18	Narmada	Gujarat	41.43%
19	Damoh	Madhya Pradesh	41.12%
20	Bhoopalpalli	Telangana	41.06%
21	Hazaribagh	Jharkhand	40.46%
22	Chamba	Himachal Pradesh	40.36%
23	Kanker	Chhattisgarh	40.28%
24	Haridwar	Uttarakhand	40.05%

Rank	District	State	Score
25	Dholpur	Rajasthan	39.78%
26	Chhatarpur	Madhya Pradesh	39.63%
27	Purbi Singhbhum	Jharkhand	39.45%
28	Bokaro	Jharkhand	39.45%
29	Ramgarh	Jharkhand	39.36%
30	West Sikkim	Sikkim	39.31%
31	Karauli	Rajasthan	39.30%
32	Ranchi	Jharkhand	39.12%
33	Baramula	Jammu & Kashmir	38.83%
34	Ferozpur	Punjab	38.75%
35	Fatehpur	Uttar Pradesh	38.15%
36	Baran	Rajasthan	37.88%
37	Kupwara	Jammu & Kashmir	37.78%
38	Bastar	Chhattisgarh	37.40%
39	Nandurbar	Maharashtra	37.19%
40	Yadgir	Karnataka	37.17%
41	Khandwa	Madhya Pradesh	37.14%
42	Vidisha	Madhya Pradesh	37.12%
43	Begusarai	Bihar	37.04%
44	Chandauli	Uttar Pradesh	36.70%
45	Bijapur	Chhattisgarh	36.36%
46	Muzaffarpur	Bihar	36.27%
47	Guna	Madhya Pradesh	35.92%
48	Mamit	Mizoram	35.76%

Rank	District	State	Score
49	Gumla	Jharkhand	35.62%
50	Kondagaon	Chhattisgarh	35.54%
51	Ribhoi	Meghalaya	35.42%
52	Aurangabad	Bihar	35.37%
53	Sirohi	Rajasthan	35.19%
54	Gaya	Bihar	35.14%
55	Dumka	Jharkhand	35.14%
56	Dantewada	Chhattisgarh	35.00%
57	Garhwa	Jharkhand	34.92%
58	Sheikhpura	Bihar	34.78%
59	Chatra	Jharkhand	34.72%
60	Palamu	Jharkhand	34.67%
61	Giridih	Jharkhand	34.57%
62	Godda	Jharkhand	34.46%
63	Nawada	Bihar	34.02%
64	Latehar	Jharkhand	33.94%
65	Lohardaga	Jharkhand	33.90%
66	Baksa	Assam	33.87%
67	Barwani	Madhya Pradesh	33.80%
68	Dhubri	Assam	33.62%
69	Khunti	Jharkhand	33.46%
70	West Singhbhum	Jharkhand	33.44%
71	Narayanpur	Chhattisgarh	33.38%
72	Jamui	Bihar	33.30%
73	Barpeta	Assam	33.21%
74	Simdega	Jharkhand	33.14%
75	Chitrakoot	Uttar Pradesh	33.02%

Rank	District	State	Score
76	Hailakandi	Assam	32.86%
77	Dhalai	Tripura	32.61%
78	Sitamarhi	Bihar	32.43%
79	Udalguri	Assam	32.28%
80	Khagaria	Bihar	32.22%
81	Jaisalmer	Rajasthan	32.15%
82	Banka	Bihar	31.95%
83	Sonebhadra	Uttar Pradesh	31.88%
84	Goalpara	Assam	31.88%
85	Purnia	Bihar	31.81%
86	Pakur	Jharkhand	31.55%
87	Darrang	Assam	31.26%
88	Chandel	Manipur	30.99%
89	Katihar	Bihar	30.76%
90	Sahibganj	Jharkhand	30.57%
91	Araria	Bihar	30.16%
92	Sukma	Chhattisgarh	29.93%
93	Namsai	Arunachal Pradesh	29.82%
94	Balrampur	Uttar Pradesh	29.41%
95	Siddharthnagar	Uttar Pradesh	29.26%
96	Bahraich	Uttar Pradesh	29.01%
97	Shrawasti	Uttar Pradesh	28.13%
98	Kiphire	Nagaland	28.04%
99	Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh	27.67%
100	Asifabad	Telangana	26.64%
101	Mewat	Haryana	26.02%

SECTOR RANKING

HEALTH & NUTRITION (30%)

With 30% of the overall composite score on health & nutrition, the program has identified 13 indicators to focus on antenatal care, postnatal care, gender parity, health of new-borns, growth of children, contagious diseases, and health infrastructure.

HEALTH (30%)	Better20			Bottom20		
	Rank	District	State	Rank	District	State
	1	Virudhunagar	Tamil Nadu	97	Darrang	Assam
	2	Ramanathapuram	Tamil Nadu	98	Vidisha	Madhya Pradesh
	3	Korba	Chhattisgarh	99	Baran	Rajasthan
	4	West Sikkim	Sikkim	100	Bhoopalpalli (Warangal)	Telangana
	5	Baramula	Jammu & Kashmir	101	Asifabad (Adilabad)	Telangana

EDUCATION (30%)

The education sector accounts of 30% of the overall index. 8 indicators have been identified focussing on learning outcomes (transition rate from primary to upper primary, and subsequently to secondary schooling, average scores in mathematics and language etc.), as well as infrastructural (toilet access for girls, drinking water, electricity supply) and institutional indicators (RTE mandated pupil-teacher ratio, timely delivery of textbooks).

EDUCATION (30%)	Better20			Bottom20		
	Rank	District	State	Rank	District	State
	1	Bhoopalpalli (Warangal)	Telangana	97	Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh
	2	Osmanabad	Maharashtra	98	Siddharthnagar	Uttar Pradesh
	3	Gadchiroli	Maharashtra	99	Mewat	Haryana
	4	Dholpur	Rajasthan	100	Bahraich	Uttar Pradesh
	5	Washim	Maharashtra	101	Shrawasti	Uttar Pradesh

AGRICULTURE & WATER RESOURCES (20%)

Agriculture is the backbone of India, with more than 50% of our workforce engaged in cultivation and allied activities. 10 indicators have been identified for the 20% weightage allocated to agriculture. The focus is on outputs (yield, price realisation etc.), inputs (quality seed distribution, soil health cards), and institutional support (crop insurance, electronic markets, artificial insemination, animal vaccination etc.).

AGRICULTURE (20%)	Better20			Bottom20		
	Rank	District	State	Rank	District	State
	1	Vizianagaram	Andhra Pradesh	97	Hailakandi	Assam
	2	Udham Singh Nagar	Uttarakhand	98	Kiphire	Nagaland
	3	Cuddapah	Andhra Pradesh	99	West Sikkim	Sikkim
	4	Osmanabad	Maharashtra	100	Bhoopalpalli (Warangal)	Telangana
5	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	101	Chandel	Manipur	

BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE (10%)

A roof over one's head with water, electricity, and road connectivity is the priority of the Government. 7 important indicators have been identified including availability of individual household latrines, drinking water, electricity, and road connectivity. Districts are also tracked for the number of internet connected Gram Panchayats, and panchayats with Common Service Centres.

BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE (10%)	Better20			Bottom20		
	Rank	District	State	Rank	District	State
	1	Mahasamund	Chhattisgarh	97	Chandel	Manipur
	2	Rajnandgaon	Chhattisgarh	98	Khagaria	Bihar
	3	Korba	Chhattisgarh	99	Udalguri	Assam
	4	Rajgarh	Madhya Pradesh	100	Jamui	Bihar
5	Udham Singh Nagar	Uttarakhand	101	Namsai	Arunachal Pradesh	

FINANCIAL INCLUSION & SKILL DEVELOPMENT (10%)

Together, these two themes account for 10% of the overall index. 6 indicators have been identified in financial inclusion to measure progress in take-up of important central government schemes (Atal Pension Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana etc.), reach of institutional banking (number of accounts opened under Jan Dhan Yojana), and ease of institutional financing for small businesses (disbursement of Mudra loans). 5 indicators have been identified in skill development to keep track of the progress in skilling of youth, employment, and the skilling of vulnerable/marginalized youth.

FINANCIAL INCLUSION (5%)	Better20			Bottom20		
	Rank	District	State	Rank	District	State
	1	Rajnandgaon	Chhattisgarh	97	Mewat	Haryana
	2	Mahasamund	Chhattisgarh	98	Dhubri	Assam
	3	Bijapur	Chhattisgarh	99	Udalguri	Assam
	4	Kanker	Chhattisgarh	100	Kiphire	Nagaland
5	Udham Singh Nagar	Uttarakhand	101	Baksa	Assam	

SKILL DEVELOPMENT (5%)	Better20			Bottom20		
	Rank	District	State	Rank	District	State
	1	Purbi Singhbhum	Jharkhand	97	Kondagaon	Chhattisgarh
	2	Udham Singh Nagar	Uttarakhand	98	Namsai	Arunachal Pradesh
	3	Ribhoi	Meghalaya	99	Goalpara	Assam
	4	Kiphire	Nagaland	100	Chandel	Manipur
5	Vidisha	Madhya Pradesh	101	Baksa	Assam	

TOTAL 5 SECTORS – 49 INDICATORS – 100%

INDICATORS & DATA-POINTS

HEALTH & NUTRITION¹ (30%)

Number	Monitorable Data-points (Health & Nutrition)	Weight in Composite Index
1.1	Percentage of Pregnant Women receiving four or more antenatal care check-ups against total ANC registrations	0.6
1.2	Percentage of ANC registered within the first trimester against total ANC registrations	0.9
1.3	Percentage of pregnant women (PW) registered for ANC against estimated pregnancies	0.9
2	Percentage of pregnant women taking Supplementary Nutrition under the ICDS programme regularly	0.9
3.1	Percentage of Pregnant women having severe anaemia treated against PW having severe anaemia tested cases	1.5
3.2	Percentage of Pregnant Women tested for Haemoglobin 4 or more than 4 times for respective ANCs against total ANC registration	1.2
4.1	Sex Ratio at birth	0.9
4.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries out of total estimated deliveries	1.2
5	Percentage of home deliveries attended by an SBA (Skilled Birth Attendance) trained health worker out of total home deliveries	0.9
6.1	Percentage of new-borns breastfed within one hour of birth	1.2
6.2	Percentage of low birth weight babies (Less than 2500 gms)	0.9
6.3	Proportion of live babies weighed at birth	0.9
7	Percentage of underweight children under 5 years	2.1
8.1	Percentage of stunted children under 5 years	0.6
8.2	Percentage of children with Diarrhoea treated with ORS	0.6
8.3	Percentage of children with Diarrhoea treated with Zinc	0.6
8.4	Percentage of children with ARI in the last 2 weeks taken to a health facility	0.6
9.1	Percentage of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	1
9.2	Percentage of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	0.5
10.1	Breastfeeding children receiving adequate diet (6-23 months)	1
10.2	Non-Breastfeeding children receiving adequate diet (6-23 months)	0.5
11	Percentage of children fully immunized (9-11 months) (BCG+ DPT3 + OPV3 + Measles1)	3

¹ **Baseline Data Source:** Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Women & Child Development, National Family Health Survey – 4

Number	Monitorable Data-points (Health & Nutrition)	Weight in Composite Index
12.1	Tuberculosis (TB) case notification rate (Public and Private Institutions) against estimated cases	0.75
12.2	TB Treatment success rate among notified TB patients (public and private)	0.75
13.1	Proportion of Sub centres/ PHCs converted into Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs)	1.8
13.2	Proportion of Primary Health Centres compliant to Indian Public Health Standards	1.5
13.3	Proportion of functional FRUs (First referral units) against the norm of 1 per 5,00,000 population (1 per 3,00,000 for hilly terrain)	0.45
13.4	Proportion of specialist services available in District hospitals against 10* core specialist services	0.6
13.5	Percentage of Anganwadis centres/Urban PHCs reported to have conducted at least one Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition day / Urban Health Sanitation & Nutrition day/ respectively in the last one month	0.6
13.6	Proportion of Anganwadis with own buildings	0.6
13.7	Percentage of First referral units (FRU) having labour room and obstetrics OT NQAS certified (ie meet LaQShya guidelines)	0.45
	Total (%)	30

EDUCATION² (30%)

Number	Monitorable Data-points (Education)	Weight in Overall index
1.1	Transition Rate - Primary to Upper Primary level	4.2
1.2	Transition Rate - Upper Primary to Secondary level	1.8
2	Toilet access: Percentage schools with functional girls' toilets	1.5
3	Learning outcomes 3.1 Mathematics performance in Class 3 3.2 Language performance in Class 3 3.3 Mathematics performance in Class 5 3.4 Language performance in Class 5 3.5 Mathematics performance in Class 8 3.6 Language performance in Class 8	15

² Baseline Data Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development

Number	Monitorable Data-points (Education)	Weight in Overall index
4	Female literacy rate (15+ Age group)	2.4
5	Percentage of schools with functional drinking water facility	1.2
6	Percentage of schools with functional electricity facility at secondary level	0.3
7	Percentage of elementary schools complying with RTE specified Pupil Teacher Ratio	2.4
8	Percentage of schools providing textbooks to children within 1 month of start of the academic session	1.2
	Total	30%

AGRICULTURE & WATER RESOURCES³ (20%)

Number	Monitorable Data-points (Agriculture & Water Resources)	Weight in Overall index
1.1	Percentage of net sown area under micro-irrigation	3.5
1.2	Number of water bodies rejuvenated under MGNREGA	2.5
2	Crop Insurance- Percentage of net sown area under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana	3
3.1	Percentage increase in agricultural credit	2
3.2	Certified quality seed distribution	1.5
4	Number of district mandis linked to electronic market	2
5	Percentage change in Price Realization - difference between Farm Harvest Price (FHP) and Minimum Support Price (MSP)	1
6	Percentage share of high value crops to total sown area in district	0.5
7	Agricultural productivity of 2 major crops	1
8	Percentage of animals vaccinated	1.5
9	Artificial Insemination coverage	1
10	Number of Soil Health Cards distributed	0.5
	Total	20%

³ **Baseline Data Source:** Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare, Ministry of Rural Development

FINANCIAL INCLUSION⁴ (5%)

Number	Monitorable Data-points (Financial Inclusion)	Weight in Overall index
1	Total Disbursement of Mudra loan (in rupees) per 1 Lakh population	0.83
2	Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY): Number of Enrolments per 1 Lakh population	0.83
3	Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY): Number of Enrolments per 1 Lakh population	0.83
4	Atal Pension Yojana (APY): Number of Beneficiaries per 1 Lakh population	0.83
5	Percentage of accounts seeded with Aadhaar as a percentage of total banking accounts	0.83
6	Number of accounts opened under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana	0.83
	Total	5%

SKILL DEVELOPMENT⁵ (5%)

Number	Monitorable Data-points (Skill Development)	Weight in Overall index
1	No of youth certified in short term and long-term training schemes / no of youth in district in age group 15-29	1.25
2	No of certified youth employed /No of youth trained under short term and long-term training	0.75
3	Number of Apprentices completing/Total number of trainees registered on the portal	1.25
4	No of people certified under Recognition of Prior Learning/Non-formally skilled workforce	1.25
5	Number of Vulnerable or Marginalized youth certified trained under short term and long-term training (5.1 Women - certified trained	0.5

⁴ **Baseline Data Source:** Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance

⁵ **Baseline Data Source:** Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

Number	Monitorable Data-points (Skill Development)	Weight in Overall index
	5.2 SC - certified trained 5.3 ST - certified trained 5.4 OBC - certified trained 5.5 Minorities – certified trained 5.6 Differently abled – certified trained) / Total Number of youth certified trained	
	Total	5%

BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE⁶ (10%)

Number	Monitorable Data-points (Basic Infrastructure)	Weight in Overall index
1	Percentage of households with electricity connection	2
2	Percentage of Gram panchayat with internet connection	0.5
3.1	Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY	0.75
3.2	Cumulative number of kilometres of all-weather road work completed as a percentage of total sanctioned kilometres in the district under PMGSY	0.75
4	Percentage of households with Individual Household Latrines	1.5
5	Percentage of Rural habitations with access to adequate quantity of potable water - 40 lpcd drinking water in rural	2
6	Coverage/ establishment of Common Service Centres at Gram Panchayat level	0.5
7	Number of pucca houses constructed for household who are shelter-less or having one room with kuchha wall and kuchha roof or having 2 room with kuchha wall and roof	2
	Total	10%

⁶ **Baseline Data Source:** Saubhagya Portal (Ministry of Power), Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology



सत्यमेव जयते

NITI Aayog