NITI Aayog

• Nicobar • North & Middle Andaman • South Andaman • Srikakulam • Vizianagaram • Visakhapatnam • East Godavari • West Godavari • Krishna • Guntur • Prakasam • Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore • Cuddapah • Kurnool • Anantapur • Chittoor • Tawang • West Kameng • East Kameng • Papum Pare • Upper Subansiri • West Siang • East Siang • Upper Siang • Changlang • Tirap • Lower Subansiri • Kurung Kumey • Dibang Valley • Lower Dibang Valley • Lohit • Anjaw • Kra Daadi • Namsai • Langding • Itanagar • Kokrajhar • Dhubri • Goalpara • Barpeta • Morigaon • Nagaon • Sonitpur • Lakhimpur • Dhemaji • Tinsukia • Dibrugarh • Sivasagar • Jorhat • Golaghat • Dima Hasao • Cachar • Karimganj • Hailakandi • Bongaigaon • Chirang • Kamrup • Kamrup Metropolitan • Nalbari • Baksa • Darrang • Udalguri • South Salmara-Mankachar • Karbi Anglong East • Karbi Anglong West • Biswanath • Majuli • Charaideo • Hojai • Pashchim Champaran • Purba Champaran • Sheohar • Sitamarhi • Madhubani • Supaul • Araria • Kishanganj • Purnia • Katihar • Madhepura • Saharsa • Darbhanga • Muzaffarpur • Gopalganj • Siwan • Saran • Vaishali • Samastipur • Begusarai • Khagaria • Bhagalpur • Banka • Munger • Lakhisarai • Sheikhpura • Nalanda • Patna • Bhojpur • Buxar • Kaimur (Bhabua) • Rohtas • Aurangabad • Gaya • Nawada • Jamui • Jehanabad • Arwal • Chandigarh • Koriya • Surguja • Jashpur • Raigarh • Korba • Janjgir-Champa • Bilaspur • Kabeerdham • Rajnandgaon • Durg • Raipur • Mahasamund • Dhamtari • Uttar Bastar Kanker • Bastar • Narayanpur • Dakshin Bastar Dantewada • Bijapur • Sukma • Balod • Gariaband • Balrampur • Baloda Bazar • Mungeli • Bemetara • Kondagaon • Surajpur • Dadra and Nagar Haveli • Diu • Daman • North Goa • South Goa • Kachchh • Banaskantha • Patan • Mehsana • Sabarkantha • Gandhinagar • Ahmedabad • Surendranagar • Rajkot • Jamnagar • Porbandar • Junagadh • Amreli • Bhavnagar • Anand • Kheda • Panch Mahal • Dahod • Vadodara • Narmada • Bharuch • Navsari • The Dangs • Valsad • Surat • Tapi • Chhota Udaipur • Botad • Gir Somnath • Mahisagar • Devbhoomi Dwarka • Morbi • Aravalli • Panchkula • Ambala • Yamunanagar • Kurukshetra • Kaithal • Karnal • Panipat • Sonipat • Jind • Fatehabad • Sirsa • Hisar • Bhiwani • Rohtak • Jhajjar • Mahendragarh • Rewari • Gurugram • Mewat • Faridabad • Palwal • Dadri • Chamba • Kangra • Lahaul & Spiti • Kullu • Mandi • Hamirpur • Una • Bilaspur • Solan • Sirmaur • Shimla • Kinnaur • Kupwara • Budgam • Leh (Ladakh) • Kargil • Poonch • Rajouri • Kathua • Baramulla • Bandipore • Srinagar • Ganderbal • Pulwama • Shopian • Anantnag • Kulgam • Doda • Ramban • Kishtwar • Udhampur • Reasi • Jammu • Samba • Garhwa • Chatra • Koderma • Giridih • Deoghar • Godda • Sahebganj • Pakur • Dhanbad • Bokaro • Lohardaga • Purbi Singhbhum • Palamu • Latehar • Hazaribagh • Ramgarh • Dumka • Jamtara • Ranchi • Khunti • Gumla • Simdega • Pashchimi Singhbhum • Seraikela-Kharsawan • Belgaum • Bagalkot • Bijapur • Bidar • Raichur • Koppal • Gadag • Dharwad • Uttara Kannada • Haveri • Bellary • Chitradurga • Davanagere • Shimoga • Udupi • Chikmagalur • Tumkur • Bangalore • Mandya • Hassan • Dakshina Kannada • Kodagu • Mysore • Chamarajanagar • Gulbarga • Yadgir • Kolar • Chikkaballapura • Bangalore Rural • Ramanagara • Kasaragod • Kannur • Wayanad • Kozhikode • Malappuram • Palakkad • Thrissur • Ernakulam • Idukki • Kottayam • Alappuzha • Pathanamthitta • Kollam • Thiruvananthapuram • Lakshadweep • Sheopur • Morena • Bhind • Gwalior • Datia • Shivpuri • Tikamgarh • Chhatarpur • Panna • Sagar • Damoh • Satna • Rewa • Umaria • Neemuch • Mandsaur • Ratlam • Ujjain • Shajapur • Dewas • Dhar • Indore • Khargone (West Nimar) • Barwani • Rajgarh • Vidisha • Bhopal • Sehore • Raisen • Betul • Harda • Hoshangabad • Katni • Jabalpur • Narsimhapur • Dindori • Mandla • Chhindwara • Seoni • Balaghat • Guna • Ashoknagar • Shahdol • Anuppur • Sidhi • Singrauli • Jhabua • Alirajpur • Khandwa (East Nimar) • Burhanpur • Agar • Nandurbar • Dhule • Jalgaon • Buldhana • Akola • Washim • Amravati • Wardha • Nagpur • Bhandara • Gondia • Gadchiroli • Chandrapur • Yavatmal • Nanded • Hingoli • Parbhani • Jalna • Aurangabad • Nashik • Thane • Mumbai Suburban • Mumbai • Raigarh • Pune • Ahmednagar • Beed • Latur • Osmanabad • Solapur • Satara • Ratnagiri • Sindhudurg • Kolhapur • Sangli • Palghar • Senapati • Tamenglong • Churachandpur • Bishnupur • Thoubal • Imphal West • Imphal East • Ukhrul • Chandel • Noney • Jiribam • Pherzawl • Tengnoupal • Kakching • Kangpokpi • Kamjong • West Garo Hills • East Garo Hills • South Garo Hills • West Khasi Hills • Ri Bhoi • East Khasi Hills • East Jaintia Hills • North Garo Hills • South West Garo Hills • South West Khasi Hills • West Jaintia Hills • Mamit • Kolasib • Aizawl • Champhai • Serchhip • Lunglei • Lawngtlai • Saiha • Mon • Mokokchung • Zunheboto • Wokha • Dimapur • Phek • Tuensang • Longleng • Kiphire • Kohima • Peren • North West Delhi • North Delhi • North East Delhi • East Delhi • New Delhi • Central Delhi • West Delhi • South West Delhi • South Delhi • South East Delhi • Shahdara • Bargarh • Jharsuguda • Sambalpur • Debagarh • Sundergarh • Kendujhar • Mayurbhanj • Baleswar • Bhadrak • Kendrapara • Jagatsinghpur • Cuttack • Jajpur • Dhenkanal • Angul • Nayagarh • Khordha • Puri • Ganjam • Gajapati • Kandhamal • Boudh • Subarnapur • Balangir • Nuapada • Kalahandi • Rayagada • Nabarangpur • Koraput • Malkangiri • Yanam • Puducherry • Mahé • Karaikal • Gurdaspur • Kapurthala • Jalandhar • Hoshiarpur • Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar • Fatehgarh Sahib • Ludhiana • Moga • Firozpur • Muktsar • Faridkot • Bathinda • Mansa • Patiala • Amritsar • Tarn Taran • Rupnagar • Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar • Sangrur • Barnala • Fazilka • Pathankot • Ganganagar • Hanumangarh • Bikaner • Churu • Jhunjhunu • Alwar • Bharatpur • Dholpur • Karauli • Sawai Madhopur • Dausa • Jaipur • Sikar • Nagaur • Jodhpur • Jaisalmer • Barmer • Jalore • Sirohi • Pali • Ajmer • Tonk • Bundi • Bhilwara • Rajsamand • Dungarpur • Banswara • Chittorgarh • Kota • Baran • Jhalawar • Udaipur • Pratapgarh • North Sikkim District • West Sikkim District • South Sikkim District • East Sikkim District • Tiruvallur • Chennai • Kanchipuram • Vellore • Tiruvannamalai • Villupuram • Salem • Namakkal • Erode • The Nilgiris • Dindigul • Karur • Tiruchirappalli • Perambalur • Ariyalur • Cuddalore • Nagapattinam • Thiruvarur • Thanjavur • Pudukkottai • Sivaganga • Madurai • Theni • Virudhunagar • Ramanathapuram • Thoothukudi • Tirunelveli • Kanyakumari • Dharmapuri • Krishnagiri • Coimbatore • Tiruppur • Adilabad • Nizamabad • Karimnagar • Medak • Hyderabad • Ranga Reddy • Mahbubnagar • Nalgonda • Warangal Rural • Khammam • Nirmal • Jayashankar Bhoopalapally • Bhadradri Kothagudem • Nagarkurnool • Siddipet • Suryapet • Kumuram Bheem (Asifabad) • Jagtial • Peddapalle • Jangaon • Mahabubabad • Jogulamba Gadwal • Sangareddy • Yadadri Bhuvanagiri • Kamareddy • Medchal-Malkajgiri • Wanaparthy • Rajanna Sircilla • Vikarabad • Mancherial • Warangal Urban • West Tripura • South Tripura • Dhalai • North Tripura • Gomati • Sepahijala • Unakoti • Khowai • Saharanpur • Muzaffarnagar • Bijnor • Moradabad • Rampur • Amroha • Meerut • Baghpat • Ghaziabad • Gautam Buddha Nagar • Bulandshahr • Aligarh • Hathras • Mathura • Agra • Firozabad • Mainpuri • Budaun • Bareilly • Pilibhit • Shahjahanpur • Lakhimpur-Kheri • Sitapur • Hardoi • Unnao • Lucknow • Raebareli • Farrukhabad • Kannauj • Etawah • Auraiya • Kanpur Dehat • Kanpur Nagar • Jalaun • Jhansi • Lalitpur • Hamirpur • Mahoba • Banda • Chitrakoot • Fatehpur • Pratapgarh • Kaushambi • Allahabad • Barabanki • Faizabad • Ambedkar Nagar • Sultanpur • Bahraich • Shravasti • Balrampur • Gonda • Siddharthnagar • Basti • Sant Kabir Nagar • Maharajganj • Gorakhpur • Kushinagar • Deoria • Azamgarh • Mau • Ballia • Jaunpur • Ghazipur • Chandauli • Varanasi • Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi) • Mirzapur • Sonbhadra • Etah • Kasganj • Hapur • Shamli • Sambhal • Amethi • Uttarkashi • Chamoli • Rudraprayag • Tehri Garhwal • Dehradun • Garhwal • Pithoragarh • Bageshwar • Almora • Champawat • Nainital • Udham Singh Nagar • Haridwar • Darjeeling • Jalpaiguri • Cooch Behar • Uttar Dinajpur • Dakshin Dinajpur • Malda • Murshidabad • Birbhum • Nadia • North 24 Parganas • Hooghly • Bankura • Purulia • Howrah • Kolkata • South 24 Parganas • Paschim Medinipur • Purba Medinipur • Purba Bardhaman • Alipurduar • Kalimpong • Jhargram • Pashchim Bardhaman

TRANSFORMATION OF ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS
A NEW INDIA BY 2022

CONTENTS

TRANSFORMATION OF ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS

A NEW INDIA BY 2022

The Indian economy is on a high growth trajectory. However, it ranked 131 out of 188 nations in UNDP's Human Development Index 2016. Its performance in terms of improving quality of life for its citizens is not consistent with its growth story. While different States have their unique strengths, they face challenges in improving health, education, basic infrastructure etc. for their citizens. Within States too, there are major variations. Some districts have done well whereas some have faced challenges. It is important that a concerted effort is made to improve performance of districts which are pockets of under-development. This will result in a dramatic rise in the ranking of the country in terms of HDI and would also help the country in achieving SDGs. This will be a step towards the creation of a New India by 2022.

KEY SECTORS THAT THIS PROGRAMME SHOULD FOCUS ON

This programme is for the overall transformation of the districts using mass movement approach. To keep the approach focussed, the programme seeks to focus on the following sectors as these are important for all districts:
a) Health and Nutrition.
b) Education.
c) Agriculture and Water Resources.
d) Financial inclusion and skill development .
e) Basic Infrastructure including access to road, potable water, rural electrification and individual household toilets.

CORE STRATEGY

The core strategy in the program may be summarised as:
- States as main drivers.
- Work on the strength of each district.
- Make development a mass movement in these districts.
- Identify low hanging fruits by identifying the strength of the districts so that this can work as a catalyst for development.
- Measure progress and rank districts to spur a sense of competition.
- Districts to aspire from becoming States' best to Nation's best.

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR THE PROGRAMME

- It's a team effort. States are the main drivers.
- At GoI level, this programme is anchored in NITI Aayog. In addition, individual ministries have been given responsibility of districts.
- For each district, a Central Prabhari Officer of the rank of AS/JS has been nominated.
- An Empowered Committee under the convenership of CEO, NITI Aayog has been notified to ensure convergence in Schemes and address specific issues brought out by Prabhari Officers.

- States have been requested to form a committee under Chief Secretary to implement the programme.
- States have nominated Nodal Officers and also state level Prabhari Officers.

SELECTION OF DISTRICTS

115 districts have been identified on the basis of transparent criteria. A composite index comprising challenges faced by the districts in terms of poverty of their citizens, relatively poor health and nutrition, education status and deficient infrastructure. These districts include 35 of those affected by Left Wing Extremism which were selected by Ministry of Home Affairs.

INDICATORS & STEPS TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE

Simple steps to improve indicators are given below:

a) **Identification of key performance indicators:** In each of the focus areas, important indicators that show progress have been identified.
b) **Ascertaining the current status in each District and aspiring to catch up with the best district in the State:** District should first identify its own status and compare the same with the best district in the State. Finally it should aspire to become one of the best districts in the country.
c) Take steps to improve the performance and compete with other districts.

STEPS TO IMPROVE INDICATORS

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

1a. Indicator: Percentage of Pregnant Women receiving four or more antenatal care check-ups against total ANC registration

1b. Indicator: Percentage of ANC registered within the first trimester against Total ANC Registration

1c. Indicator: Percentage of Pregnant Women (PW) registered for ANC against estimated pregnancies

- **Schemes:** (i) National Health Mission (ii) PMSMA: Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (iii) PMMVY: Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (iv) BBBP: Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (v) Implementation of PC-PNDT (Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques) Act (vi) Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (vii) Janani Suraksha Yojana

    Steps:

- Ensure availability and testing using Urine Pregnancy Kit for early detection of pregnancy by ASHA.
- Ensure enrolment under the PMMVY Scheme at the Anganwadi Centre (if eligible).
- Follow up and tracking of all mothers to be done by ASHA.
- Enrolling mothers under PMSMA on the 9th of every month.
- Ensure micro plans at all VHNDs (Village Health Nutrition Day).

2. **Indicator: Percentage of pregnant women taking Supplementary Nutrition under the ICDS programme regularly**

- **Schemes:** (i) JSSK: Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (ii) JSY: Janani Suraksha Yojana

   Steps:

- Ensure visit of pregnant women to Anganwadi Centre by ASHA.
- Ensure regular feeding & IFA (Iron and Folic Acid) tablet consumption by Pregnant Women.
- Sharing list of pregnant women in a village by ASHA and Anganwadi workers.
- Inform ASHA/AWW/ANM about group incentives.

3a. **Indicator: Percentage of Pregnant Women having severe anaemia treated against PW having severe anaemia tested cases**

3b. **Indicator: Percentage of Pregnant Women tested for Haemoglobin (HB) 4 or more than 4 times for respective ANCs against total ANC Registration**

- **Schemes:** (i) MAA-Mother's Absolute Affection (ii) HBNC (Home Based Newborn Care) (iii) PMMVY (Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana) (iv) JSY (Janani Suraksha Yojana) (v) Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) (vi) Navjat Sishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK) (vii) JSSK: Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram

   Steps:

- Ensure listing of all pregnant women with severe anaemia.
- Intravenous Iron to be provided under supervision.
- Ensure IFA (Iron and Folic Acid tablets) supplementation to all Pregnant Women.

4a. **Indicator: Sex Ratio at birth**

4b. **Indicator: Percentage of institutional deliveries out of total estimated deliveries**

- **Schemes/Act:** (i) JSSK: Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (ii) JSY: Janani Suraksha Yojana (iii) Implementation of the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994

   Steps:

- Promote institutional deliveries by giving incentives – JSY (Janani Suraksha Yojana) and PMMVY (Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana).
- All institutional births in government facilities entitled under JSSK to be given incentives like free ANC, delivery including caesarean section, free drugs/diagnostics/blood and free transport.
- Ensure early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hour of birth).

5. **Indicator: Percentage of home deliveries attended by a SBA (Skilled Birth Attendance) trained health worker out of total estimated deliveries**

- **Schemes:** (i) Anganwadi Services under Umbrella ICDS (Integrated Child Development Services) (ii) National Iron Plus Initiative (iii) National De-worming Day

   Steps:

- Institutional deliveries are encouraged. If the mother still chooses to deliver at home, it should be attended by SBA (Skilled Birth Attendance) trained ANM (Auxiliary Nurse Midwife)/MO (Medical Officer) from the nearest health facility.
- Ensure early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hour of birth).

6a. **Indicator: Percentage of newborns breastfed within one hour of birth**

6b. **Indicator: Percentage of low birth weight babies (Less than 2500gms)**

6c. **Indicator: Proportion of live babies weighed at birth**

- **Schemes:** (i) National Health Mission (ii) IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness) - Facility, and Community (iii) Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight (IDCF)

   Steps:

- Counselling on optimal feeding behaviours during all ANC (Ante-Natal Checkups)/PNC (Post-Natal Checkups).
- Ensure counselling and support to mothers for breastfeeding promotion through capacity building of health care providers at all delivery points.
- Implement IMS (Infant Milk Substitutes) Act.
- Encourage Kangaroo Mother Care. Small and sick babies requiring medical attention may be referred to Sick New Born Care Unit (SNCU) and New Born Stabilisation Unit (NBSU).
- Home based newborn and young child care guidelines to be implemented to provide care to low birth weight babies.
- Address adolescent nutrition and delayed first pregnancy.
- Ensure availability of weighing machines for recording birth weight.

7. **Indicator: Percentage of underweight children under 5 years**

- **Schemes:** (i) Anganwadi Services under umbrella ICDS Program (ii) ICDS (Integrated Child Development Services) Program (iii) Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRC)

   Steps:

- Ensure registration of all under five children in AWC (Anganwadi Centers).
- Monthly weight recording at AWC in Mother Child Protection (MCP) card for detection of fault in growth of the infant.
- Implement home based care of young child to improve complementary feeding.

8a. **Indicator: Percentage of stunted children under 5 years**

8b. **Indicator: Percentage of children with Diarrhoea treated with ORS**

8c. **Indicator: Percentage of children with Diarrhoea treated with Zinc**

8d. **Indicator: Percentage of children with ARI (Acute Respiratory Infection) in the last 2 weeks taken to a health facility**

- **Schemes:** (i) Anganwadi Services under Umbrella ICDS Program (ii) ICDS (Integrated Child Development Services) (iii) Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRC) (iv) IMNCI Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (v) Mission Indradhanush (vi) HBNC (Home based Newborn Care) (vii) IGMSY-Conditional Maternity Benefit (CMB) (viii) PMMVY-Maternal Benefit Program (ix) ASHA Incentives

   Steps:

- Ensure setting up of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) to provide medical and nutritional care to Severe Acute Malnourished (SAM) children.
- Promotion of Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI) for early diagnosis and case management of common ailments of children with special emphasis on pneumonia, diarrhoea and malnutrition.
- Early detection and prompt referral of children by ASHA.
- Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight (IDCF) to increase awareness about ORS and Zinc use in case of diarrhoea.

9a. Indicator: Percentage of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)
9b. Indicator: Percentage of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

- **Schemes:** Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program

  Steps:

- Ensure regular screening to Severe Acute Malnourished (SAM) children.
- Ensure strong Nutrition Rehabilitation Center (NRC) referral mechanism.
- Ensure follow-up post release from NRC.

10a. Indicator: Breastfed children receiving adequate diet (6-23 months)
10b. Indicator: Non-Breastfed children receiving adequate diet (6-23 months)

- **Schemes:** (i) Ayushman Bharat (ii) National Health Mission

  Steps:

- Promotion of Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF) and Mother's Absolute Affection (MAA) programme.

11. Indicator: Percentage of children fully immunized (9-11 months) (BCG+DPT123 / pentavalent123+OPV123+Measles / MR)

  Schemes: (i) National Health Mission - Mission Indradhanush

  Steps:

- Ensure vaccine availability and development of micro-plan using Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS).
- Ensure organisation of special camps for reaching unreached children.
- Engage all sectors in immunization activities.
- Address vaccine hesitancy in selected population groups.

12a. Indicator: Tuberculosis (TB) case notification rate (Public and Private Institutions) as against estimated cases
12b. Indicator: TB Treatment success rate among notified TB patients (public and private)

- **Schemes:** (i) National Health Mission (ii) Umbrella ICDS program (iii) Swachch Bharat

  Steps:

- Ensuring active case finding and treatment compliance.
- Ensuring private sector participation.

13a. Indicator: Proportion of sub-centres/PHCs converted into Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs)
13b. Indicator: Proportion of Primary Health Centres compliant with Indian Public Health Standards
13c. Indicator: 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) against IPHS norms
13d. Indicator: Proportion of specialist services available in District hospitals against 11 core specialist services (including women and child specialists)
13e. Indicator: Number of Anganwadi 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

13f. **Indicator: Proportion of Anganwadis with own buildings**

13g. **Indicator: Percentage of First Referral Units (FRU) having labour room and obstetrics OT NQAS certified (i.e. meet LaQShya guidelines)**

- **Schemes:** (i) Anganwadi Services under Umbrella ICDS Program (ii) NHM (National Health Mission)

    Steps:
- Indian Public Health Standards to be used as norms for planning of infrastructure/HR deployment facilities.
- Guidelines for additional structures like Health & Wellness centres to be used.
- Districts to ensure availability of First Referral Units for Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care (CEmOC).
- Strengthen District hospitals as Multi-specialty care and site for trainings.
- Strengthen care around birth through LaQshya strategy and improve practices in labour rooms and SNCUs.
- Health & Wellness Centres under Ayushman Bharat to be established on priority basis in aspirational districts by June 2018.
- Ensure essential Drugs & Diagnostics free of cost in public health facilities and improved convergence between ASHA and Anganwadi Worker.
- Strengthen monitoring: Use Data for evidence based action – particularly use HMIS (Health Management Information System) data to identify low performing blocks using standard Health score card developed by MOHFW.

EDUCATION

1a. **Indicator: Transition Rate from Primary (Class V) to Upper Primary (Class VI)**

- **Scheme:** SSA (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan)

    Steps:
- Assess the number of students in class V in all schools.
- District Education Officer to direct the teachers to assess the availability of seats in the upper primary school of the district after taking into account the number of students in Class V.
- Inform the availability of seats to the parents so that students do not drop out.
- If any student is dropping out, the class V teacher should go to their residence to encourage them to join in class VI.
- District Collector to monitor the transition and recognise the teachers for their good work.

1b. **Indicator: Transition Rate from Upper Primary (Class VIII) to Secondary (Class IX)**

- **Schemes:** (i) SSA (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan) (ii) RMSA (Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan)

    Steps:
- Carry out the same steps of identification of seats in secondary schools, for classes VIII and IX.
- Audit the schools to ensure that schools have facilities to meet the requirements of students: Eg. safety of girls while travelling to school, adequate facilities to handle menstruation, introduction of vocational skills etc.

2. **Indicator: Toilet Access: Percent of schools with functional girls' toilets**

- **Schemes:** (i) SSA (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan) (ii) RMSA (Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan)

    Steps:

- District Collector (DC) to converge services and funds under Department of Panchayati Raj for construction, repair & maintenance of toilets. Government of India has already issued an advisory. Order issued by Tamil Nadu Government to be studied.
- For convergence, DC can send a proposal to Department of School Education & Literacy, MHRD to access funds under the Swachh Bharat Kosh (Ministry of Finance) for construction of toilets.
- Innovative methods to help girls handle menstruation may be implemented. There are many best practices regarding local manufacture of sanitary napkins.

3. **Indicator: Percent of schools with functional drinking water facilities**

    Steps:

- Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation vide letter dated 15.03.2018 has approved the provision of piped water supply in all the aspirational districts. The DC should approach the concerned officer in the State/District to ensure piped water supply to all schools.

4. **Indicator: Learning outcomes:**
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**

- **Schemes:** (i) SSA (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan) (ii) CSSTE (Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Teacher Education)

    Steps:

- Study the performance of district on NCERT website home page by clicking on National Achievement Survey – 2017 that gives District Report Card.
- Identify the learning outcomes which need special intervention.
- Approach the District Institute of Education and Training (DIET) or any reputable NGO in the district to carry out training of teachers.
- Provide extra instruction for bridging gaps to students who need it. This learning could be after school hours.
- Ensure that the schools open on time, the class teacher is available and teaching.
- Involve the School Management Committee, women SHGs, Gram Panchayats to improve learning outcomes.
- Teachers to be encouraged to ensure that learning is joyful and exciting for the students.

5. **Indicator: Female Literacy (15+ years)**

- **Scheme:** Scheme of Adult Education

    Steps:

- Identify educated persons, such as NSS, or NYK Volunteers, retired Govt.

officials, homemakers etc. who are motivated and willing to teach.

- Make teams with 10 such persons in each team, headed by a teacher who has received training in how to teach adult literates. The DEO will help to identify the teachers.
- Involve women SHGs, Gram Panchayat, ICDS staff, ASHA and other health workers.
- Develop innovative ways to teach, Eg. using song and drama.

6. **Indicator: Percent schools with functional electricity facility at secondary level**

   Steps:

- Under DDUGJY, 99.8% of the villages have been electrified. Ensure that all secondary schools in the electrified villages of their district also have functional electricity.

7. **Indicator: Percent Elementary Schools Complying with RTE specified Pupil Teacher Ratio**

- **Scheme:** SSA (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan)

   Steps:

- DC should direct the DEO to prepare a list of elementary schools with excess teachers and those with teachers' shortage, as per RTE norms.
- Re-deploy teachers within the district so that maximum schools have the required number of teachers as per RTE norms.
- DC should ensure attendance of teachers at the schools of their district, and be alert of proxy teachers.

8. **Indicator: Percent schools providing textbooks to children within 1 month of start of the academic session**

- **Scheme:** SSA (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan)

   Steps:

- At the end of school session, create a book bank in every government aided school by taking back as many school text books as possible.
- The Headmasters and Principals should be made responsible to ensure this.
- These text books can be distributed to the children in the next session.
- DC should speak to the State Secretary, Education Department to ensure that the new textbooks reach all elementary schools in his district on time.

BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE

1. **Indicator: Percentage of Rural habitations with access to adequate quantity of potable water - 40lpcd drinking water in rural**

- **Scheme:** National Rural Drinking Water Programme

   Steps:

- Ensure the availability of water sources to meet the desired norm for potable water.
- Ensure sustainability of sources of water through rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge in water starved areas.
- Ensure operation and maintenance of existing drinking water schemes.

- Number of schemes sanctioned against proposed target.
- Number of schemes completed against the target.

2. **Indicator: Percentage of households with Individual Household Latrines**

- **Scheme:** Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)

    Steps:

- Ensure availability of trained mason and plumber.
- Ensure availability of construction material for construction of toilets.
- Ensure the availability of water in toilets.
- Number of individual household toilets sanctioned against proposed target.
- Number of toilets completed against the target.

3. **Indicator: Number of pucca houses constructed for households which are shelter-less or have one room with kuchha wall and kuchha roof or have 2 rooms with kuchha wall and roof**

- **Scheme:** Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin)

    Steps:

- Ensure availability of land for housing.
- Ensure availability of trained mason.
- Ensure availability of raw material for the construction of houses.
- Number of houses sanctioned against proposed target.
- Number of houses completed against the target.

4. **Indicator: Percentage of households with electricity connection**

    Steps:

- Ensure 24x7 electricity supply.
- Utilize feeder monitoring to check supply.
- Feeder monitoring to be automated and be made online.

5a. **Indicator: Percentage of habitations with access to all weather roads under PMGSY**

5b. **Indicator: Cumulative number of kilometres of all-weather road work completed as a percentage of total sanctioned kilometres in the district under PMGSY**

- **Scheme:** Pradhan Mantri Grameen Sadak Yojana

    Steps:
- Separate meeting to be undertaken by District Collectors (DCs) to monitor progress of PMGSY.
- Fast track project initiation under DCs supervision.

6. **Indicator: Percentage of Gram Panchayats with internet connection**

    Steps:

- Prescribe deadlines for contract award and completion.

7. **Indicator: Coverage/establishment of Common Service Centres at Gram Panchayat level**

    Steps:

- Encourage village level entrepreneurs to establish CSCs (Common Service Centres).

FINANCIAL INCLUSION

1. **Indicator: Total Disbursement of Mudra Loan (in Rupees) per 1 Lakh population**

• **Scheme:** Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana

   Steps:

• Ensure Nodal Officers in all branches.
• Ensure Mudra logo board in all branches.
• Increase number of banking service points particularly banking correspondent network.
• Include regional NGOs and nominate volunteers in each block to assist in filling loan applications.
• Ascertain reasons for denial of Mudra Loan applications.
• Timely disposal of loan applications.
• Facilitate online applications for PMMY through www.udyamimitra.com.
• Create awareness and encourage adoption and use of Mudra Debit Cards.

2. **Indicator: Number of accounts opened under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana per 1 Lakh population**

• **Scheme:** Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana

   Steps:

• Structured monitoring at district level by activating District Level Implementation and Monitoring Committee (DLIC).
• Set up facility of call centres and toll free numbers.
• Use of Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AEPS) for account opening.
• Accounts to be opened in challenge mode.

3. **Indicator: Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana: Number of Enrolments per 1 Lakh population**

• **Scheme:** Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana

   Steps:

• Ensure simple claims settlement procedure and minimum documentation.
• Enable direct transfer of amount to the claimant/nominee bank account.
• Enable banking correspondents to provide PMJJBY insurance product.
• Scheme to be bundled with Direct Benefits Transfer (DBT), Mudra Loan, Kisan Credit Card (KCC) & other loans.

4. **Indicator: Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana: Number of Enrolments per 1 Lakh population**

• **Scheme:** Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana

   Steps:

• Ensure simple claims settlement procedure and minimum documentation.
• Enable direct transfer of amount to the claimant/nominee bank account.
• Enable banking correspondents to provide PMJJBY (Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Beema Yojana) insurance product.
• Scheme bundled with DBT, Mudra Loan, KCC loan & other loans.

5. **Indicator: Atal Pension Yojana (APY): Number of Beneficiaries per 1 Lakh population**

• **Scheme:** Atal Pension Yojana

Steps:

- Enable all banking correspondents to provide APY pension product.
- Make forms available in regional languages along with Hindi and English versions.
- Target Small scale industries and micro-small medium enterprises.
- Local business committees (Vyapari Vyavsaya forums) to be used for providing pension cover to the uncovered.

6. **Indicator: Percentage of accounts seeded with Aadhaar as a percentage of total banking accounts**

    Steps:

- Banks to place banners for Aadhaar seeding drive.
- Aadhaar enrolment centre in bank branches to be made functional.
- Incentive to Banking Correspondents (BC) to be provided.
- Banks to provide more services through E-KYC in bank branches/BC.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

1. **Indicator: No. of youth certified in short term and long term training schemes/no. of youth in district in age group 15-29**

- **Schemes:** (i) PMKVY (Prime Minister Kaushal Vikas Yojana) (ii) DDUGKY (Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana)

    Steps:

- Estimate young population in the district based on 2011 census and set periodic targets for their training.
- Mobilising and career counselling for mapping youth aspiration through Skill Melas and community participation.
- Taking stock of the training infrastructure including hard and soft infrastructure (including human resource).
- Ensuring timely assessment and certification.
- Using Local MLA and MP Funds to organise skill melas and instituting 'Champions of Change' awards in the skill category.
- Regular monitoring through designated teams to ensure attendance by students and availability of trained teachers and adequacy of infrastructure.

2. **Indicator: No. of certified youth employed/No. of youth trained under short term and long term training**

- **Schemes:** (i) PMKVY (Prime Minister Kaushal Vikas Yojana) (ii) DDUGKY (Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana)

    Steps:

- Goal is to ensure access to employment opportunities to certified trained youth.
- District wise mapping of skills to ensure demand supply match.
- Ensuring relevant courses/trades in the training curriculum as per the needs of local industry.
- Ensuring soft skill & basic ICT training as integral part of training.
- Involving local industry in curriculum setting and incentivising them to make available their shop floor for training.
- Organising job fairs and incentivising local industries to provide campus placements to youth undergoing training.
- Tracking the students for one year after placement.

3. **Indicator: Number of apprentices completing/Total number of trainees registered on the portal**

- **Schemes:** (i) NAPS (National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme) (ii) NATS (National Apprenticeship Training Scheme)

    Steps:

- Identify local industry which can take apprentices.
- Link the ITIs and short term training centres with industry.
- Local chambers of commerce to be used to register the apprentices.
- Incentivising local industry engaging apprentices through cash rewards or recognition.
- Facilitating registration of apprentices using CSC centres and appointing mentors.
- Ensuring timely payment of stipend through DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer).

4. **Indicator: No. of people certified under Recognition of Prior Learning/ Non-Formally skilled workforce**

- **Scheme:** PMKVY (Prime Minister Kaushal Vikas Yojana)

    Steps:

- Goal is to improve employability of informally skilled workforce.
- Identify sectors that employ informally trained workers and create database of such workers.
- Set periodic targets for number of workers to be certified through RPL (Recognition of Prior Learning) and map against the target set for PMKVY under identified sectors given to Training Providers in the district.
- Appointing RPL advisors for mobilisation and counselling and prepare the candidates for an assessment.
- Ensuring timely payment of reward money to RPL certified workers.
- Incentivising the workers to get certified by making up for the wages forgone while doing the bridge course.
- Ensuring quick assessment and certification.
- Encouraging industry to employ such workers at wage differential.

5. **Indicator: 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

- **Schemes:** (i) PMKVY (Prime Minister Kaushal Vikas Yojana) (ii) DDUGKY (Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana) (iii) Schemes of Minority, Social Justice, WCD and Differently abled departments

    Steps:

- Identify youth population in 15-29 age category for these marginalised sections separately.
- Involving community and Panchayats for mobilising and counselling (e.g. Skill Sakhi model, Maharashtra).
- Ensuring availability of barrier free training facilities.
- Skill mapping to ensure needs of that local traditional occupations of the marginalised sections (eg. Tribal art/traditional handicrafts) are addressed.

AGRICULTURE

1. Indicator: Water Positive investments and Employment

1a. Indicator: Percentage of net sown area under micro-irrigation

- **Scheme:** Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY)

  Steps:

- Ensure implementation of District Irrigation Plan.
- Ensure identification of potential area and finalise the list of beneficiaries for micro-irrigation.
- Ensure tying up of funds with PMKSY-micro-irrigation for the district.
- Ensure finalization of credit linkages with banks.

1b. Indicator: Percentage increase in water bodies rejuvenated under MGNREGA

- **Scheme:** MGNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act)

  Steps:

- Ensure priority for water related activities under MGNREGA.
- Ensure meetings of Panchayats for identification of projects and sites for water bodies.
- Ensure technical and Administrative sanctions of the projects in time.
- Ensure tying up of funds with MGNREGA.

2. Indicator: Crop Insurance - percentage of net sown area

- **Scheme:** Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

  Steps:

- Ensure notification of crops for PMFBY by District Collector and its publicity.
- Ensure meeting of district insurance agencies and bankers is conducted.
- Ensure availability of Panchayat level data to insurance agency.
- Ensure involvement of insurance agency in crop cutting experiment.
- Ensure timely assessment of localized crop damage.
- Ensure establishment of facilitation centre for farmers in each RRB branches.
- Ensure early payout of previous claims.

3. Indicator: Increase in Critical Inputs usage and supply

3a. Indicator: Percentage increase in agricultural credit

- **Scheme:** Interest Subvention Scheme for short-term crop loans

  Steps:

- Ensure that NABARDs' District Credit Link Plan is put in place.
- Ensure that meeting of district level bankers committee is regularly conducted.
- Ensure integration of PACS (Primary Agricultural Credit Society) with banks.
- Ensure awareness campaign conducted through print and electronic media.
- Conduct quarterly progress review.

3b. Indicator: Certified quality seed distribution

- **Scheme:** (i) Krishi Unnati Yojana (ii) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) (iii) National Food Security Mission (NFSM) (iv) National Mission for Oilseeds & Oilpalm (NMOOP)

  Steps:

- Ensure implementation of Seed Plan in the districts.

- Assessment of seed availability in public and private agency.
- Ensuring that meeting with private and public seed distributors takes place.
- Ensure tie up with National/State corporation for adequate seeds, if there is a deficit.
- Ensure placement of adequate amount of seeds at block level units.
- Ensure awareness for incentives on seeds available in GOI/State programmes.

4. **Indicator: Number of Transactions in District Mandi linked to e-National Agriculture Market (e-NAM)**

- **Scheme:** e-National Agriculture Market

   Steps:

- Ensure linking APMC (Agricultural Produce Market Committee) Mandi with e-NAM, if not linked yet.
- Ensure setting up of assaying, grading, and storage facility in the APMC mandi.
- Ensure registration of farmers in APMC mandi.
- Ensure electronic auction platform is functional.
- Ensure electronic display of prices in the mandis.
- Ensure awareness generation programme is undertaken.

5. **Indicator: Percentage change in Price Realization (defined as the difference between Farm Harvest Price (FHP) and Minimum Support Price (MSP)**

- **Schemes:** (i) Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Management (ii) Price Support Scheme (iii) Minimum Support Price

   Steps:

- Ensure assessment of likely market surplus based on crop cutting experiments.
- Ensure establishment of new procurement centres in the district.
- Ensure identification of warehouses for storage of procured produce.
- Ensure early payment to producers through direct transfers.

6. **Indicator: Percentage share of high value crops to total sown area in district**

- **Scheme:** Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture

   Steps:

- Ensure identification of quality seeds and planting material nurseries.
- Ensure identification of blocks and villages for coverage of horticulture.
- Ensure availability of seeds and planting material at block level seed outlets.
- Ensure establishing new aggregation centres, cold storages, ripening chambers.

7. **Indicator: Agricultural productivity of two major crops**

- **Scheme:** Cafeteria of schemes of Ministry of Agriculture

   Steps:

- Create massive campaign about MSP (Minimum Support Price) before sowing season of rice and wheat.
- Sensitize banks to provide crop loans on priority, if farmers demand.
- Ensure release of water in canal system during cropping season.
- Ensure availability of fertilizers and seeds at farmers' doorsteps.
- Enssure electric supply to rural areas.
- Check sale of spurious pesticides.
- Bring additional farmers under KCC net.

8. **Indicator: Percentage of animals vaccinated**

* **Scheme:** Livestock Health and Disease Control Scheme

  Steps:

* Assess the requirement of vaccines with veterinary department.
* Ensure identification of suppliers and placement of orders.
* Ensure availability of vaccines to block and sub-block units of veterinary hospitals.
* Awareness campaign through print and electronic media.
* Ensure linkage with BAIF and other agencies for field level delivery.

9. **Indicator: Artificial Insemination coverage**

* **Scheme:** National Livelihood Mission

  Steps:

* Ensure higher targets for Artificial Insemination.
* Ensure tie up with BAIF and other agencies for Artificial Insemination.
* Ensure engagement of field staff for Artificial Insemination.
* Ensure linkage with other semen banks, if not available in the district.

10. **Indicator: Number of Soil Health Cards distributed in II Cycle as compared to I cycle**

* **Scheme:** Soil Health Card Scheme

  Steps:

* Identify lead farmers in each village to help collection of soil samples.
* Ensure that all Soil Testing Laboratory (STLs) are functional.
* Engage technical personnel in STLs on priority.
* Ensure engaging private laboratories for analysis of soil samples, if Government STLs are inadequate.
* Improve supply of water and electricity in soil testing laboratories.