What is ADP?

- It aims to quickly and effectively transform some of India’s most underdeveloped districts.
- It will identify areas of immediate improvement, measure progress, and rank districts.
- The broad ideas of the programme include -
  
  i. **convergence** of central and state schemes
  ii. **collaboration** of central, state level ‘Prabhari’ (in-charge) officers and district collectors
  iii. **competition** among districts

  - The **states** are the main drivers in the programme.
  - Deliberately, the districts have been described as aspirational rather than backward.
  - The motive is to view them as areas of opportunity and hope rather than of distress and hopelessness.

How were the districts selected?

- The 115 districts were chosen by senior officials of the Union government.
- This was in consultation with State officials on the basis of a composite index.
- The parameters included are -
  
  i. deprivation enumerated under Socio-Economic Caste Census
  ii. key health and education performance indicators
  iii. state of basic infrastructure

What is the present ranking on?

- The present ranking is based on 49 indicators across 5 sectors.
- These sectors are areas that have been targeted for transformation -
  
  1. health and nutrition
  2. education
  3. agriculture and water resources
  4. financial inclusion and skill development
  5. basic infrastructure

  - A minimum of **one district** was chosen from every State.