

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1265**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2025

**MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES IN THE STATES**

1265 # DR. BHIM SINGH:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the major schemes and initiatives launched by Government to accelerate economic and social development of the country and the impact of these schemes on the development of States, particularly on backward areas like the State of Bihar, the details thereof; and
- (b) whether any new mechanism or technique has been adopted by the Central Government for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of development schemes in the States, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a): The Ministry of Planning is implementing three schemes namely, Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP), Aspiration Blocks Programme (ABP), Atal Innovation Mission, and State Support Mission which are aimed at contributing towards economic and social development of the country. The details are as follows:

**(i) Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP) and Aspirational Blocks Programme (ABP):**

The Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP), launched in January 2018 by the Government of India and anchored by NITI Aayog, aims to drive socio-economic development in 112 underdeveloped districts across 26 States and 1 Union Territory. The programme focuses on five key sectors: Health & Nutrition, Education, Financial Inclusion & Skill Development, Agriculture & Water Resources, and Basic Infrastructure. Progress is monitored through 49 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), ensuring a structured approach to governance and service delivery. 13 Districts from Bihar are a part of Aspirational Districts Programme

Building on ADP's success, the Aspirational Blocks Programme (ABP) was launched in January 2023 to extend the development model to 500 underdeveloped blocks across 329 districts from

27 States and 4 Union Territories. Like ADP, ABP focuses on five key sectors: Health & Nutrition, Education, Agriculture & Allied Sectors, Social Development, and Basic Infrastructure. It employs 40 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to monitor progress, fostering competition and encouraging local administrations to enhance governance. 61 Aspirational Blocks in 27 districts from Bihar are a part of Aspirational Blocks Programme.

(ii) **Atal Innovation Mission:** The objective of Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) is creation of a problem-solving innovative mindset in schools and creating an ecosystem of entrepreneurship in universities, research institutions, private and MSME sector.

To date, 97 Atal Tinkering Labs have been set up in Bihar. These ATLs have conducted more than 4,700 workshops and trained approx. 1.2 lakh student innovators. 1 Atal Incubation Centre has been operationalized in Bihar Vidyapith, Patna. It has incubated 44 start-ups and generated approx 400 jobs.

(iii) **State Support Mission:** State Support Mission which is a Central Sector scheme started in FY 2023-24 with the primary objective of supporting interested States/UTs to establish State Institution for Transformation (SIT) to re-imagine the role of existing State Planning Department/ Boards which can work towards the socio-economic transformation of States/ UTs. Bihar has set up the State Institute for Transformation Bihar, under this Mission.

(b): Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO), in coordination with around 70 Ministries/Departments, has developed an Output Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF) for monitoring of Central Sector (CS) and Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). The objective of this framework is to strengthen the outcome based monitoring of performance of the schemes against their targets.

Additionally, DMEO has developed an online dashboard wherein the targets are captured and periodic progress is updated by respective Ministry/Department. This enables all stakeholders to monitor the performance of schemes.

DMEO also conducts evaluation studies of Central Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes from time to time. Since its formation in 2015, DMEO has completed 162 Evaluation Studies.

The final evaluation reports, along with the recommendations / suggestions, were shared with the respective administrative/line Ministries/Departments for necessary action. They are also shared with the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance.

\*\*\*\*\*

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1266**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2025

**SUSTAINABILITY AND GREEN DEVELOPMENT IN ODISHA**

1266 SHRI DEBASHISH SAMANTARAY:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the initiatives being taken to promote sustainable and eco-friendly development in the State of Odisha;
- (b) the steps being taken to reduce environmental degradation while pursuing industrial development in the State;
- (c) the role of NITI Aayog in helping the State of Odisha to achieve its sustainable development goals; and
- (d) the fund allocated to green development projects in the State of Odisha during the last three years?

**ANSWER**

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

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

- (a) & (b) The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEFCC) has been implementing various afforestation schemes. MoEFCC is implementing Nagar Van Yojana (NVY) with the primary objective to create forest/green spaces in urban areas by developing Nagar Van/Vatikas, with a view to protect forest land within cities/towns or its fringes from degradation and encroachment. The scheme is designed to actively engage local residents and different agencies in developing bio-diverse forests for social and environmental benefits in an urban landscape. So far, MoEFCC has sanctioned 35 Nagar Van projects in Odisha at a cost of Rs.26.72 crores of which Rs. 18.71 crores were released during the last three years (FY 22 to FY 24).

MoEFCC is also implementing a scheme 'School Nursery Yojana' in the country. The School Nursery Yojana (SNY) aims to provide an environment for the students to

understand and appreciate the significance of plants in maintaining and sustaining the natural ecosystem. So far, MoEFCC has sanctioned total 50 SNY projects in Odisha at a cost of Rs.0.47 crores of which Rs.0.33 crores have been released in FY 2022-23.

National Mission for a Green India (GIM) is one of the eight Missions outlined under the National Action Plan on Climate Change. It aims at protecting, restoring, and enhancing India's forest cover and responding to Climate Change by undertaking plantation activities in the forest and non-forest areas. GIM activities were started in the FY 2015-16 in the State of Odisha. So far, a sum of Rs. 88.37 crores have been released to carry out the GIM (afforestation) activities as per the approved Annual Plan of Operations (APOs) in the selected landscapes. A total of Rs. 38.80 crores were released in the last three years FY 22 to FY 24 under the scheme.

States and Union Territories were advised by the Govt. of India to prepare State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC), consistent with the strategy outlined in the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). In order to reduce environmental degradation while pursuing industrial development, Odisha, as per central guidelines has formulated and follows the State Action Plan on Climate Change. Odisha's SAPCC emphasizes sustainable development through climate-resilient strategies in agriculture, coastal zones, energy, fisheries, forests, health, industry, mining, transport, urban planning, and water management.

- (c) NITI Aayog is the nodal institution for achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the country, leading the 2030 Agenda with the spirit of cooperative and competitive federalism. It evaluates the performance of States/UTs through the SDG India Index, promotes SDG localisation, and encourages a competitive spirit among States and UTs. The SDG India Index Report, released by NITI Aayog, evaluates the performance of all States and UTs, benchmarking them based on their overall achievements across various goals. The fourth edition of SDG India Index was released in 2023. The report highlights India's progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), showcasing significant improvement in the overall score from 66 in year 2020-21 to 71 in 2023-24.

While promoting SDG localization among States/UTs, NITI Aayog provides support to States/UTs in aligning SDG targets with relevant schemes and departments, developing State/UT specific SDG vision documents, expanding the indicator framework to district and block levels, setting up of SDG coordination and acceleration centres to promote localisation and integrating the State/UT budgets with the SDGs.

NITI Aayog actively supports States in accelerating progress on SDGs by providing strategic guidance, policy recommendations, and capacity-building initiatives. As part of its ongoing efforts to drive sustainable and inclusive development, NITI Aayog has recently organized a National Conference on Fast-Tracking and Reporting of Progress on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) under the State Support Mission (SSM), in partnership with the Government of Odisha and UNDP to provide support to States/UTs in fast-tracking SDGs.

- (d) The budget provisions for last three years under different schemes for green development in Odisha are appended in Annexure.

\*\*\*\*\*