



Panchayat Development Index (PDI) **– General Idea**

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What was your biggest mistake ?

When Bill Gates was asked what his biggest mistake was , he replied : ‘Not developing Android ‘ . Here was the world leader in operating system **acknowledging that he did not expand his strategy vision to do what was needed to compete effectively .**



**Who Is
She ?**

A close-up portrait of an elderly woman with white hair, a bindi on her forehead, and gold earrings. She is wearing a patterned orange and purple garment. The background is dark with a green bokeh effect on the left side.

Pappammal

**Living Example of
Development ---
Sustainable
Development – How
to attain the
development /
sustainable
development .**



Pappammal

She is an organic farmer from Tamil Nadu , aged about 105 years . She is the oldest farmer still active in the field . At her age she works daily on her 2.5 acres of land . She received Padma Shri in the year 2021 for her role in organic farming



Pappammal

Her active participation in KVK even during the pandemic is proof of her dedication to farming . She got her sister married to her husband as she had no children and started her life afresh . She started a tea shop and upgraded it to a grocery shop and then purchased a land of 2.5 acre for farming . The land had no scope of irrigation so she started to grow rain fed crops . In last ten years she has been cultivating banana under micro irrigation .



It is approximately estimated that about 80% of farm work is undertaken by women in India but they own less than 15% of land . About 60-80% food is produced by rural women but they are not properly recognized as farmers .



Pappammal

She was public representative too and became the VC of Panchayat ; she took a number of training and became one of the progressive farmer who is having interest over organic farming . She is such a lady who never went to the school , became Scientific Advisory Committee of KVK and one of the leading practical farm scientist too only because of her interest in farming and to create culture of farming with other women of the locality . Her interest and the approach has motivated the policy makers to rethink the applicability of various policy leading to attainment of SDG within the rural domain and she has become a living case study for policy making and development

Rural Development and PDI

1. There was time when progress in rural development was measured on the basis of physical achievement .
2. There was approach to measure the rural development on the basis of mandays creation
3. There was approach too to measure the progress on the basis of expenditure caused .

BUT NONE OF THESE APPROACH IS CAPABLE TO DEFINE THE OUTCOME OF EXPENDITURE

Rural Development and PDI

- 1. Out of about 2.5 Lakh of Panchayat in the Country we cant say which is the best one .**
- 2. Same is true for our State .**
- 3. We cant measure the performance aspect of SDG for a particular Panchayat**
- 4. It is even not clear what should be the approach of planning in rural area though a number of Flagship programmes are there**
- 5. It has become important to develop one approach to quantify the development of any Panchayat ---- Here comes the concept of Panchayat Development Index .**

Some key words used in this presentation

- 1. SDG : Sustainable Development Goal**
- 2. LSDG : Localized Sustainable Development Goal**
- 3. LIF : Local indicator Framework**
- 4. PDI : Panchayat Development Index**
- 5. PDP : Panchayat Development Plan**
- 6. Themes :**
- 7. Target**
- 8.Indicator**
- 9.Data Points**

Background of PDI

Sustainable Development Goals

- ❑ Development Agenda introduced in 2015
- ❑ 193 member countries of UN signed a MoU
- ❑ To be achieved by 2030
- ❑ 17 Goals, 169 Targets, 232 Indicators
- ❑ Three Pillars- Economic, Social and Environmental



Pragmatic Approach to attain SDGs

SDGs



17 Goals
169 Targets
231 Indicators (NIF)

SDG India Index



17 Goals
75 Targets
118 Indicators

PDI



9 Themes
144 Targets
577 Indicators (LIF)

Panchayats & SDGs



- **National Commitment to achieve SDGs by 2030**
- **MoPR taking forward goal of attaining SDGs with PRIs by Localization of SDGs through 9 themes**
- **Panchayats are Central to attaining 2030 Agenda of SDGs**
- **Panchayat Leaders role is extremely important in this**



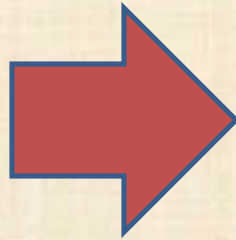
सशक्त पंचायत सतत विकास

Localization of Sustainable Development Goals (LSDGs)

❑ To emphasize more priority on SDG in the grassroots level

❑ Integrate with local development plan

❑ 9 LSDG Themes



➤ Poverty Free and Enhanced Livelihoods

Panchayat

➤ Healthy Panchayat

➤ Child Friendly Panchayat

➤ Water Sufficient Panchayat

➤ Clean and Green Panchayat

➤ Self Sufficient Infrastructure in Panchayat

➤ Socially Just and Socially Secured Panchayat

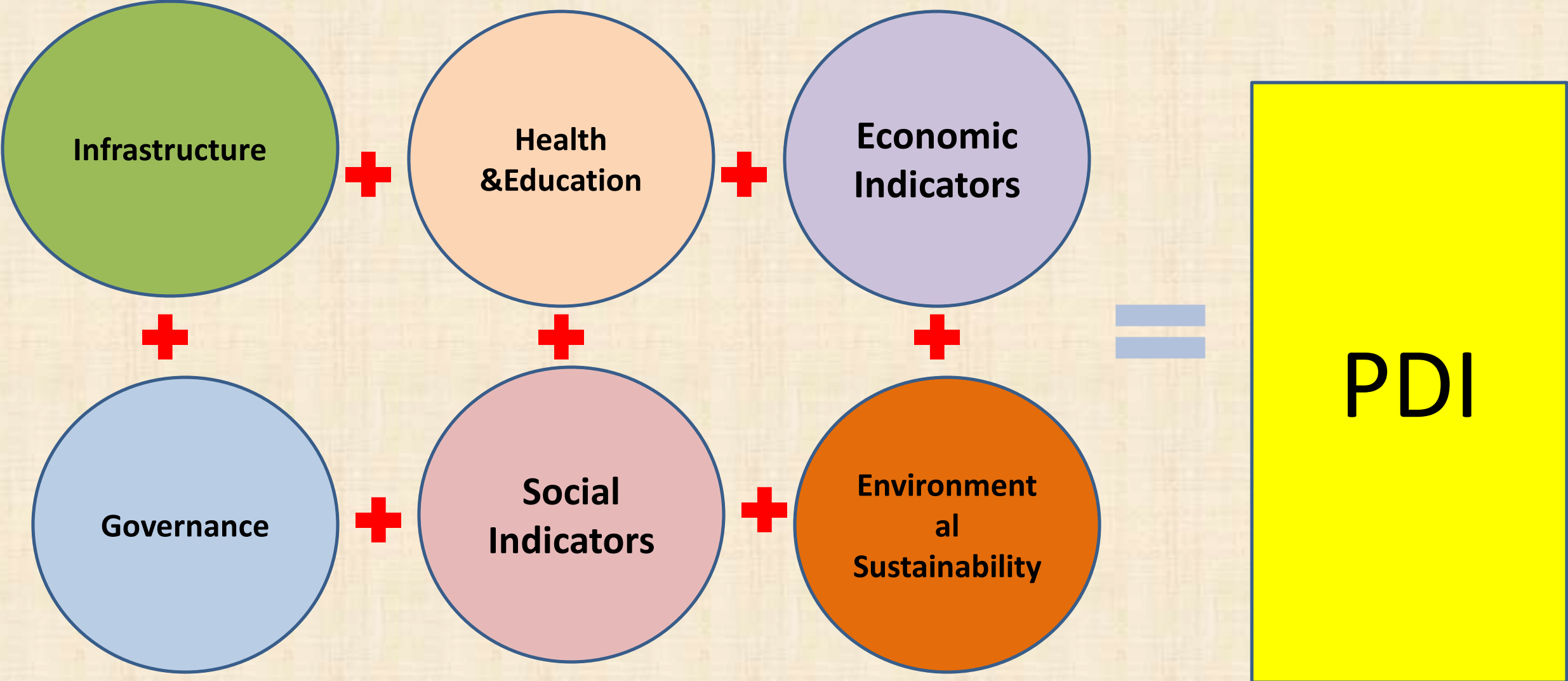
➤ Panchayat with Good Governance

➤ Women Friendly Panchayat

What is Panchayat Development Index ?

The Panchayat Development Index is a multi – domain and multi – sectoral index that is intended to be used to assess the overall holistic development , performance and progress of Panchayat .

Panchayat Development Index – Factors



Salient aspect of LSDG

- Each of the LSDG is having specific number of targets .
- Now on achieving all those targets we can draw inference that concerned Panchayat has attained said LSDG . ‘
- In order to assess the status of a particular Panchayat in respect of any LSDG , there are indicators which will determine the achievement of target status .
- In order to achieve the LSDGs in PDP each of the Panchayat throughout the Country has taken SANKALP
- Sankalp is nothing but the identification of a particular LSDG theme that the said Panchayat wants to achieve through PDP .

Theme wise Local Indicators

S. No.	Themes	Local Targets	LIF
1.	Poverty Free and Enhanced Livelihood Village	16	37
2.	Healthy Village	10	23
3.	Child Friendly Panchayat	17	85
4.	Water Sufficient Panchayat	11	30
5.	Clean and Green Panchayat	13	41
6.	Panchayats with Self Sufficient Infrastructure	11	161
7.	Socially Just and Socially Secured Panchayat	21	70
8.	Good Governance Panchayats	25	79
9.	Women friendly	20	51
Total		144	577

National initiative on identification of LIFs

The National Level Committee interacted with 19 participants states on their efforts to develop LIFs for implementation of LSDGs

Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telengana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal

Five States Initiatives;

Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, **Tripura**,
Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal

Panchayat Development Index (PDI)

- A mechanism for measuring the progress of Panchayats in achieving the LSDGs along 9 individual themes as well as computing the composite progress as an aggregate of 9 themes
- Grading of Panchayats based on their performance towards the achievement of LSDGs
- Evidence Based Realistic Assessment and Planning leading - Quality PDP
- Better method for Incentivization on developmental progress
 - ❑ PDI to be used for incentivization exercise by MoPR
 - ❑ States can also use this evidence-based system for incentivization of Panchayats

Panchayat Development Index (PDI)

- **No Inter-State comparison planned as of now**
- **States/Districts can compare GPs on**
 - ❑ **LSDG thematic scores on each theme**
 - ❑ **composite PDI scores**
- **Help in prioritizing development**

Department wise LIF

Sl. No.	Name of Department	Number of Indicators
1	SW & SE (including DDRC)	84
2	Health	67
3	Education	47
4	ARDD	37
5	Home	28
6	Food	18
7	Agriculture	13
8	DWS	8
9	Revenue (including Disaster Management)	6
10	Fisheries	3
11	Forest	3
12	Bank	3
13	Water Resource	2
14	RD (Panchayat)	258
	TOTAL	577

Integration of Theme wise Target and Indicators (Sample of Theme 1)

Target 1-

To facilitate to improve the living standards of BPL households

Indicators-

1. Percentage of households in poor category Households & AAY category.
2. Percentage of households in poor category as per updated NFSA-AAY category.

Integration of Theme wise Target and Indicators (Sample of Theme 1)

Target -1	Indicators	Data Points
<p>To facilitate to improve the living standards of BPL households</p>	<p>1. Percentage of households in poor category Households & AAY category.</p>	<p>1. Total no of households in the Panchayat 2. Total no of households who are having PG and AAY ration cards</p>
	<p>2. Percentage of households in poor category as per updated NFSA-AAY category.</p>	<p>3.Total no of households in the Panchayat 4.Total no of households who are having AAY ration cards</p>

Integration of Theme wise Target and Indicators (Sample of Theme 1)

Target -2	Indicators	Data Points
<p>Reduce poverty by providing wage Employment under MGNREGS</p>	<p>3. Percentage of unique active persons in MGNREGA</p>	<p>5.Total no of registered persons in MGNREGA 6.Total no registered persons under MGNREGA actively participating in work</p>
	<p>4.Percentages of Households benefited under MGNREGA out of total households</p>	<p>7.Total no of households in the Panchayat 8.Total no of households who benefitted from MGNREGA</p>

Way Forward

- **Role of States/UTs**
- **Robust Mechanism for Data Collection**
- **Data Validation**
- **Data Sharing**
- **CB&T**
- **Role of Steering Committee at State Level**
- **Role of District Level Monitoring Committee**
- **Role of Sub-Divisional Monitoring Committee**
- **Role of Block Level Monitoring Committee**
- **Role of Line Departments**





Establishing Institutional Mechanism

Expectations from States/UTs

- ✓ Appointment of State Nodal Officer for PDI
- ✓ Activating LSDG State Level Steering Committee for PDI
- ✓ **Identification of Nodal Officers of line departments at State / District/ Block level**
- ✓ Constitution of District Level Monitoring Committee and Data Validation Team
- ✓ Constitution of Sub-Divisional Monitoring Committee
- ✓ Institutionalizing Block level data validation mechanism
- ✓ Instructions by different line departments down the line (Joint Advisory of Union Ministries signed)

Implementing Mechanism

Role of State Nodal Officer



- ✓ Identification of data sources on each local indicator
- ✓ Mapping of data points to respective field offices
- ✓ Translation of local indicators in regional language if needed.
- ✓ Keeping track of the PDI preparation exercise.
- ✓ Involvement of domain experts from INGOs, NGOs and Academic Institutions.



Data Collection Mechanism

- BDO to engage *Vikas Sahayak/* Facilitator
- Can be a Panchayat/ Government Official, contractual staff, data collection agent deployed by agency outsourced by the State.
- Facilitator to collect data from different field offices/ institutions and data entry on portal. (Data as on 31.03.2023)
- Visit the institutions (AWC/ PHC/Schools etc.) for data collection
- Get the duly authenticated data in hard copy
- **All Line Departments to facilitate data collection**
- Enter the data into Portal with due care & upload the pdf of hard copy
- Submit the completed form online to GP Secretary

Data Validation Mechanism



- **Numerous Checks and Validation at multiple levels**
- **Department of Statistics to assist in data validation at every level – Block, District and State**
- **Department of Planning and Statistics to act as custodian of data**
- **Creation of dedicated cell for data validation at Block level under the Block Office**

Data Validation

Gram Panchayat Level



- 1. Panchayat Secretary to download the consolidated dataset uploaded by the Facilitator/Vikas Sahayak**
- 2. Place before the Gram Sabha for approval**
- 3. Upon approval of GS, submit on portal for Block Level Validation/ Scrutiny.**

Data Validation

Block Level



- BDO and Heads of Line Department at Block to validate the GP wise data mapped to their Department.
- If disagreement, such data points is reverted to GP for reconfirmation.
- GP can edit or revalidate reverted data points on approval by GP Members.
- Upon validation of data set of a GP, Block Heads to submit on portal which will go to BDO login.
- BDO will aggregate GP wise data and submit on portal to the District Validation Committee.
- BDO will coordinate with Line Departments at Block level
- BDO to monitor progress of the GPs in data collection and placing the GP dataset in Gram Sabha for discussion & approval.

Facilitating Data Collection & Validation

Sub-Division Level



- **SDM headed Sub-Divisional Level Monitoring Committee (SDLMC).**
- **BDO concerned to be the Convenor/Member Secretary of the Committee.**
- **If more than one Block in Sub-Division, each BDO to be convenor/Member Secretary of the Committee for their own Block.**
- **The SDM/SDO will review and monitor data collection and validation at the Block level.**
- **To facilitate data sharing by Line Departments.**
- **Heads of Line Department at Block level to monitor data collection from their GP level field offices & ensure correctness of data.**
- **During period of data collection and then validation at Block level, at least one meeting of SDLMC to be conducted per week.**

Data Validation Mechanism

District Level



- **DM/DC/Collector headed District Level Monitoring Committee (PDI DLMC).**
- **CEO,ZP/CDO/DDO/CPO to be the Convenor/Member Secretary.**
- **Members- District Statistical Officer and District Heads of Line Departments.**
- **DMs to Monitor data collection & validation process.**
- **District Data Validation Team (DDVT): A Sub-Committee of the DLMC headed by CEO, ZP/CDO/DDO/CPO with District Statistics Officer as Member Secretary**
- **DDVT to validate GP wise data received from BDOs.**
- **If disagreement on data point revert to Block Team for reconfirmation by GP.**
- **Upon validation of entire data set of a GP, DDVT to submit online to State Team for final validation.**
- **During period of data collection and then validation at Block level, at least one meeting of DLMC to be conducted per Week.**

Data Validation

State Level



- CS headed State Level Steering Committee (SLSC) for Localization of SDGs in Panchayat having members from key line departments & other stakeholders to also act as SLSC for PDI.
- Planning and Monitoring for collection of Quality Data develop strategies on sound validation process.
- State Data Validation Team (SDVT): Sub-Committee of SLSC with Senior Officers from Departments of RD&PR, Planning, Statistics, etc. to validate the accuracy & quality of data received from DDVT.
- Can revert the data to District Team in case of any disagreement.
- State Team will supervise the data collection & validation
- Finalization & locking of the Data at State level.
- SLSC to hold regular meetings during process of data collection & validation

Committees formed at various level

Steering Committee at State Level

Sl. No.	Designation	Role
1	The Chief Secretary	Chairman
2	The PCCF	Member
3	The Principal Secretary, Revenue Department	Member
4	The Principal Secretary, Fishery Department	Member
5	The Secretary, PWD (WR) Department	Member
6	The Secretary, SW & SE Department	Member
7	The Secretary, Agriculture & Farmers Welfare Department	Member
8	The Secretary PWD (DWS) Department	Member
9	The Secretary, Health & Family Welfare Department	Member
10	The Secretary, RD (Panchayat) Department	Member
11	The Secretary, Home Department	Member
12	The Secretary, ARDD	Member

Committees formed at various level

Steering Committee at State Level

Sl. No.	Designation	Role
13	The Secretary, Horticulture Department	Member
14	The Secretary, Power Department	Member
15	The Secretary, Industries and Commerce Department	Member
16	The Special Secretary, Economics and Statistics Department	Member
17	The Special Secretary, Planning (P&C) Department	Member
18	The Special Secretary, Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department	Member
19	The State Informatics Officer, NIC Tripura	Member
20	The Chief Manager, SLBC	Member

Committees formed at various level

District Level Monitoring Committee

Sl. No.	Designation	Role
1	The Chief Executive Officer (DM & Collector), Zilla Parishad	Chairman
2	The Superintendent of Police	Member
3	The District Forest Officer, Forest	Member
4	The Addl.District Mission Manager (ADM & Collector), TRLM	Member
5	The District Panchayat Officer (DPO)	Member Secretary
6	The Executive Engineer, R.D. Department	Member
7	The Executive Engineer, P.W (R&B) Department	Member
8	The Executive Engineer, P.W (WR) Department	Member
9	The Executive Engineer, P.W (DWS) Department	Member
10	The Chief Medical Officer, Health	Member
11	The District Education Officer, Education	Member

Committees formed at various level

District Level Monitoring Committee

Sl. No.	Designation	Role
12	The District Welfare Officer, Welfare Department	Member
13	The DGM, TSECL	Member
14	The District Labour Officer, Labour Department	Member
15	The District Inspector of Social Education	Member
16	The District Informatics Officer, NIC	Member
17	The Joint Director/Dy. Director, Planning and Coordination Department	Member
18	The District Statistical Officer, Statistics Department	Member
19	The Dy. Director, Agriculture	Member
20	The Dy. Director, Horticulture	Member
21	The Dy. Director, Fishery	Member
22	The Dy. Director, ARDD	Member
23	The Branch Officer, Revenue, District Administration	Member
24	The Lead District Manager, DLBC	Member

Committees formed at various level

Sub-Divisional Level Monitoring Committee

Sl. No.	Designation	Role
1	The Sub-Divisional Magistrate	Chairman
2	The Block Development Officer	Member Secretary
3	The Superintending Engineer, R.D. Department	Member
4	The Superintending Engineer, P.W (R&B) Department	Member
5	The Superintending Engineer, P.W (WR) Department	Member
6	The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D (DWS)	Member
7	The Sub-Divisional Medical Officer, Health	Member
8	The CDPO, SW&SE	Member
9	The Branch Officer, Revenue, Sub-Divisional Administration	Member
10	The Senior Manager, TSECL	Member
11	The Asst. Director/Superintendent, Agriculture	Member
12	The Asst. Director/Superintendent, Horticulture	Member

Committees formed at various level

Sub-Divisional Level Monitoring Committee

Sl. No.	Designation	Role
13	The Asst. Director/Superintendent, Fishery	Member
14	The Asst. Director/Superintendent, ARDD	Member
15	The Child Development Project Officer, Social Welfare and Social Education	Member
16	The Inspector of School, Education	Member
17	The Panchayat Officer/Panchayat Extension Officer	Member
18	The Labour Inspector, Labour Department	Member
19	The Branch Officer, Revenue, Sub-Divisional Administration	Member

Committees formed at various level

Block Level Monitoring Committee

Sl. No.	Designation	Role
1	The Executive Officer(BDO), Panchayat Samiti/BAC	Chairman
2	The Block Mission Manager, TRLM	Member
3	The Sub-Divisional Police Officer, Home	Member
4	The Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Forest	Member
5	The Sub-Divisional Medical Officer, Health	Member
6	The Addl. Block Development Officer	Member Secretary
7	The Asstt. Engineer, R.D. Department	Member
8	The Asstt. Engineer, P.W (R&B) Department	Member
9	The Asstt. Engineer, P.W (WR) Department	Member
10	The Asstt. Engineer, P.W (DWS) Department	Member
11	The Sub-Divisional Welfare Officer, Welfare Department	Member
12	The Branch Officer, Revenue, Sub-Divisional Administration	Member

Committees formed at various level

Block Level Monitoring Committee

Sl. No.	Designation	Role
13	The Senior Manager, TSECL	Member
14	The Asst. Director/Superintendent, Agriculture	Member
15	The Asst. Director/Superintendent, Horticulture	Member
16	The Asst. Director/Superintendent, Fishery	Member
17	The Asst. Director/Superintendent, ARDD	Member
18	The Child Development Project Officer, Social Welfare and Social Education	Member
19	The Inspector of School, Education	Member
20	The Panchayat Officer/Panchayat Extension Officer	Member
21	The Labour Inspector, Labour Department	Member

Role of Line Departments

- **Department wise Nodal Officer to be assigned at the State/District /Block Level**
- **Necessary instruction to be given at different levels for extending support by providing GP/VC wise data to the concerned facilitator.**
- **If GP/VC wise data not available then it will be the responsibility of the concerned line department official to segregate the same for GP/VC wise.**
- **District head of the line departments will be responsible for monitoring the entire process of data collection.**
- **Data to be checked for maintaining the authenticity before handed over to the facilitators.**

Requirement of Special Interventions

- **GRS to be assigned as Facilitator for GP/VC who shall be responsible for data collection**
- **RPM/In-Charge Panchayat Secretary shall be responsible for checking the accuracy of the collected data before placing it to the Gram Sabha for validation.**
- **Periodical meeting to be conducted at various levels e.g. State, District, Sub-Division and Block level.**
- **PDI Cell may be formed at District, Sub-Division and Block Head Quarter which shall be responsible for entire process of PDI.**
- **Workshop to be conducted at various level.**

‘When India grows, the World grows’

Shri. Narendra Modi
Hon’ble Prime Minister of India

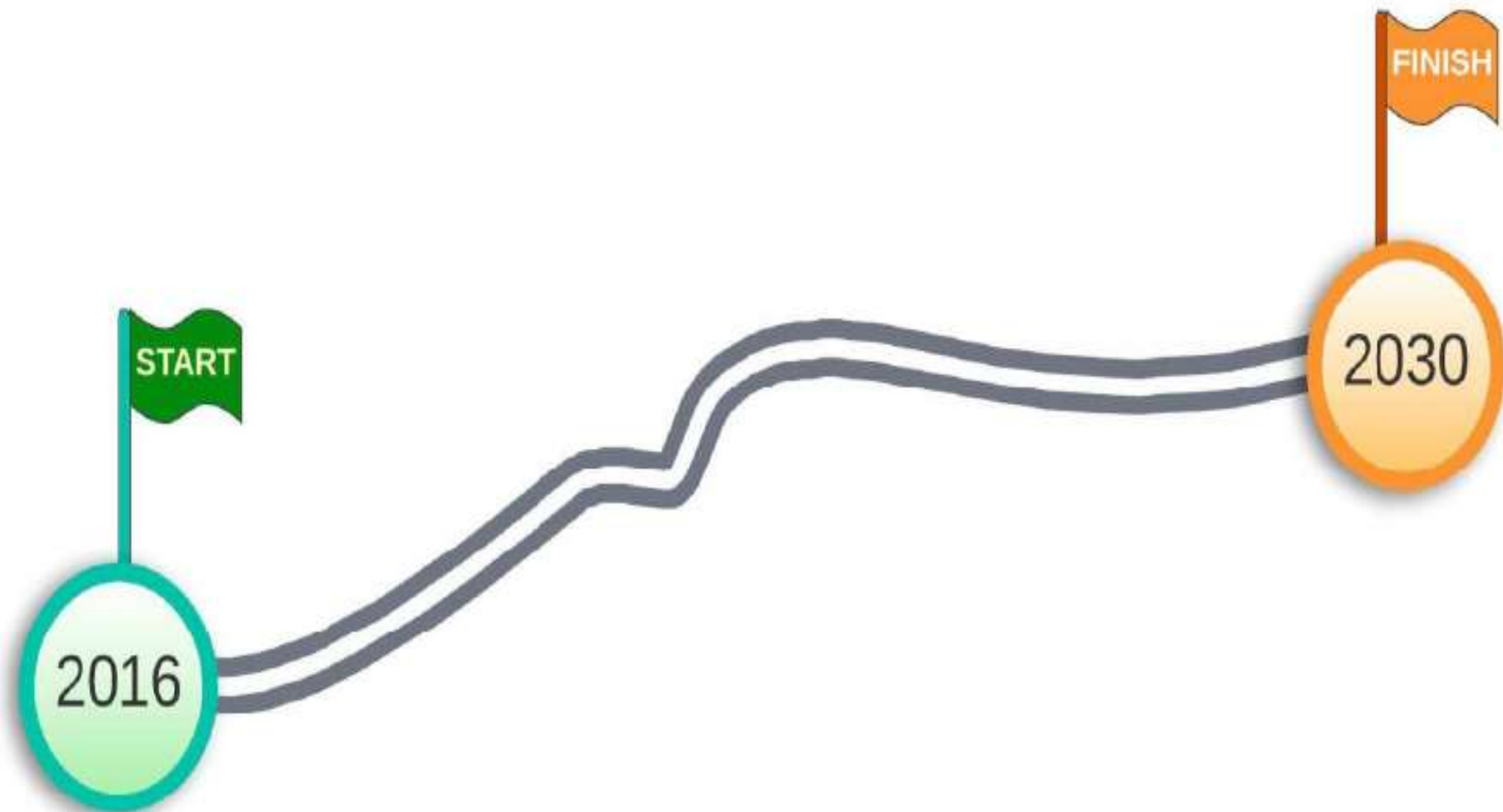


The Rural Domain-LSDG & PDI

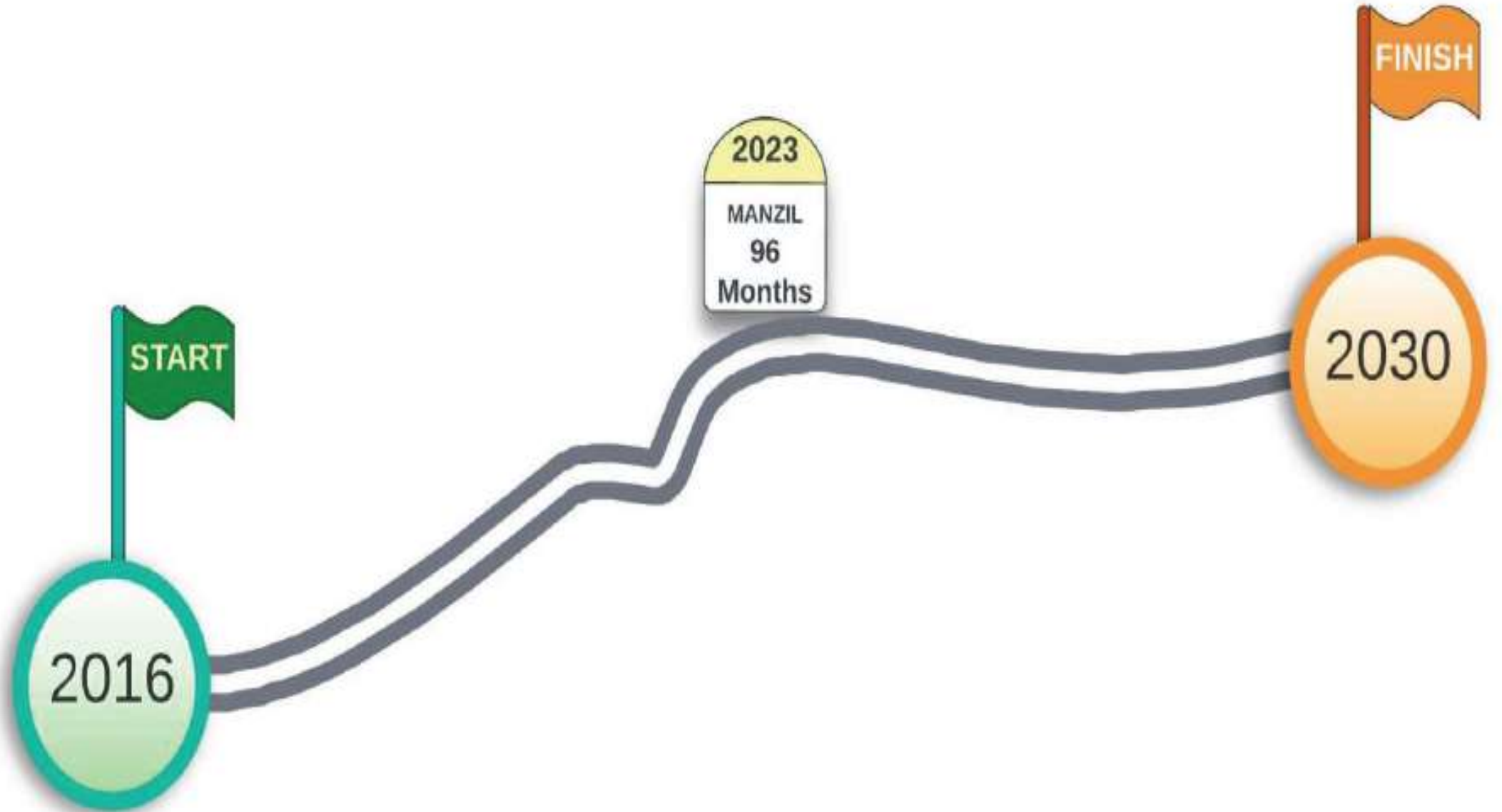
“India lives in our villages”- Gandhi ji said this when 89% of the population lived in villages- Times are changed but still nearly 68% of India lives in rural areas. So attainment of SDGs at national level will require maximum thrust in villages and this is the PDI as only tool that can help our progress in attainment of SDG, *per se* the LSDG

VIDEO

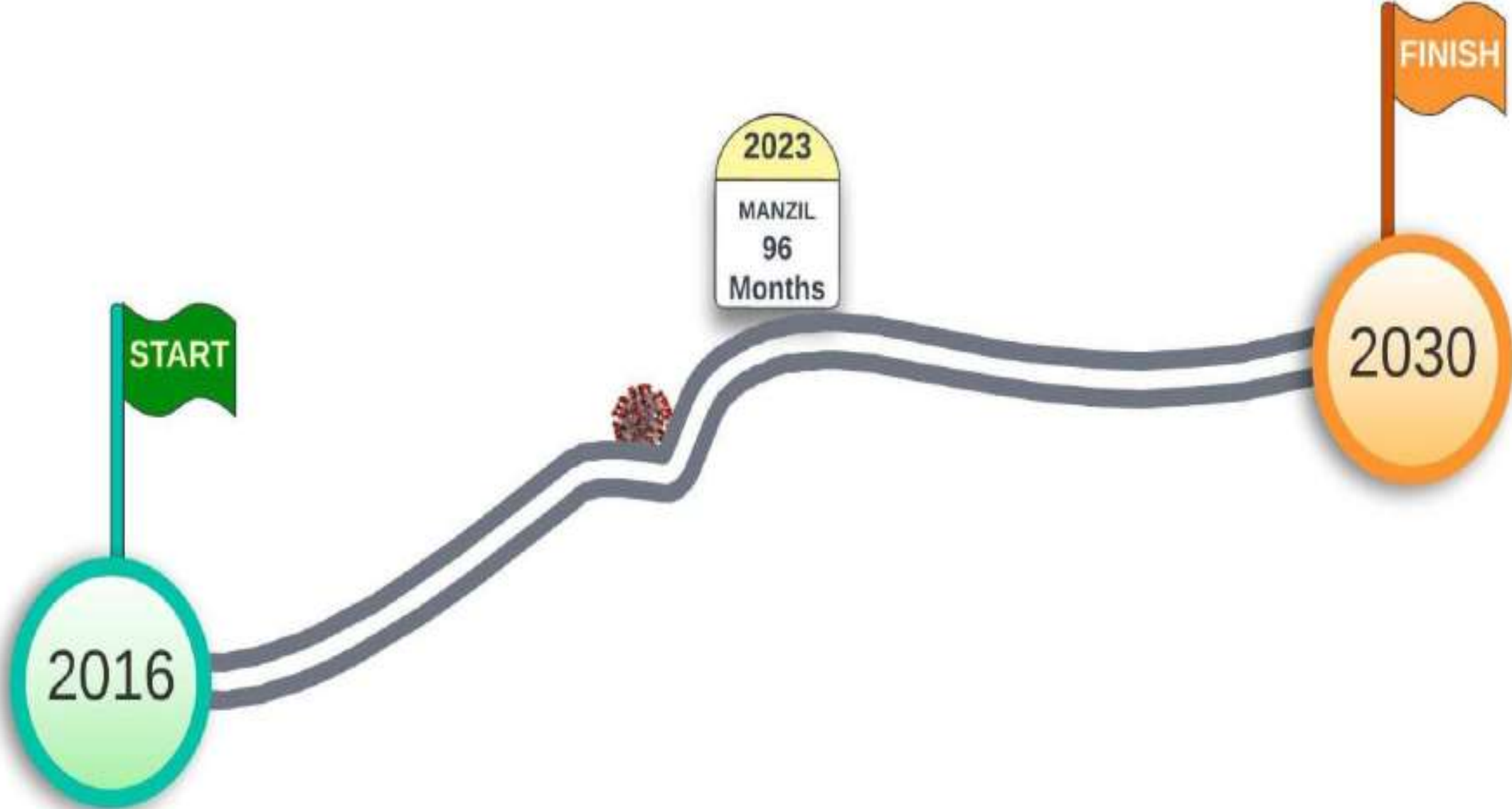
SDG Index journey in India so far...



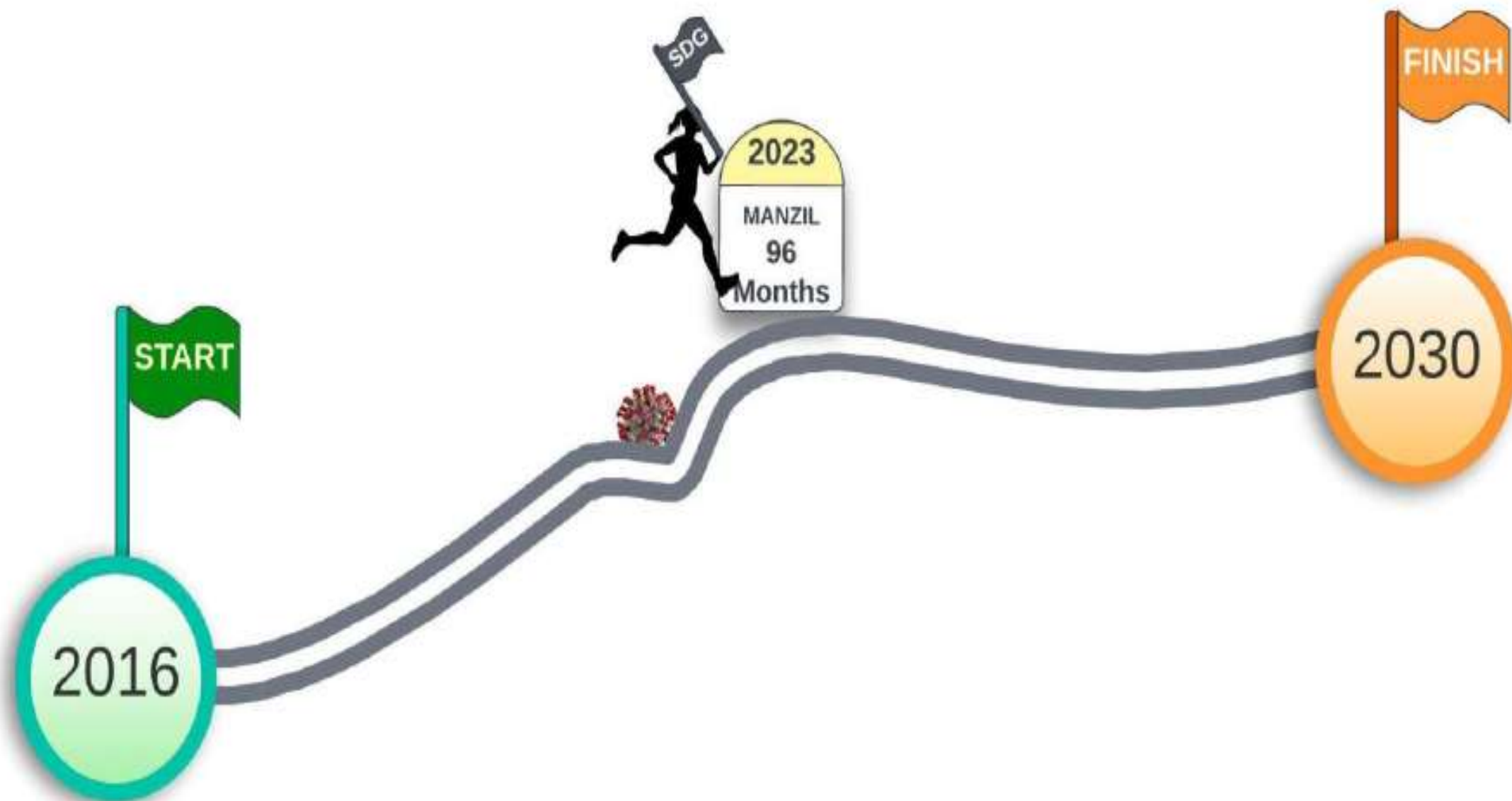
SDG Index journey in India so far...



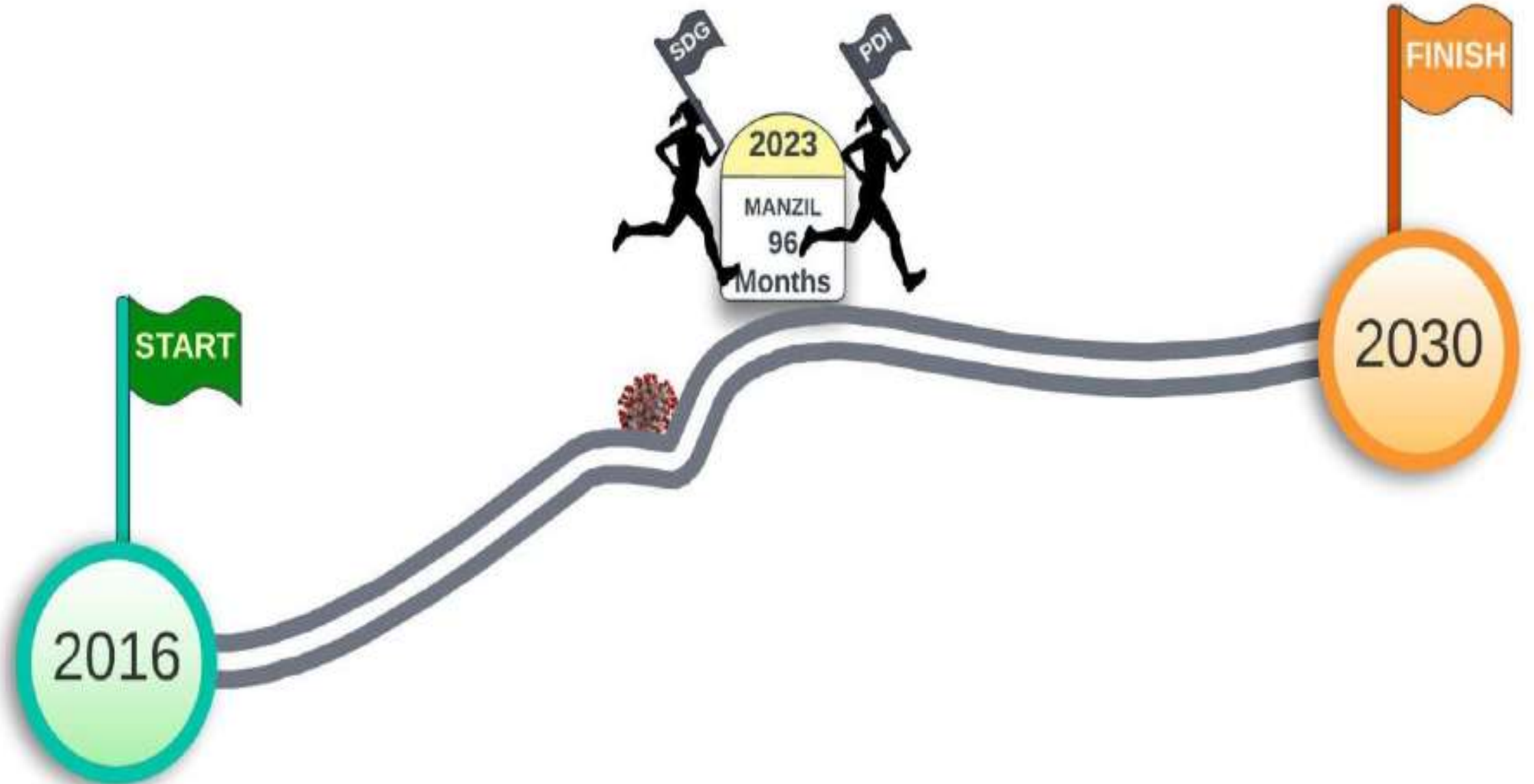
SDG Index journey in India so far



SDG Index journey in India so far



SDG Index journey in India now onwards..



SDG Index journey in India so far.....

SDGI 1.0

2018

13 Goals

39 Targets

62 Indicators

SDGI 2.0

2019

16 Goals

54 Targets

100 Indicators

SDGI 3.0

2021

16 Goals

70 Targets

115 Indicator

PDI 1.0

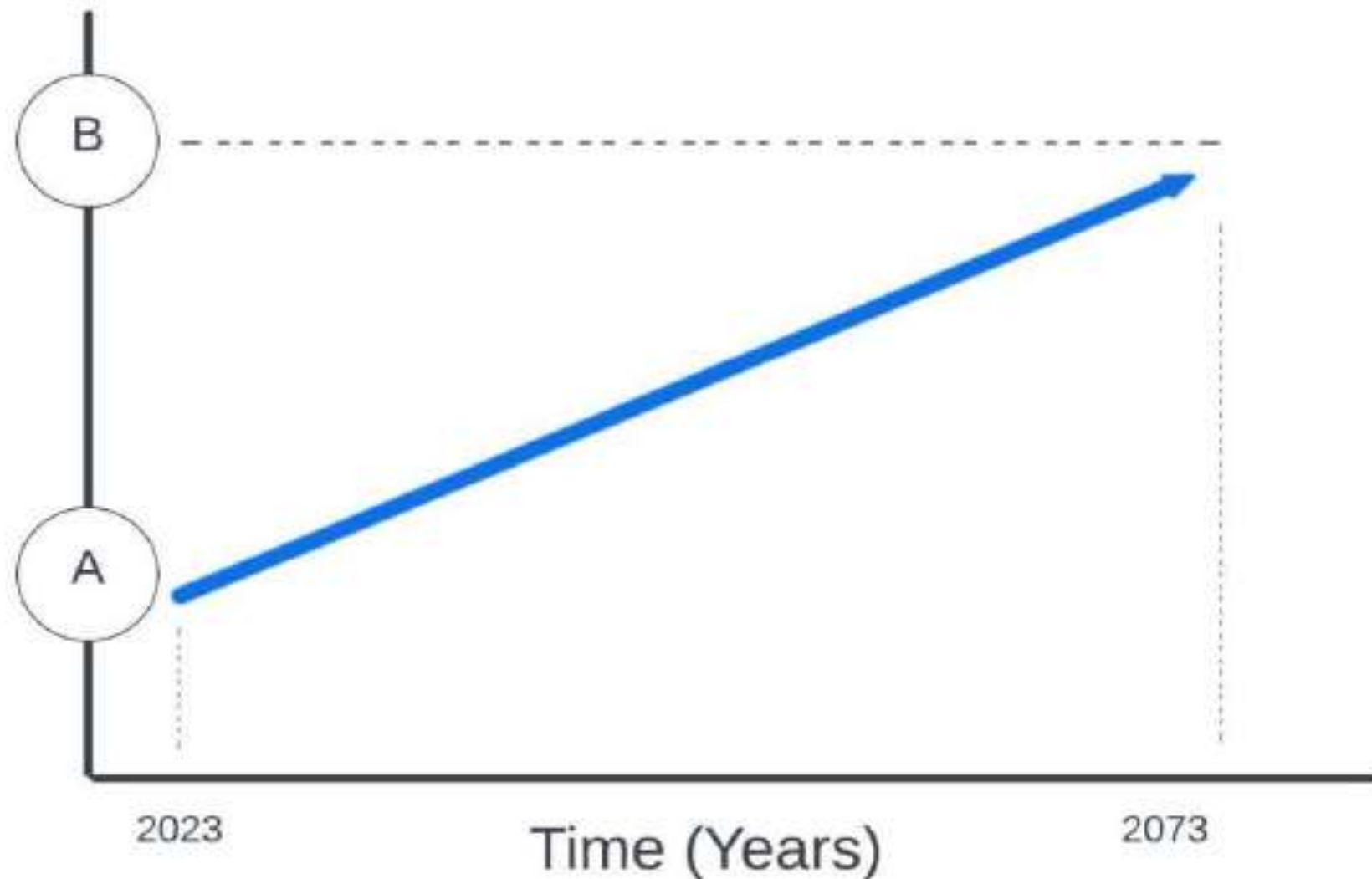
2023

9 Themes

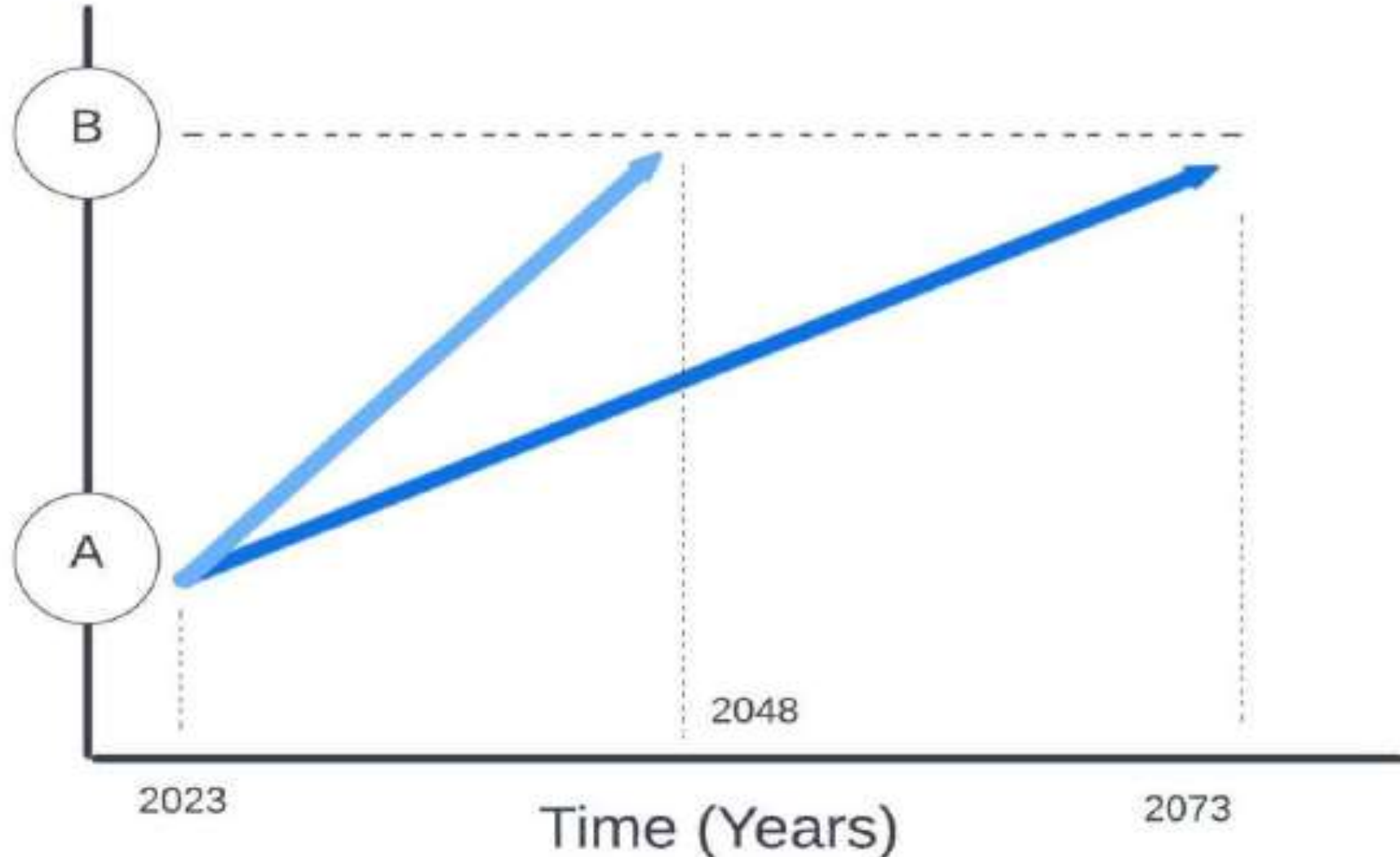
144 Targets

577 Indicators

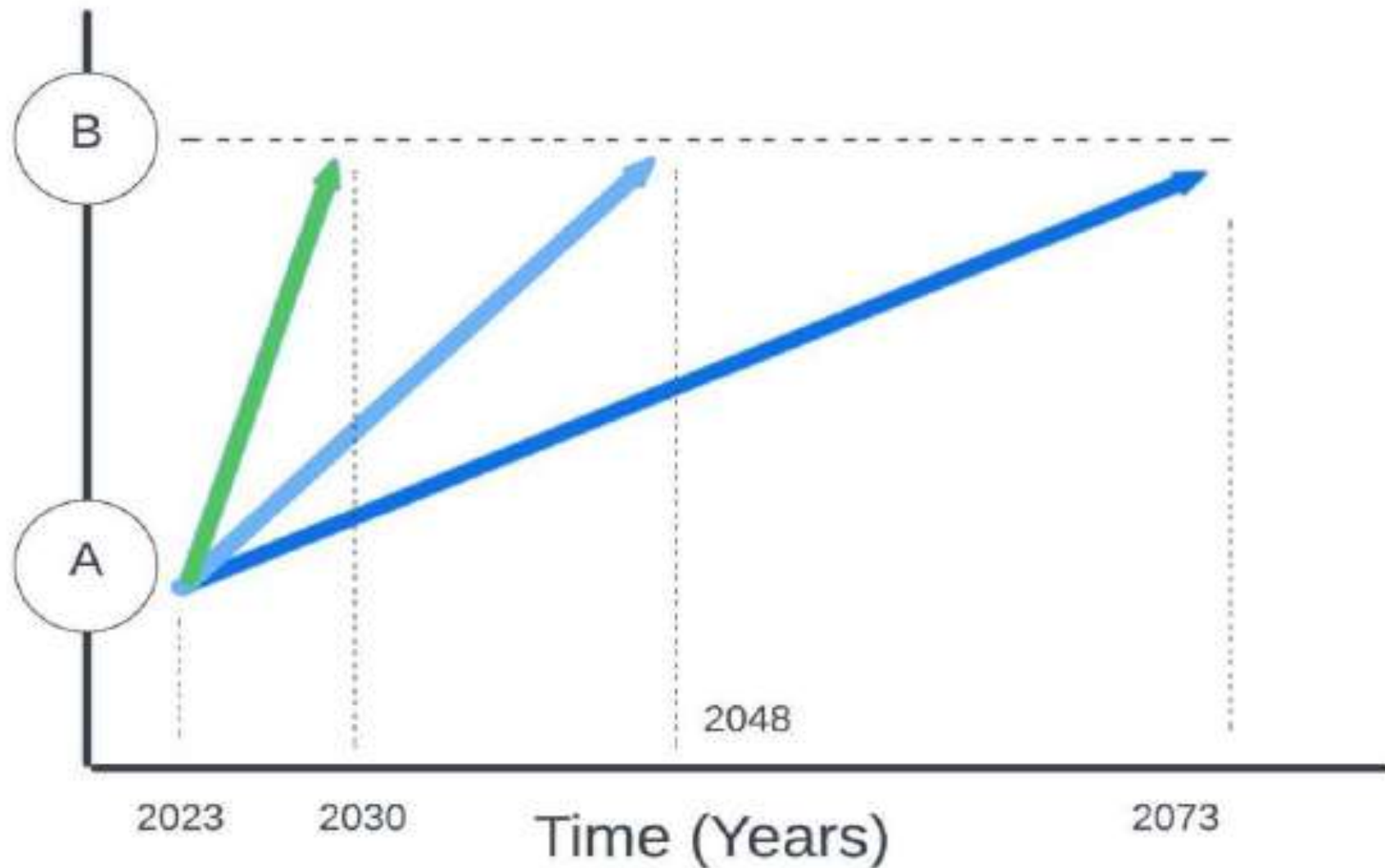
Role of PDI : Transition Enabler



Role of PDI : Transition Enabler



Role of PDI : Transition Enabler



Role of PDI : Transition Enabler

Theory of change : A theory of change is an explicit theory of how and why it is thought that a social policy or program activities lead to outcomes and impacts . The theory of change is a high order ---

If-Then statement : if this is done , then these are the anticipated results .

Role of PDI : Transition Enabler

→ Theory of change:

- Resources (\mathbb{R})
- Capacity (Π)
- Indicator Monitoring (*PDI*)

→ Transition time (Δt) for n^{th} goal in j^{th} state will depend upon

- Allocation of \mathbb{R}
- Efficacy of Π
- Mechanism of *PDI*

PDI's disruption potential

→ First-order effects:

- Accelerate SDGs
- Unlock potential of villages
- Encourage competition

→ Second-order effects

- Data revolution
- Synergy creation
- Co-creation ecosystem

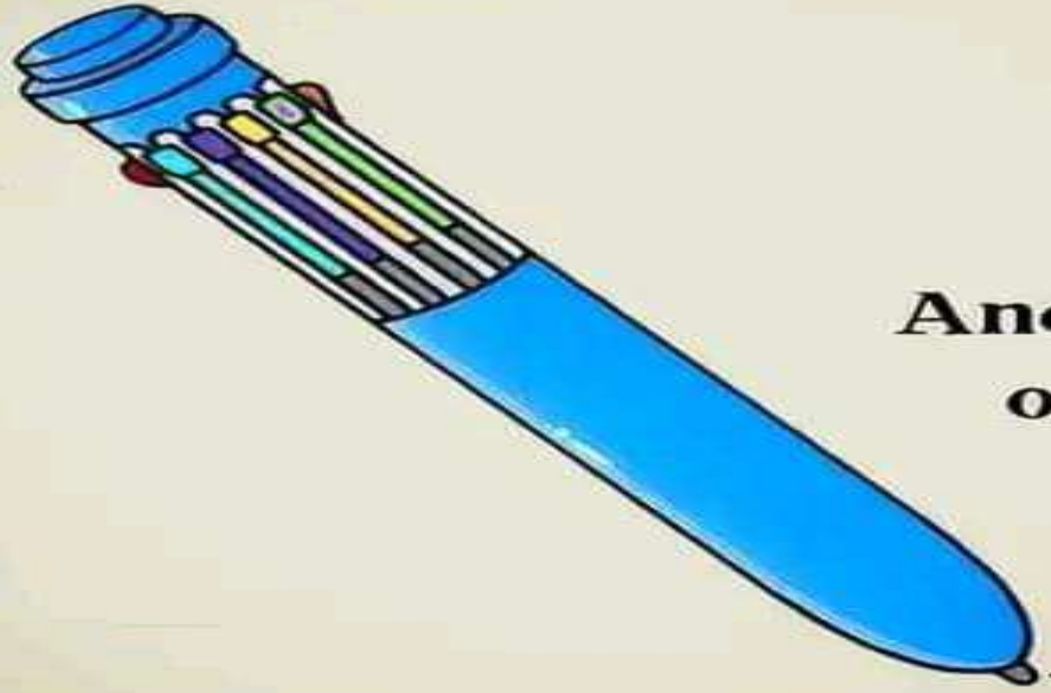
Pitfalls to avoid

- Compromising the sanctity of PDI
- Absence of incentive/disincentive structure
- Cobra effect
- Too much dashboarding
- Just PDI, inadequate \mathbb{R} or deficiency of Π

Neither the attainment of LSDG nor the improvement in PDI is a cake walk **but BOTH SHOULD BE THE ULTIMATE PRIORITY OF PANCHAYAT**



**Combine your
skill together**



**And Focus on
one thing**



THANK YOU

THANK YOU