







NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON

Panchayat Development Index (PDI)

Outline of the Report of PDI and Road Ahead



28th June 2023



Panchayats – at the Crossroad

- Local Self Government vs. Rural Local Bodies.
- Service Provider to huge population lack of recognition as Civic Bodies like Municipal Agencies.
- Changing perception GPs as unit of Developmental Schemes of Ministries/ Department.
- Rising Standards of living Rising aspirations.
- Pressure to Perform search for more resources.
- Competition for Development insufficient capacity
- Critical role in attainment of SDGs.





Imperatives

- Need for Recognizing GPs as RLBs an effective units of Governance
- GPs as unit of Planning and execution of schemes Hon'ble PM launched TB Mukt Panchayat.
- ✔ Better quality of service delivery
- Optimum Utilization of resources
- Informed Strategies for attaining SDGs
- Need for Evidence Based -
 - 1. Assessment of Performance of GPs
 - 2. Assessment of Progress of Developmental Efforts
 - 3. Achievement Gaps
 - 4. Planning for Quality GPDP
 - 5. Allocation of resources FFC & other resources



Localization of Sustainable Development Goals in Panchayats

- National Commitment to achieving SDGs by 2030 involving NITI Aayog, MoSPI, Union Ministries, State Department and PRIs
- Panchayats are pivotal in attaining the 2030
 Agenda of SDGs



- MoPR taking forward the goal of attaining SDGs with PRIs through Localization of SDGs through 9 themes
- Thematic approach of LSDGs resonates with the Panchayats to achieve global goals at

Measurement of Development Transitions - SDG

- •To measure the progress of country/state towards reaching economic, social, environmental goals & targets
- •SDGs are measured at Global Level using global targets & indicators to monitor the progress across the countries using statistical methods
- SDG India Index developed by NITI Aayog, measures SDGs progress across the States, rank them using select indicators from National Indicator Framework (NIF)
- •Enable mid-course correction both in policy and in action
- •Principal tool for monitoring SDG progress at the national & the sub-national level.





Panchayat Development Index - Rationale



- •Measure the progress of LSDGs in Panchayats
- •Scale up the visibility of development levels in rural India



- Identifying deficit at the last miles for achieving SDGs
- •Ministry constituted an Expert Committee to develop mechanisms for computation of PDI to pave outcome-oriented development goals at Panchayats
- •Committee suggested mechanisms of PDI computation based on local indicators to measure incremental progress through scores achieved by Panchayat and grade them based on their performance towards the achievement of LSDGs

•Also discussed the initiatives of some of the States





Provides a basis for evidence-based policy making at all levels of development & strengthen grassroots democracy

Torchbearer for estimating GP level performance based on local indicators of 9 themes & trigger a spirit of competition among the Gram Panchayats

Matrix to monitor the incremental progress towards achievement of SDGs

Baseline to analyze the current status & set local targets on actionable points with measurable indicators for Panchayats

SDGs to LSDGs



GOAL NIF SDG II



Pragmatic Approach to attain SDGs



Architect of Local Indicator Framework



Local Indicator Framework	Common Indicators	Specific Indicators	Repeat Indicators	Unique Indicators	Data Points	
577	444	133	66	496	688	

PDI



Data Source

- Indicators to be captured from other Ministries
- Indicators to be collected from field survey/GP records



Ministry wise Data source wise list of indicators



3

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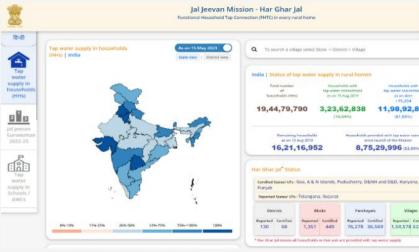
8,75,29,996 (53.99%)

76.278 36.560 1.50.578 52.714



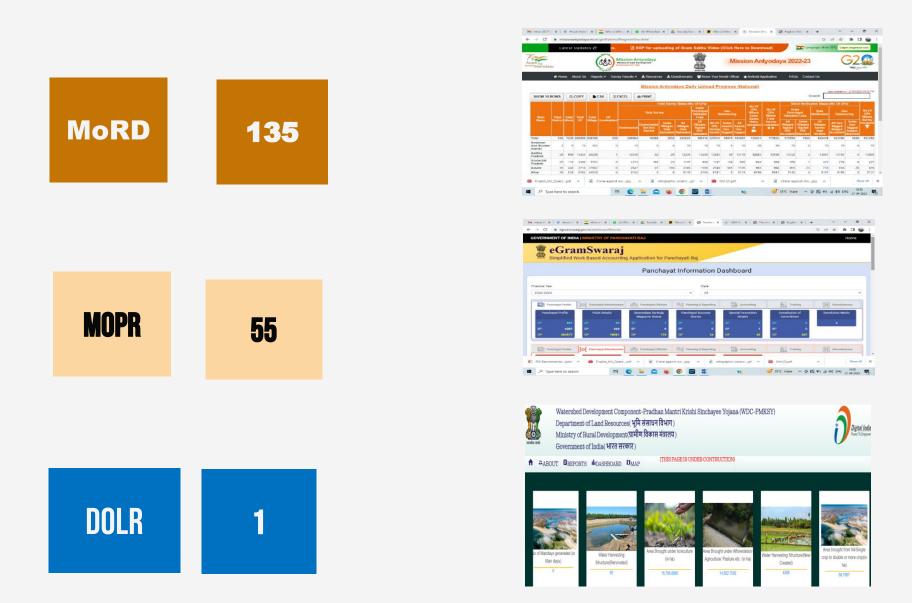
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Ministry wise Data source wise list of indicators



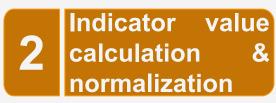




PDI Computation



To clean conceptually wrong entries and invalid entries anomalies



LIF indicator values were derived from clean data and normalized on a 0-100 scale

Thematic score

3

Average of the normalized indicator values was calculated to determine thematic score of a GP

4 PDI score

Geometric mean of all 9 thematic scores was calculated for arriving at PDI score of a GP



PDI Computation



All LIF themes and indicators within a theme assigned equal weights



Weighted arithmetic mean of GP PDI and Block PDI were considered for Block & State PDI respectively

Measuring of Performance

- A positive shift in the composite score from the baseline score indicates improvement in overall performance of that GP
 - 1. %age Change from baseline
 - 2. %age Progress towards target
 - 3. %age Change from previous year
- Committee not in favour of Rankings but grades like in SDGII
- Annual Exercise



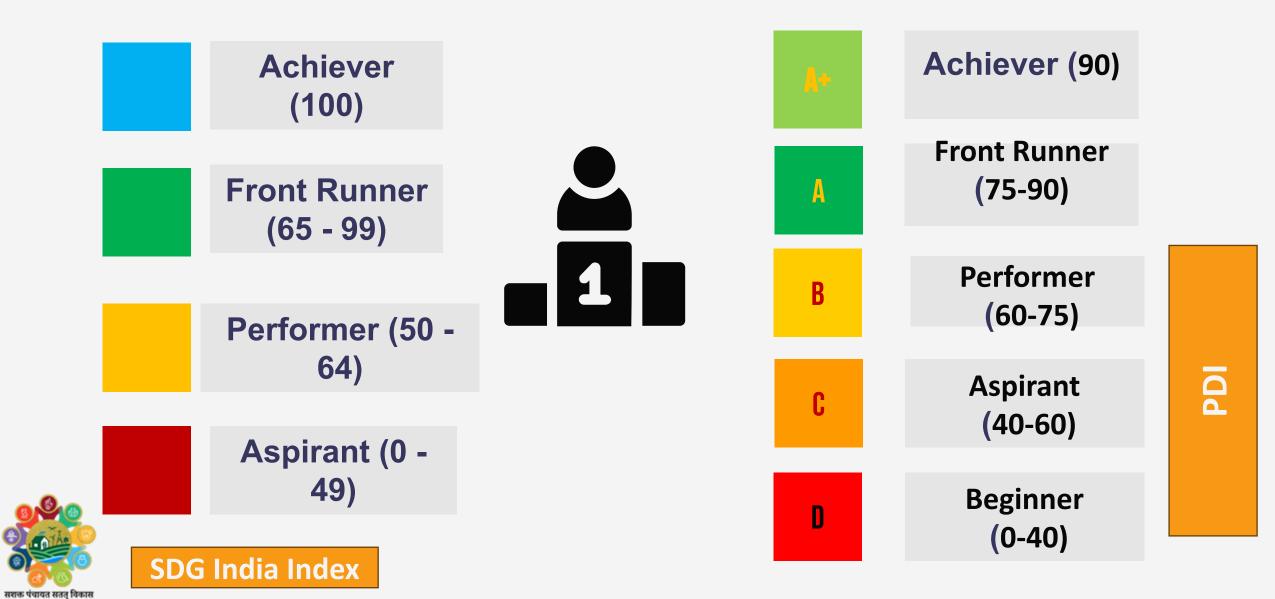


Block, District and State aggregation of GP PDI

- •The LIF presently is of Indicators at GP level
- •The outcomes can be enhanced by support from BP, ZP, District administration and State.
- How well the GPs are placed in the Block and District can be reflected in the Block and District level aggregation of PDI score

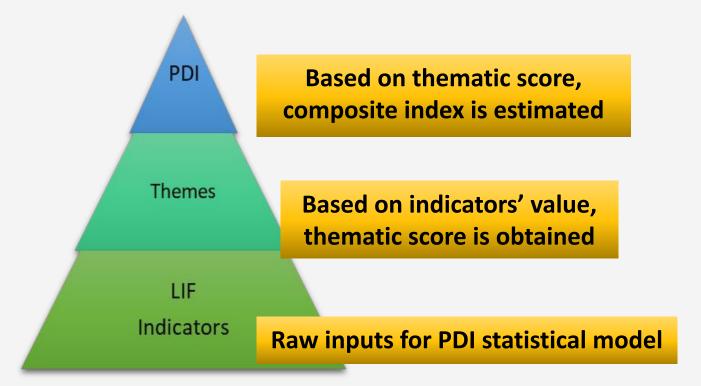


Grading : SDG India Index vs. PDI





PDI – LIF-Theme





• Provides 9 Thematic score

• Provides theme specific progress

PDI

- Multidimensional
- Provides composite score
- Provides overall progress





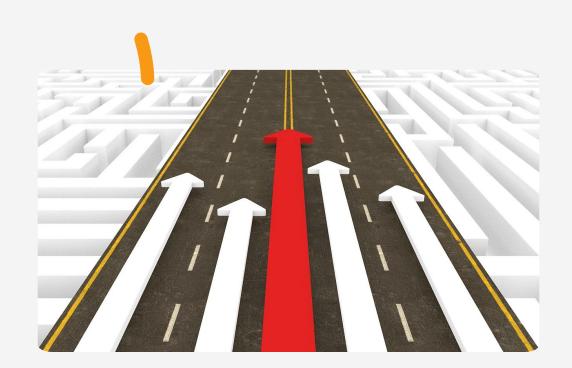
Why PDI



- Evidence Based Assessment realistic assessment of Progress
- Evidence Based Planning leading to better GPDP preparation
- Help in setting ambitious targets if GPs are nearing achievement of National / State targets
- Better method for Incentivization on developmental progress
- No Inter-State comparison planned as of now
- States/Districts can compare GPs on LSDG (thematic) and composite PDI scores – prioritizing the sectors and GPs for development
- States can compare District/Blocks for prioritizing development

ROAD AHEAD

- •Strategy to implement and overcome challenges
- Data Collection & Validation
- •Data Sharing
- Incentivization & CB&T







Strategy

- MoPR NIC Online Database Management Application for PDI will be in place by August 2023
- Need based modification in indicators
- Use of Validated database of Ministries/Department
- MoPR to coordinate with partner Union Ministries for available data
- State Department of Planning and Statistics to facilitate sharing of data already being collected by any State Department
- GPs can start with lesser number of Indicators and increase progressively
- Indicators already being collected by Ministries/ Department will form the base for PDI computation

Data Collection & Validation

- No duplication of efforts in data collection
- Collection of new data points at GP level by GP Officials from FLWs
- All Departments to facilitate data collection by GPs
- First validation at Block level and then by District and State under the supervision of Department of Planning & Statistics
- Creation of dedicated cell for data validation at Block level
- Department of Planning and Statistics at State level to act as custodian of data and its validation
- Ministries & Departments to collect LGD local body seeded data in future for ease of sharing



Incentivization and CB&T



National Panchayat Awards

• PDI will be used as a tool for incentivization exercise by MoPR

•States can also use this evidence-based system for incentivization of Panchayats

Capacity Building & Training for PDI

- Intensive CB&T Exercise through network of SIRDs/PR Institutions
- To start with, YASHDA to train the SLMTs



PDI Data Sharing

- Though MoPR is leading and anchoring PDI, but it is a Common Property Resource.
- Data contributing Ministries/ Department can get a dedicated login to view & download.
- The data generated on PDI Portal can be used by any Govt. Agency
- Requests for data sharing from Ministries/State
 Departments will be considered on priority and NIC
 will endeavour for seamless online data sharing.



THANK YOU