सशक्त पंचायत सतत् विकास

Panchayati Raj

सत्यमेव जयते

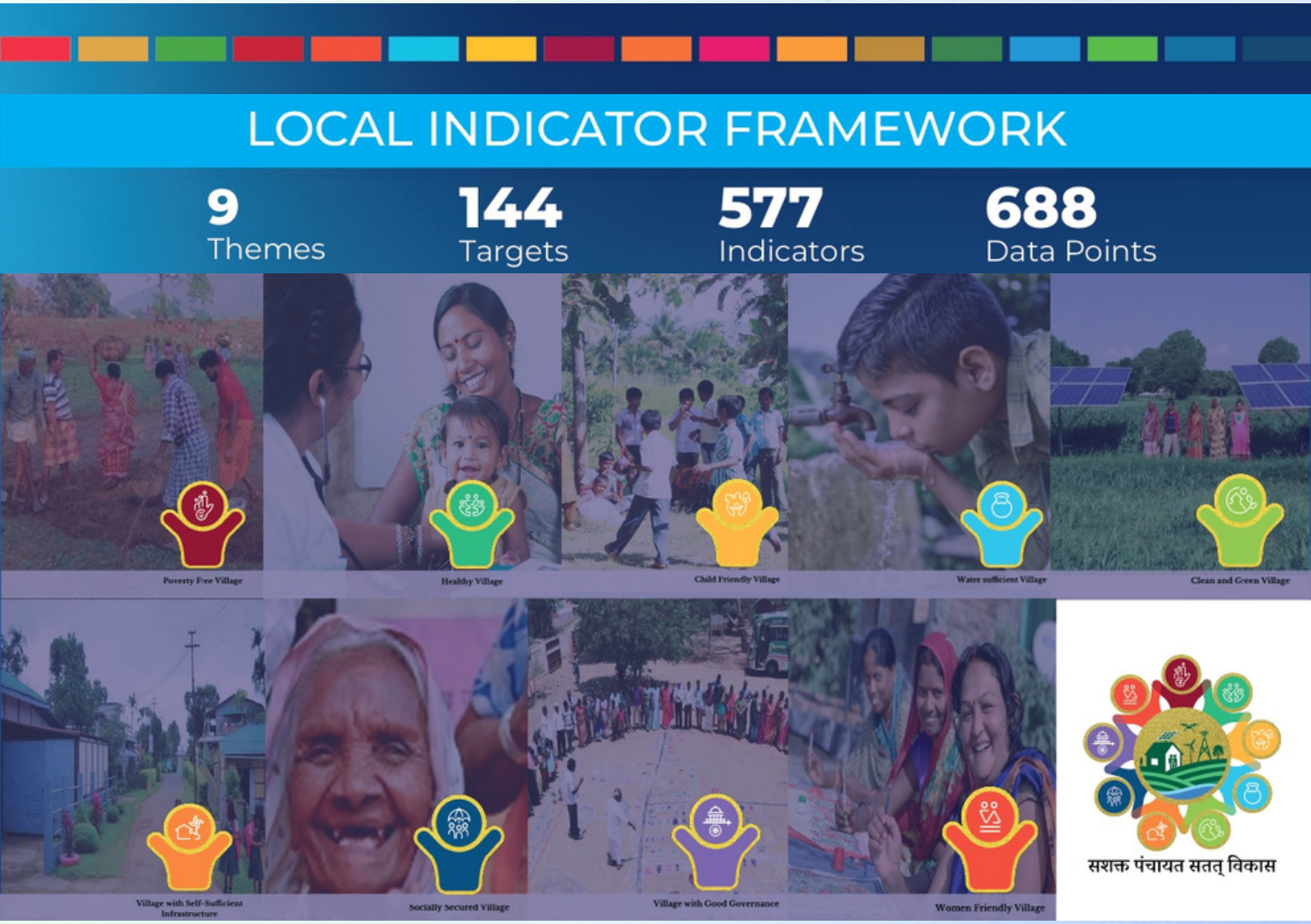
KILA

Village with Good Governance

National Module on

PANCHAYAT DEVELOPMENT INDEX (PDI)

for District Level Master Trainers



Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA)
Thrissur, Kerala

Contents

1. About the Course

1.1 Introduction and overall design on theme..... 02

1.2 Training Objectives..... 03

1.3 Training Sessions..... 03

1.4 Duration of the training..... 03

1.5 Target groups..... 03

1.6 Training venue..... 03

1.7 Training methods..... 03

1.8 Trainers..... 03

1.9 Training materials..... 04

2. Session 1 - Panchayat Development Index (PDI) and Local Indicator Framework (LIF) 05

3. Session 2 - PDI Framework - Computation and Data Validation Mechanism... 13

4. Session 3 - Handholding for Block Level Master Trainers..... 23

5. Appendix 1: Session 1 36

6. Appendix 2: Session 2 40

Module on Panchayat Development Index (PDI)

Introduction and overall design on theme

Panchayat Development Index will provide a baseline data to set local targets & local action points in preparation of thematic Gram Panchayat Development Plan by converging different resources through structured institutional mechanisms involving all stakeholders. It is envisaged to evolve an index framework to assess the ground realties of status of development in Panchayat and the efforts made by the local Governments in implementing the Programme and in realizing the developmental targets. The Panchayat Development Index (PDI) is a Multi-domain and multi-sectoral index that is intended to be used to assess the overall holistic development, performance & progress of panchayats.

PDI will be calculated on 577 Local Indicators on 9 themes, 144 Local Targets and 688 unique data points to monitor the progress of LSDGs.

The Panchayat Development Index (PDI) takes into account various socio-economic indicators and parameters to gauge the well-being and development status of the local communities within the jurisdiction of a panchayat. The index typically considers factors such as:

- **Infrastructure:** Availability of basic amenities like roads, electricity, water supply, sanitation facilities, etc.
- **Health and Education:** Access to healthcare services, educational institutions, literacy rates, and enrolment in schools.
- **Economic Indicators:** Income levels, employment opportunities, agricultural productivity, and economic activities.
- **Social Indicators:** Poverty rates, gender equality, social inclusion, and overall quality of life.
- **Governance and Administration:** Efficiency and transparency of local governance, delivery of public services, and citizen participation.
- **Environmental Sustainability:** Measures related to ecological balance, conservation, and sustainable practices.

The Panchayat Development Index shall provide public representatives, policy makers, government agencies, and local authorities with valuable insights into the areas that require attention for improvement within the rural areas under the jurisdiction of the panchayats. It helps in identifying disparities, achievement of development goals, and formulating targeted

policies and interventions to enhance the overall well-being and quality of life of rural communities. The specific indicators and weights used in calculating the Panchayat Development Index can vary based on the goals and priorities of the governing body or organization that develops and utilizes the index.

Training Objectives:

- Capture the development and movement in development at grass root level.
- Ensure rapid transformation of Panchayats by focused intervention in 9 thematic areas.
- Monitor outcome indicators on regular basis in Key sectors.
- Generate positive competition among Panchayats.
- Strengthen PRIs by participatory approach in Planning process.
- Keep the Elected Representatives and PR functionaries motivated towards outcome indicators in their respective areas.

Training Sessions:

1. **Panchayat Development Index (PDI) and Local Indicator Framework (LIF)**
2. **PDI Framework - Computation and Data Validation Mechanism**
3. **Handholding for District Level Master Trainers**

Duration of the Training: 1 Day

Target groups: District Level Master Trainers

Training venue: As identified by each state

Training methods:

Interactive methods including interactive lecture, brainstorming, Sub Group discussions, guided reading and good practice sharing, cases studies, role plays, group activities, video/audio clips etc.

Trainers: State level Master Trainers

Training materials:

1. Training module
2. Training handbook
3. User Manual for Facilitators

Session 1: Panchayat Development Index (PDI) and Local Indicator Framework (LIF)

Session Objective:

- To understand PDI and its key components and Indicators
- Examine how PDI addresses the need for a comprehensive and localized development measurement.
- Demonstrate the process of aligning and localizing SDGs at the Panchayat level.
- Discuss the role of data collection, analysis, and verification in ensuring accurate measurements.
- Discuss the role of incentivization in encouraging Panchayats to actively participate in PDI implementation.

Duration: 50 Minutes

Session Plan

Sl. No	Sub topics of content	Duration	Method	Tools
1	Panchayat Development Index • Definition - PDI • Imperatives • Evaluation Process • Key Components and Indicators • PDI-Life Cycle Development	10 min	Interactive Lecture	Slides 2 - 10 Note 1
2	Localizing SDGs • PDI – LIF Theme	10 min	Interactive Lecture	Slides 11 - 13 Note 2
3	Incentivization and CB & T • Incentivization Process • Importance of CB & T	10 min	Interactive Lecture	Slides 14
4	Role of District in PDI	10 min	Lecture	Slide 15 Note 3
5	Suggestive Improvements and Takeaways	10 min	Interactive Lecture	

Note 1: The facilitator discusses about the formulation of PDI as well as a brief outline of the index touching upon the various facets.

Note 2: The facilitator asks the participants if they are aware of LIF

Answers from all the participants are welcomed and then the trainer speaks in detail and connects it with PPTs.

Note 3: The facilitator also throws light on the different aspects of SDGs, basic processes involved in the process like data collection, data verification etc and also discusses about the role of district in PDI

Find **Appendix 1** for the contents.

Evaluation

1. PDI is a composite Index that measures the performance of panchayats in achieving the localization of
    a) Panchayati Raj
    b) SDGs
    c) Incentivization
    d) NITI Aayog

2. Which one is not in the basic imperatives of PDI?
    a) Better quality of service
    b) Optimum utilisation of resources
    c) Data sharing
    d) Informed strategies for attaining SDGs

3. Which one is not included in the 9 themes of PDI?
    a) Child friendly village
    b) Clean and green village
    c) Socially just and socially secure
    d) Institutionalisation of PDI

4. National commitment to achieving SDGs by 2030 involving NITI Aayog, MOSPI, State Department, PRI and _____

   a) UNCRC
   b) Union ministries
   c) Ministry of Ayush
   d) Ministry of Communications

5. Pragmatic approach to attain SDGs; find the correct one.

   a) 17 Goals, 169 Targets, 231 Indicators
   b) 17 Goals, 75 Targets, 118 Indicators
   c) 9 Themes, 144 targets, 577 indicators

6. Which one is not included in evidence based PDI?

   a) Incentivisation on developmental progress
   b) Evidence based assessment
   c) Non realistic assessment of progress
   d) Non-Interstate comparison

7. How many local indicators included in the PDI report?

   a) 144
   b) 577
   c) 688
   d) 118

8. Re-arrange the PDI life cycle development.

   LIF— Index Design-- Data Mapping-- Development of PDI-- Finalisation of PDI-- Validation of PDI Index—State-- Release of PDI committee report and national workshop—Data Sharing

Session - 1

Panchayat Development Index (PDI)

Imperatives

- ✓Need for Recognizing GPs as RLBs an effective units of Governance
- ✓GPs as unit of Planning and execution of schemes
- ✓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 local levels

Panchayat Development Index - Rationale

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- 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

Panchayat Development Index (PDI)

To capture the development and movement in development at the grass root level.

To ensure rapid transformation of Panchayats by focused intervention in key areas.

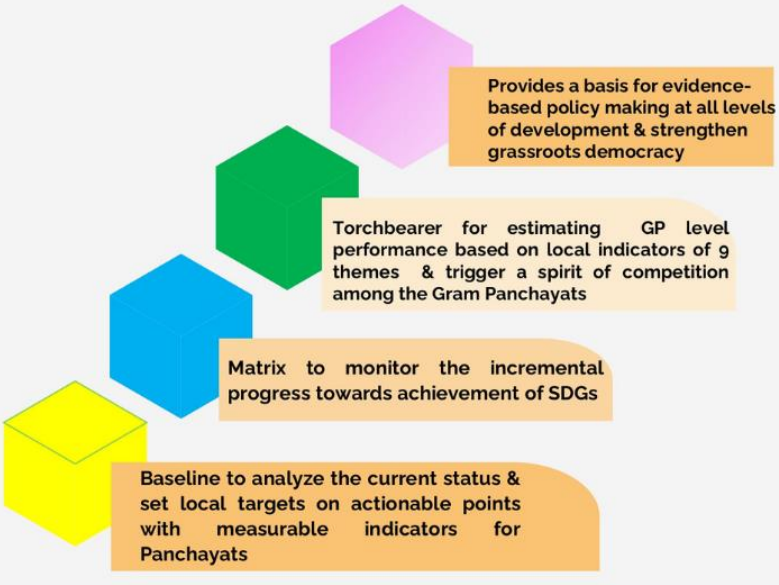
Aims to generate positive competition among Panchayats.

Strengthening PRIs by participatory approach in Planning process

Strengthening capacity of BDC chairpersons/Sarpanchs; sensitizing them about other key areas of development viz. Health, Education, Agriculture, Skill etc instead of Rural Development sector only.

To adopt multi-sectoral approach through convergence, integration, and focused attention.

Objective of PDI



PDI GROUPED INDICATORS

Poverty free and enhanced livelihoods

37

6

- Income generation
- Housing
- Health
- Social Protection
- Drinking Water
- Food Security

Healthy

23

4

- Maternal Health,
- Child Health,
- Communicable diseases,
- Non-Communicable diseases

Child Friendly

85

4

- Child survival,
- Child Development
- Child Protection
- Child Participation

Water Sufficient

30

4

- Income generation
- Housing
- Health
- Social Protection
- Drinking Water
- Food Security

Clean & Green

41

7

- Toilets
- Waste Management
- Clean energy
- Sustainable agriculture,
- Sustainable fishing,
- Environment / Eco system
- Sustainable Agriculture

PDI GROUPED INDICATORS

Self-sufficient infrastructure

161

9

- Institutional, Infrastructure health,
- Infrastructure Animal Husbandry,
- Infrastructure education,
- Community services,
- Basic facilities,
- Infrastructure sports
- Disaster management,
- Infrastructure Child development

Socially secured & Just Panchayat

70

12

- Poor
- Ultra poor
- Basic facilities,
- Health
- Income
- Income ultra poor,
- Social security,
- Social protection,
- Education,
- Crime,
- SC/ST,
- Participation

Good governance

79

5

- Teamwork
- Technology
- Timeline
- Transparency
- Transformation

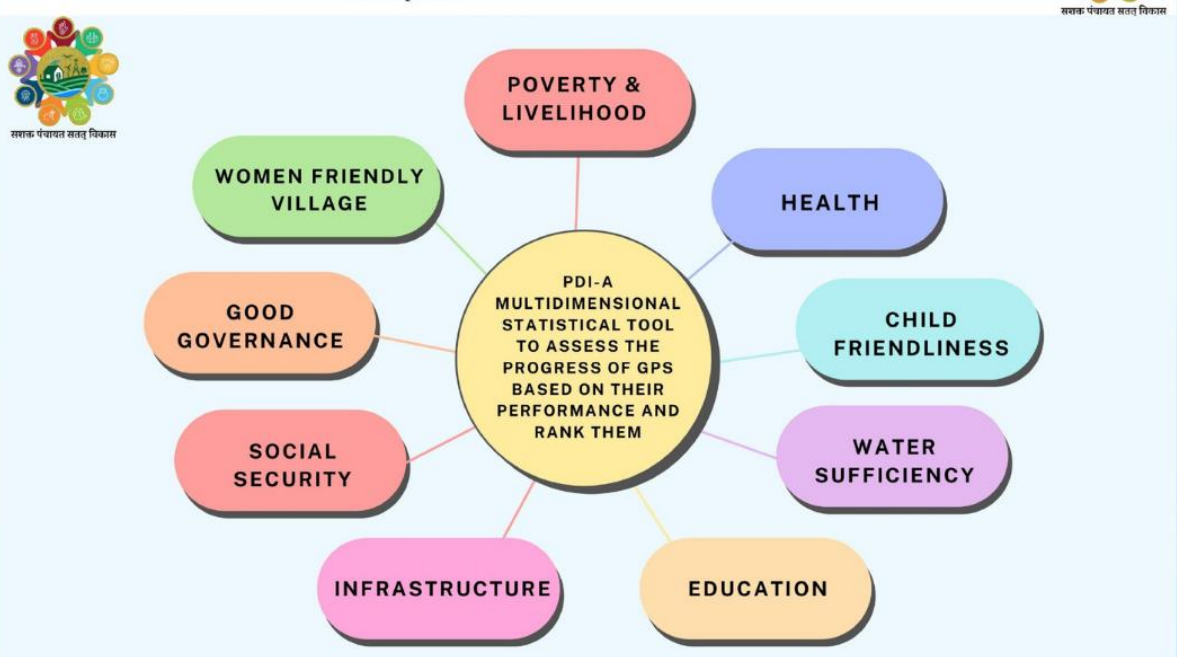
Women Friendly Village

51

8

- Gender sex ratio, Health
- Education
- Income generation,
- Leadership & Empowerment
- Participation
- Crimes
- Social Protection

577



PDI Life-cycle Development

LIF
Local indicator framework has been developed based on indicators from NIF modified as per the relevance to rural India

DATA MAPPING
Available data points have been mapped according to different source ministries.

INDEX DESIGN
Review of methodology adopted for different indexes

FINALIZATION OF PDI
Based on the review, methodology of PDI was finalized

DEVELOPMENT OF PDI
Calculation and analysis

VALIDATION OF THE PDI INDEX
Through PoC and field data collection done in Maharashtra

RELEASE OF PDI COMMITTEE REPORT AND NATIONAL WORKSHOP

STATE
Consultations/ workshops

DATA SHARING
Through API by 6 Ministries

July 2022 — June 2023

1. PDI Portal by NIC – 31st July
2. PDI to form the basis of National Panchayat Awards by next year

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Pragmatic Approach to attain SDGs

SDGs	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	17 Goals, 169 Targets, 231 Indicators
SDG India Index		17 Goals, 75 Targets, 118 Indicators
PDI	सशक्त पंचायत सतत विकास	9 Themes, 144 Targets, 577 Indicators

सशक्त पंचायत सतत् विकास

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

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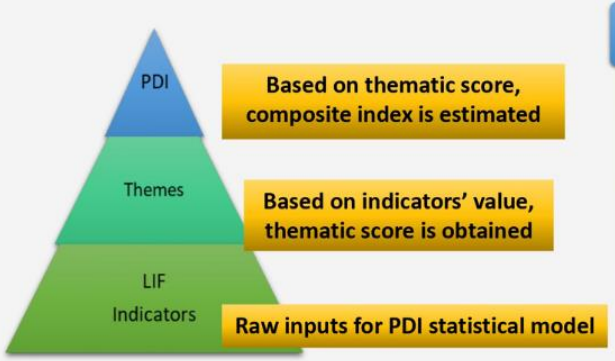
PDI – LIF-Theme



LIF	PDI
Unidimensional	Multidimensional
Provides 9 Thematic score	Provides composite score
Provides theme specific progress	Provides overall progress

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

Role of District in PDI

- Monitor progress using dashboards
- View data
  - GP-wise
  - Related to a department
  - Related to a theme
  - From selected Source portal
- View PDI scores of GPs
  - Over-all
  - Thematic

Session 2: PDI Framework - Computation and Data Validation Mechanism

Session Objective

- To develop an overall understanding of the PDI Framework
- To provide participants with a comprehensive understanding of the role of stakeholders in utilizing PDI for maximising sustainable development

Duration: 1 hour 25 mins

Session Plan:

Sl. No	Sub topic of the Content	Duration	Method	Tools
1	Data Collection • Evaluation • Analysis • Verification • Data validation	15 min	Interactive Lecture	Slides 2 - 12
2	Approach for Developing PDI	10 Mins	Lecture	Slide 13 Note 1
3	Proposed Framework for PDI calculation – An introduction	15 min	Interactive Lecture	Slide 14
4	Stages of PDI Calculation	5 min	Interactive Lecture with ppt	Slide 15
5	Data Management and Validation Capacity building for Data collection at the Panchayat Level	15 min	Brainstorming Interactive Lecture	Slides 16 - 18 Note 2
6	Weightage of Indicators at different levels	10 min	Brainstorming Interactive Lecture	Slide 19 Note 3
7	Computation of PDI Score for Panchayats Calculation of Theme Wise score Computation of PDI Score	15 min	Brainstorming interactive lecture	Slide 20 Note 4

Note 1: The facilitator asks the participants to discuss what they understand about the PDI Framework. Based on this discussion, the trainer opens the floor for discussion on how to develop the right approach for implementing PDI.

Note 2: The facilitator asks the participates a set of questions

- Existing mechanisms for Data collection at the Panchayat level
- The Training Module for the Data collection process

Note 3: Weights assigned for different levels are discussed (Equal Weights upto GP Level and Population weights above GP Level).

Note 4: A brief mention on the calculation of Thematic scores for PDI calculation followed by the computation of PDI based on 9 themes

Find **Appendix 2** for the contents.

Evaluation

1. Characteristics of PDI

   I. Evidence based assessment
   II. Evidence based planning
   III. Interstate comparison
   IV. Better method for Incentivization on developmental progress

   a) All of the above
   b) 1, 2 and 4
   c) 3 and 4
   d) 4 only

2. Which is NOT an approach for developing PDI?
   a) Identify common indicators for inclusion in assessment of GPs
   b) Identify Indicators applicable based on situation of GP
   c) Data collection for computation of PDI
   d) Individualization of raw indicator value

3. PDI frameworks are listed below. Find the exceptional one?
   a) Data visualization
   b) Data analysis
   c) Data source
   d) Themes
   e) Goals
   f) Frequency

4. Arrange the steps in the computation of PDI.

I. Identify target values
II. Decide the methodology
III. Assign weightages
IV. Formulation of theme wise GP score
V. Normalization of row indicator value

5. Data validation for PDI compilation would require involvement at various levels. Find the odd one?

a) Panchayat level
b) Taluk level
c) Block level
d) District/state level
e) Central level

6. List out the steps in PDI calculation in the correct order

Step1- Weightage of indicators
Step2- Normalisation of raw values
Step3- Compilation of raw values on the indicators
Step4- Calculation of theme wise GP score

7. Re-arrange the steps of data validation for CPI by MoSPI.

I. Data is entered into CPI portal developed by NIC
II. Data is entered by primary workers from field offices across the country
III. MoSPI at Central level uses different diagnostic tools for data validation before calculating CPI
IV. Supervisory officers have to compulsory validity in the data

8. Which of the following are criteria of indicators selection from LIF?

a. Availability of recent data
b. Data points considered in national level SDG indicators
c. Data should be available for at least 50% of the states
d. Relevance to the localised concept
e. Data points must not be endogenous

- a, b, d
- b, c
- d, e
- All of the above

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Session - 2

Panchayat Development Index

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PDI Framework - Computation and Data Validation Mechanism

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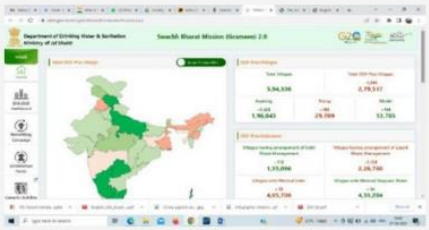
Data Source

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

2

Ministry wise Data source wise list of indicators

MoE	16
DDWS	15
MoWCD	5



Ministry wise Data source wise list of indicators

MoRD	135
MOPR	55
DOLR	1

PDI Computation

Data cleaning and rectification	1	To clean conceptually wrong entries and invalid entries anomalies
2	Indicator value calculation & normalization	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

Assignment of weights	5	All LIF themes and indicators within a theme assigned equal weights
6	Block & State PDI	Weighted arithmetic mean of GP PDI and Block PDI were considered for Block & State PDI respectively

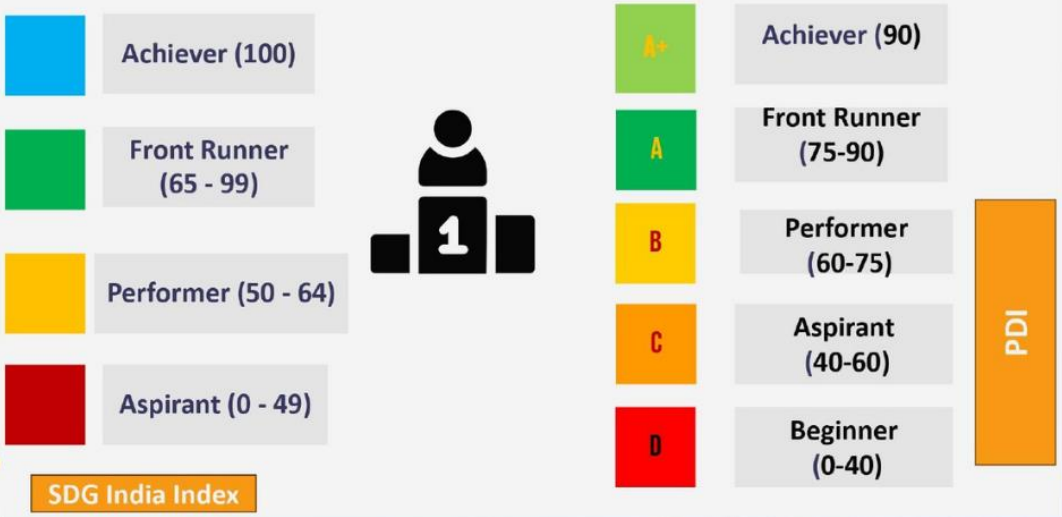
Measuring of Performance

- 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



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

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

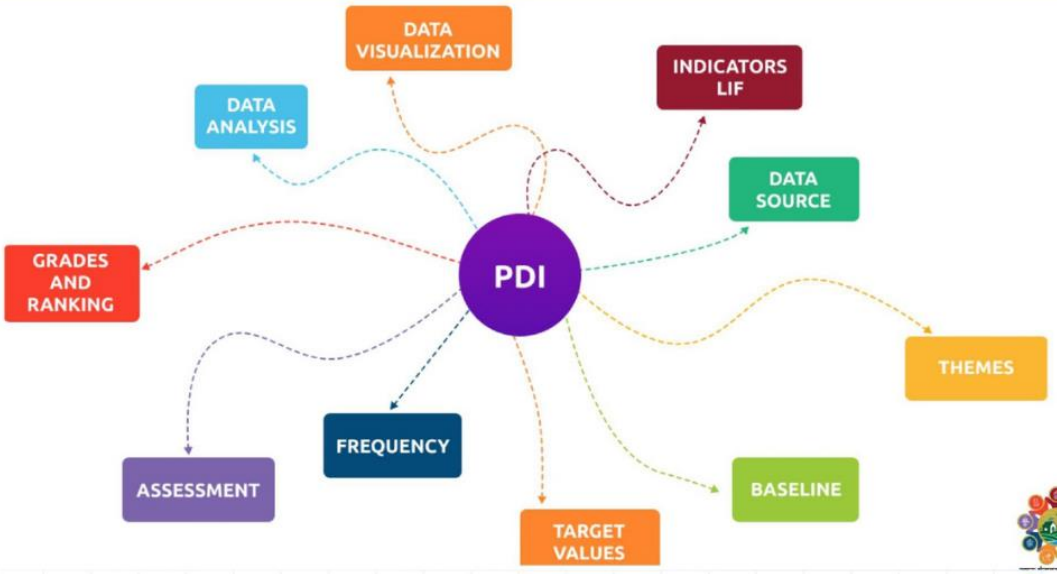
PDI Data Sharing

- 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.

Approach for Developing PDI

- Decide the methodology for computation of PDI
- Assign Weightages
- Identify Target Values
- Normalization of raw indicator value
- Formulation of Theme-wise GP Score

PDI Framework



Stages of PDI Calculation

Step 1: Compilation of raw data on the LIF indicators

Step 2: Weightage of indicators at different level

Step 3: Normalization of raw values

Step 4: Calculation of theme-wise GP's score

Step 5: Computation of PDI for GP

Data Validation Mechanism for PDI

- Data validation i.e. ensuring accuracy and quality of data before processing it for PDI calculation
- A large data set would be required for PDI compilation
  - 2.69 lakh Gram Panchayats
  - 416 LIF Indicators and 161 sub-indicators
  - 688 data points
- Data validation will play a crucial role in establishing the quality and usability of PDI

Data Validation for CPI by MoSPI

- MoSPI releases All India Consumer Price Index and corresponding inflation rate every month
  - Monthly data is collected from around 2,300 villages/urban markets
  - Around 5.5 lakh data points are validated every month for Index calculation

Data Validation

- Data is entered by primary workers (JSO) from field offices across the country
- The data is entered into the CPI Portal developed by NIC
  - NIC Portal has several data entry alerts
- Supervisory officers (SSO) have to compulsorily validate the data
- MoSPI at central level uses different diagnostic tools for data validation before calculating CPI

Data Validation for PDI

- Data validation for PDI compilation would require at various level
- **Panchayat level**

  Panchayat level data need to be carefully transmitted into the NIC portal
- **Block level**

  Block level officer need to validate data of all the Panchayats under his/her jurisdiction before sending it to District level
- **District/ State level**

  District/ State level officer need to validate data of all the blocks
- **Centre level**

  Finally, the PDI compilation team would have to use analytical tools to ensure the data quality

Weightage of Indicators at different levels

Ascertaining weights at different level

- **Equal weights have been considered up to GP level**
- **Population weight have been taken above GP level**
- **Block / District/ State**

19

Computation of PDI Score for Panchayats

Calculation of theme-wise GP's score

Arithmetic Mean of the indicator values for arriving at Thematic score of a GP

Indicator	1	2	3	4	5	**Theme score**
Score	88	72	81	65	96	80.4

Computation of PDI for GP

Geometric mean of the nine thematic scores to reach PDI of the GP

Theme	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	**PDI**
Score	81	95	75	86	78	69	82	86	79	81

20

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LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND

THANKS!

Session 3: Handholding for District Level Master Trainers

Session Objective:

- To give an overview of PDI portal.
- To identify the Data source for each data point
- To explain about the process of field data collection.
- To gain first-hand experience on the working of the data portal

Duration: 3 hour 40 mins

Session Plan

Sl. No	Sub topics of content	Duration	Method	Tools
1	Panchayat Development Index (PDI) Portal	15 mins	Interactive Lecture	Slides 1 - 2 Note 1
2	Hands on experiencing	1 hr 30 mins	Group Activity	Demonstration Note 2
3.	Process of Data Collection- From Tools to Training	15 mins	Interactive Lecture Method	Slides 4 - 10 Note 3
4.	Familiarisation of Data portal	1 hr	Lecture and Hands on Experience	Slides 11 - 20
5.	Different Committees for Data Collection and Validation	15 mins	Interactive Lecture method	Slides 21 - 23
6.	Role assignment of stakeholders at different levels	15 mins	Interactive Lecture method	Slides 24 - 29
7	Doubt Clearing Session	10 mins		

Note 1: The facilitator explains the PDI portal and asks them to form groups

Each Group consists of 5-6 members

Facilitator give the support for the Hands-on Training

Note 2: The facilitator gives the participants a detailed explanation on how to use PDI Portal and familiarise them with the various indices

Note 3: The Facilitator asks the attendees about their experiences on handling data and past field experiences.

The Facilitator then explains the tools briefly along with the proposed training module in a brief manner.

Evaluation

1.Re- arrange the steps of proposed sources of data for generation of the PDI.

a) Step 1- Data entry at GP
b) Step 2- Data to be collected by field survey
c) Step 3- Pulled form applications of ministers

2.Which one of the following is not a proposed user of PDI portal?

a) Primary users (GP secretary, Block /district admin ministers)
b) Secondary users (GP representatives)
c) Monitors- Progress monitoring, Data Review
d) NIC state and District level teams

3.If primary data isn't available from ministries, what will be used as secondary source?

a) Mission Antyodaya
b) National rural livelihood mission
c) State rural livelihood mission
d) Conducting surveys

4.Re- arrange the Process of data collection in its order

a) Available data source from GP Level
b) Mission Antyodaya
c) Standardised Indicators
d) Identify the source of Indicators

5. Which of the following is NOT a step in the process of data collection and validation?

a) Defining a research question
b) Conducting a literature review
c) Collecting primary data
d) Analysing the data

6. What is the purpose of data validation?

a) To ensure the accuracy and reliability of the data
b) To summarize the data for presentation
c) To analyse the data for patterns and trends
d) To collect additional data points

7.Process of Data validation from various levels

a) Panchayat (secretary)
b) Block (BPO)
c) District
d) State
e) Processing of data at PDI portal
f) All of the above

8.Data Analysis is a process of?

a) Inspecting data
b) Cleaning data
c) Transforming data
d) All of the above

9. During a panchayat visit with whom do we have to correspond for data collection?

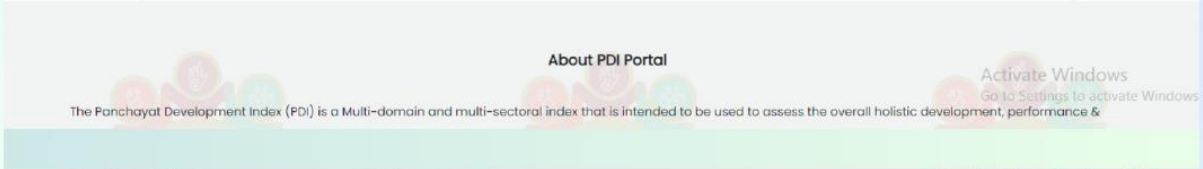
a) Elected representatives
b) Discussion with officials
c) Discussion with implementing officers and other stakeholders
d) Discuss with the senior citizens
e) All of the above

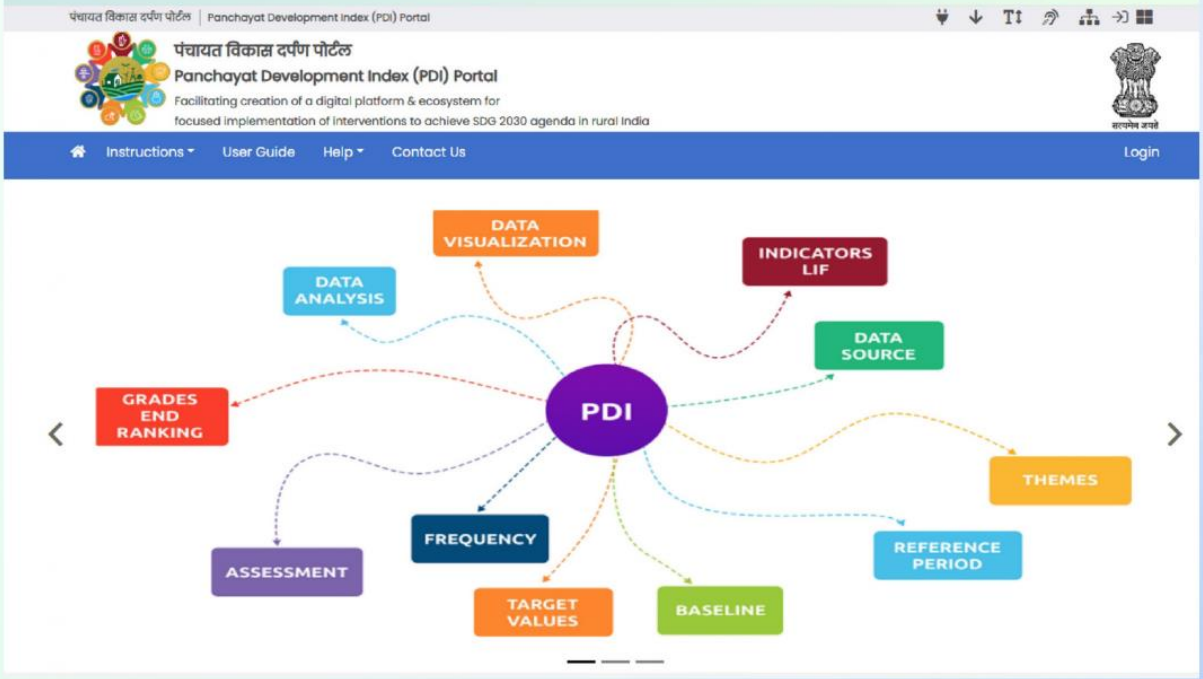
10.Arrange steps in conducting gap analysis

a) Identify the goals you want to achieve
b) Identify the area to focus on
c) Determine where you want to be in future
d) Know your current state
e) Understand the gaps between 2 states

सत्यमेव जयते
सशक्त पंचायत सतत् विकास
Session - 3
Handholding for District Level Master Trainers

PDI
PANCHAYAT DEVELOPMENT INDEX
PORTAL
पंचायत विकास सूचकांक पोर्टल
Panchayat Development Index (PDI) Portal
Facilitating creation of a digital platform & ecosystem for
focused implementation of interventions to achieve SDG 2030 agenda in rural India
1. PDI Committee Report
2. Indicators
3. Data Points
4. Analysis / Master Data
5. SDG Theme-wise Indicators
Login
Poverty Free Village
Healthy Village
Child Friendly Village
Water Sufficient Village
Clean and Green Village
Village with Self-Sufficient Infrastructure
Socially Secured Village
Village with Good Governance
Women Friendly Village


About PDI Portal
The Panchayat Development Index (PDI) is a Multi-domain and multi-sectoral index that is intended to be used to assess the overall holistic development, performance &
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows


पंचायत विकास दर्पण पोर्टल | Panchayat Development Index (PDI) Portal
पंचायत विकास दर्पण पोर्टल
Panchayat Development Index (PDI) Portal
Facilitating creation of a digital platform & ecosystem for
focused implementation of interventions to achieve SDG 2030 agenda in rural India
Instructions
User Guide
Help
Contact Us
Login
DATA VISUALIZATION
INDICATORS LIF
DATA ANALYSIS
DATA SOURCE
GRADES END RANKING
PDI
THEMES
FREQUENCY
REFERENCE PERIOD
ASSESSMENT
TARGET VALUES
BASELINE

Distribution of materials to stakeholders and collection by field level collectors for reference and training purposes.

Data collection systems should be developed in the form of hard copies of forms or digitized formats, such as a mobile application or web portal

The data collection systems should be classified based on their parent or source agency

Field-level officials of respective line agencies (such as Anganwadi workers, Self-help group members, Veterinarians, etc.) should be granted access to the data collection systems.

This facilitates direct input of relevant data by those in the field

PROCESS OF DATA COLLECTION

02
Available data source from GP Level

04
Standardised Indicators

01
Identify the source of Indicators

03
Mission Antyodaya

05
Distribution of standardised indicators for the Implementation

PROCESS OF DATA COLLECTION

06 Facilitator monitoring the field level data collections

07 Return back to GP facilitator and submit to Secretary

08 Validation by the implementing officer

09 Validation by the Secretary

10 Transfer to the Block Level

PROCESS OF DATA COLLECTION

11 Validation by Block level implementing officer

12 Validation by the Block Panchayat Secretary

13 Transfer to the District Level

14 Validation by District level implementing officer

15 Validation by District Panchayat Secretary

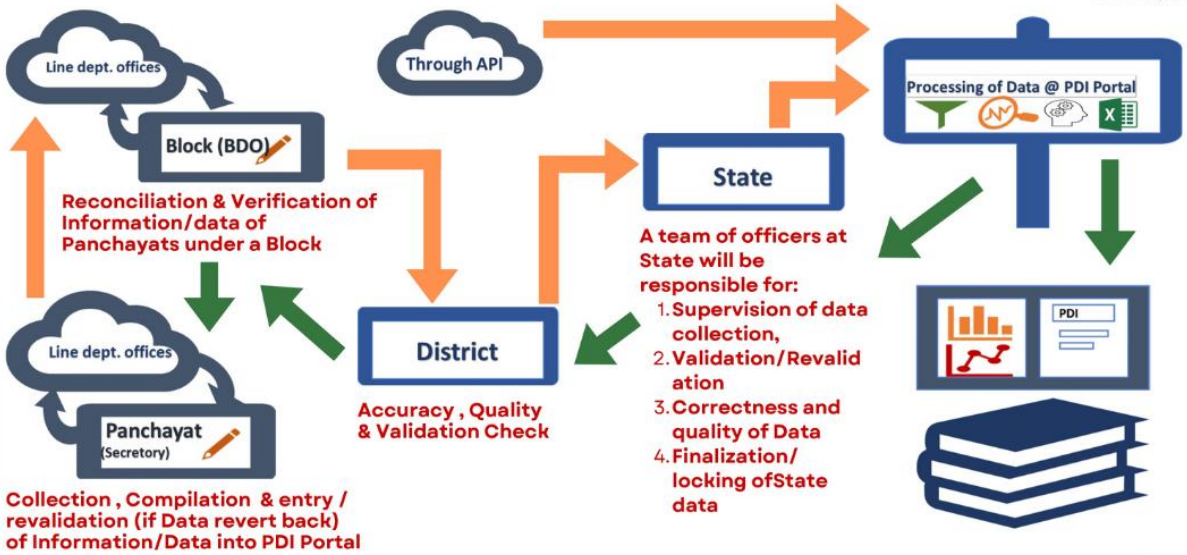
PROCESS OF DATA COLLECTION

16 Transfer to the State

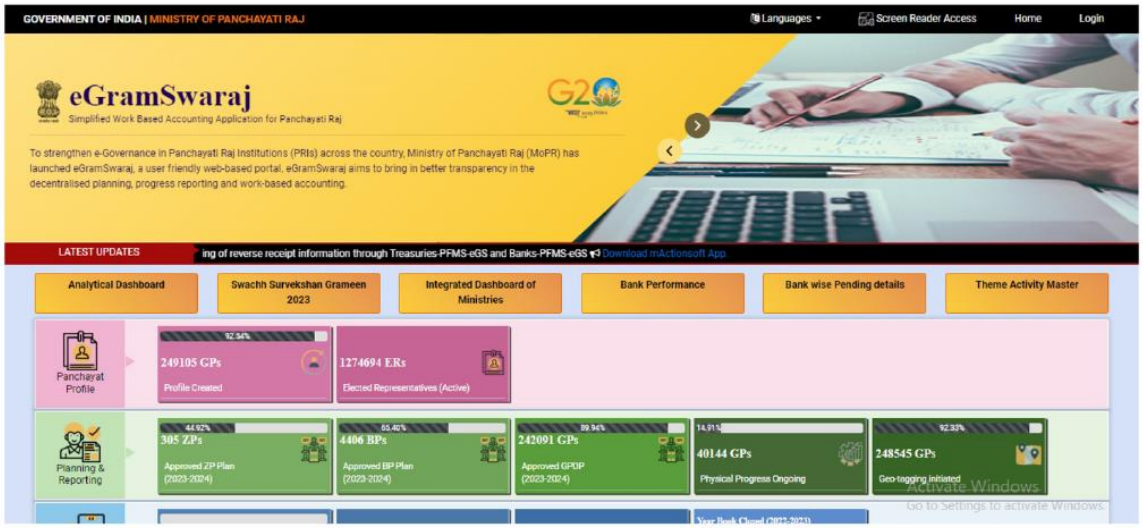
17 Validation by State level implementing officer

18 Validation by Director of Panchayats

PROCESS OF DATA VALIDATION



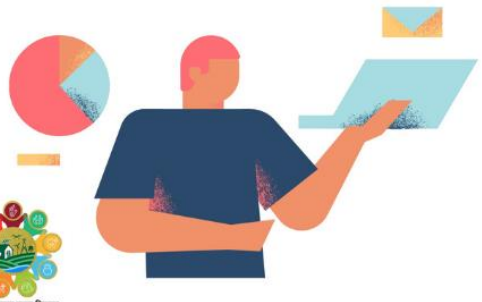
eGramSwaraj Portal -The Central Junction



eGramSwaraj portal be used as the single source of truth for data related to the LIF and PDI

This would make it easier to **collect, manage, and analyze data,** and it would also **make it more accessible to stakeholders.**

eGramSwaraj is already the **landing point for data from Ministries,** and it has the **GP level data that gives GP profile**



It is the **hub that leads to various other applications developed and being developed by MoPR.**

DATA ANALYSIS

Utilizing collected data is essential.

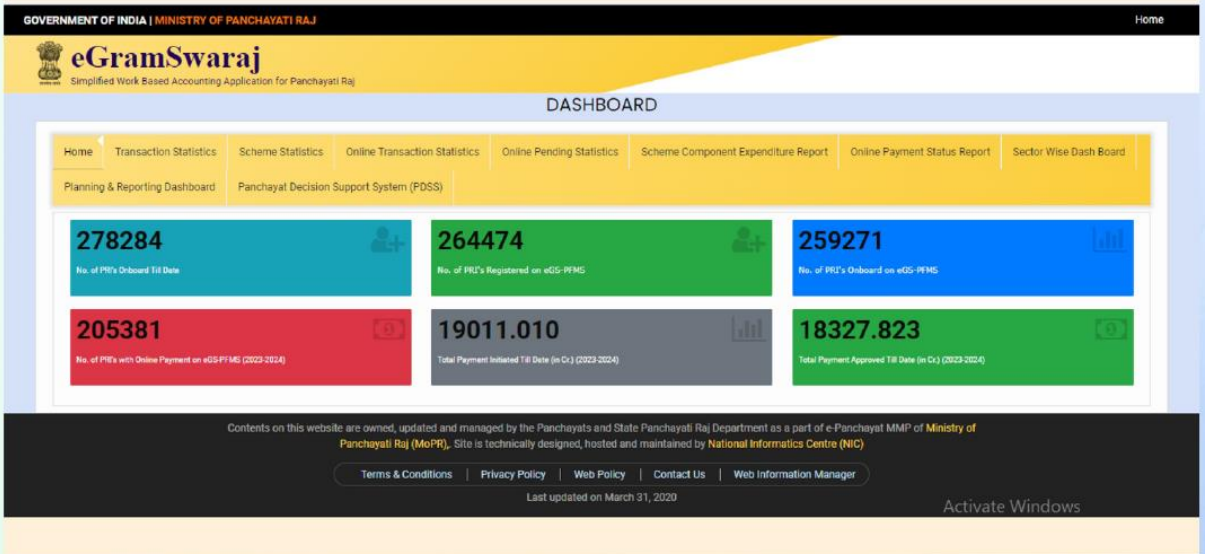
Scores can form GP Report Cards, comparing levels and themes.

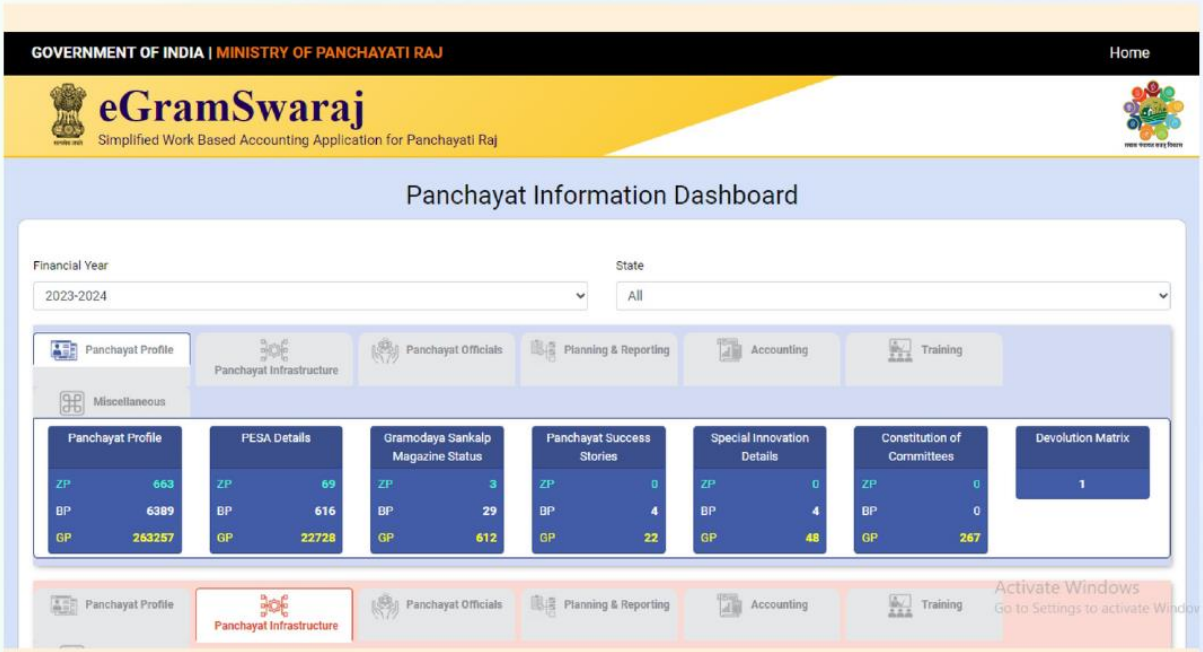
Indicator groups show outcomes like health and child development. Correlate these with spending and priorities.

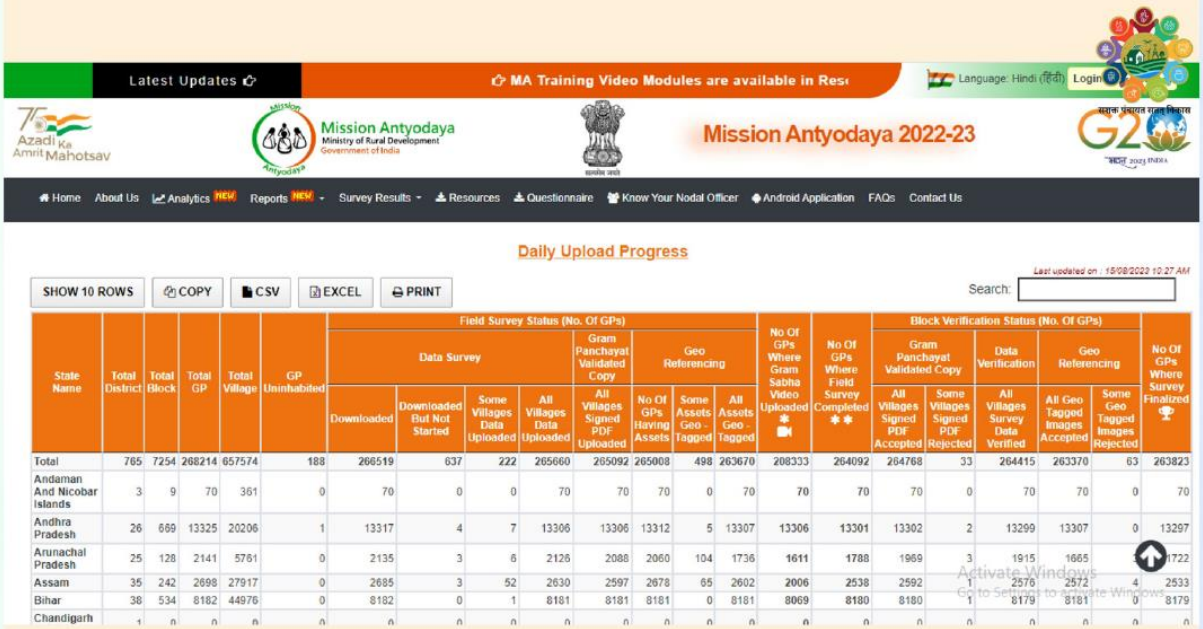
Data aids planning, advocacy, and with AI & ML, future insights for policy-making

Sl. No.	Themes	Total LIF	NPA Mapping
1	Poverty Free and enhanced Livelihoods in village	37	17
2	Healthy Village	23	7
3	Child friendly village	85	15
4	Water Sufficient Village	30	10
5	Clean and Green Village	41	7
6	Self Sufficient Infrastructure in Village	161	12
7	Socially Just and Socially Secured Panchayat	70	9
8	Village with Good Governance	79	5
9	Women Friendly Village	51	8
	Grand Total	**577**	**90**

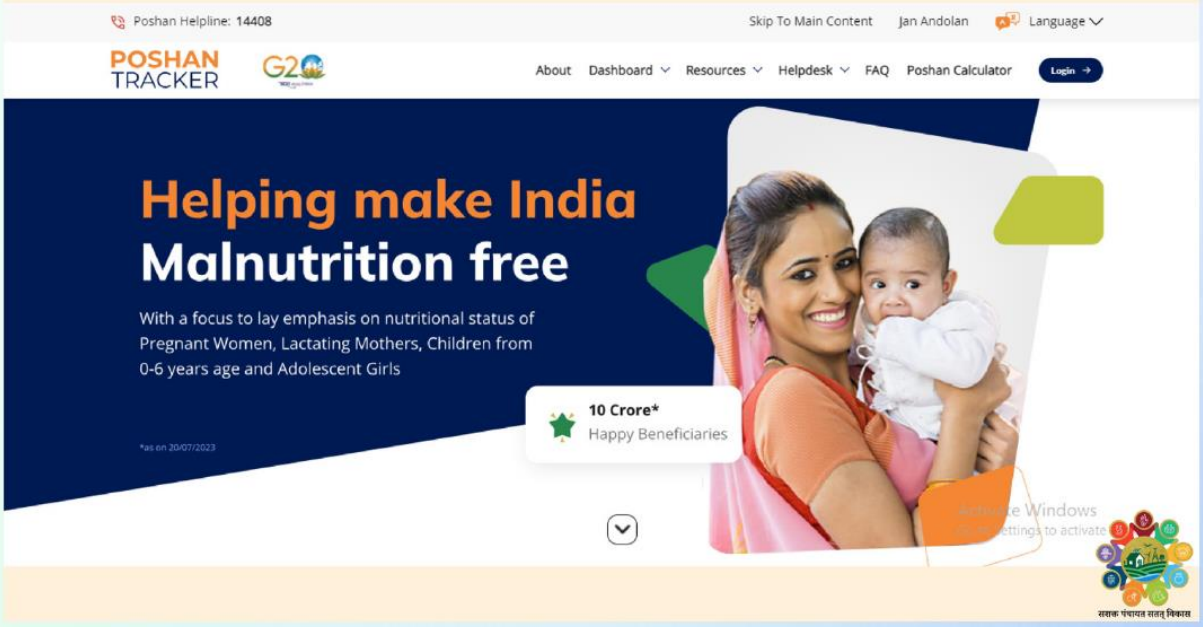
SOME DASHBOARDS

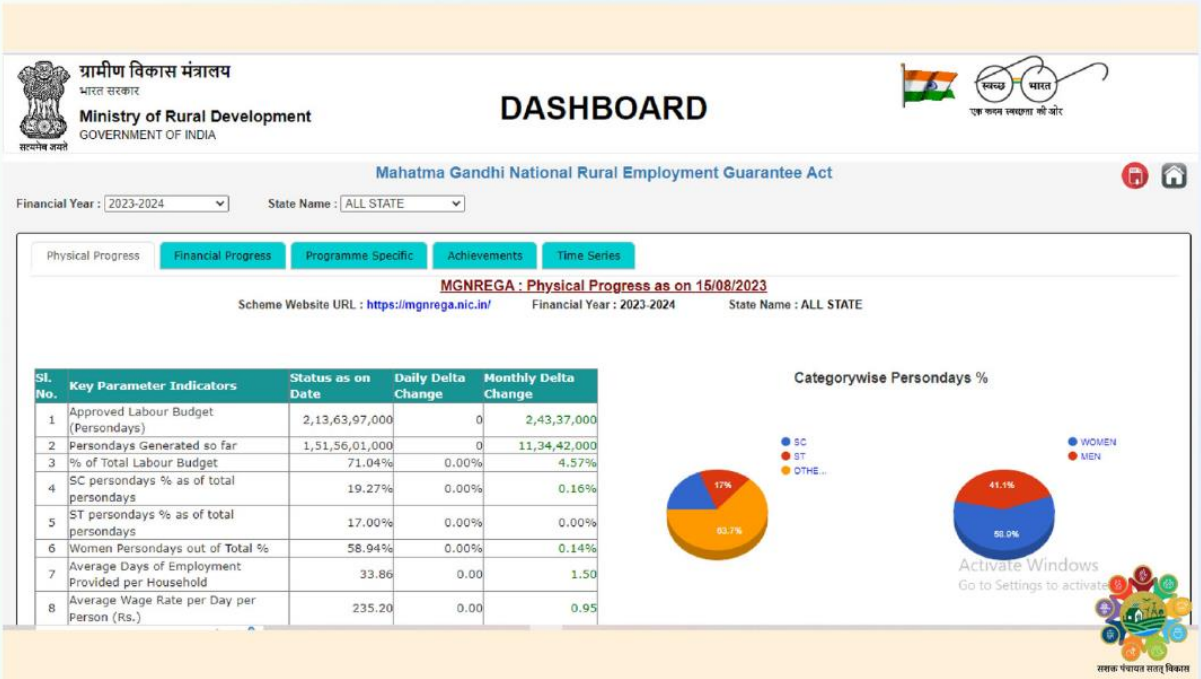






State Name	Total District	Total Block	Total GP	Total Village	GP Uninhabited	Field Survey Status (No. Of GPs)								No Of GPs Where Gram Sabha Video Uploaded	No Of GPs Where Field Survey Completed	Block Verification Status (No. Of GPs)					No Of GPs Where Survey Finalized
						Data Survey				Gram Panchayat Validated Copy	Geo Referencing					Gram Panchayat Validated Copy		Data Verification	Geo Referencing		
						Downloaded	Downloaded But Not Started	Some Villages Data Uploaded	All Villages Data Uploaded	All Villages Signed PDF Uploaded	No Of GPs Having Assets	Some Assets Geo - Tagged	All Assets Geo - Tagged			All Villages Signed PDF Accepted	Some Villages Signed PDF Rejected	All Villages Survey Data Verified	All Geo Tagged Images Accepted	Some Geo Tagged Images Rejected	
Total	765	7254	268214	657574	188	266519	637	222	265660	265092	265008	498	263670	208333	264092	264768	33	264415	263370	63	263823
Andaman And Nicobar Islands	3	9	70	361	0	70	0	0	70	70	70	0	70	70	70	70	0	70	70	0	70
Andhra Pradesh	26	669	13325	20206	1	13317	4	7	13306	13306	13312	5	13307	13306	13301	13302	2	13299	13307	0	13297
Arunachal Pradesh	25	128	2141	5761	0	2135	3	6	2126	2088	2060	104	1736	1611	1788	1969	3	1915	1665	3	1722
Assam	35	242	2698	27917	0	2685	3	52	2630	2597	2678	65	2602	2006	2538	2592	1	2576	2572	4	2533
Bihar	38	534	8182	44976	0	8182	0	1	8181	8181	8181	0	8181	8069	8180	8180	1	8179	8181	0	8179
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0




ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
Ministry of Rural Development
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DASHBOARD
स्वच्छ भारत
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
Financial Year : 2023-2024
State Name : ALL STATE
Physical Progress
Financial Progress
Programme Specific
Achievements
Time Series
MGNREGA : Physical Progress as on 15/08/2023
Scheme Website URL : https://mgnrega.nic.in/
Financial Year : 2023-2024
State Name : ALL STATE
Sl. No. | Key Parameter Indicators | Status as on Date | Daily Delta Change | Monthly Delta Change
1 | Approved Labour Budget (Persondays) | 2,13,63,97,000 | 0 | 2,43,37,000
2 | Persondays Generated so far | 1,51,56,01,000 | 0 | 11,34,42,000
3 | % of Total Labour Budget | 71.04% | 0.00% | 4.57%
4 | SC persondays % as of total persondays | 19.27% | 0.00% | 0.16%
5 | ST persondays % as of total persondays | 17.00% | 0.00% | 0.00%
6 | Women Persondays out of Total % | 58.94% | 0.00% | 0.14%
7 | Average Days of Employment Provided per Household | 33.86 | 0.00 | 1.50
8 | Average Wage Rate per Day per Person (Rs.) | 235.20 | 0.00 | 0.95
Categorywise Persondays %
SC
ST
OTHE...
17%
83.2%
WOMEN
MEN
41.1%
58.9%
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate
सशक्त पंचायत सतत् विकास

bhuvan
Indian Geo-Platform of ISRO
G20
National Remote Sensing Centre
Home
NRSC
Application Sectors
Bhuvan Collaborators
Search
Bhuvan Store
Contact Us
Newsletter
WIKI
Bhuvan - Aadhaar Seva Kendra
Geo-Visualisation of Aadhaar Seva Kendra
Features: Search by Name | Search by Lat, Long | Search by City Name | Search by Pincode
Search within Range | Category wise Aadhaar Seva Kendra | State wise Aadhaar Seva Kendra
AADHAAR
Latest Updates
06-08-2023)
ISRO Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP) Above Ground Biomass(AGB) Data
Pocket Bhuvan enhanced with voice g
Visualisation & Free Download
Collaborative applications - Platform to share your data and create governance applications
Bhuvan 2D
Bhuvan 3D
Bhuvan Lite
Open Data Archive
Climate & Environment
VISTA
Bhoonidhi
Bhoonidhi VISTA
Downloads
Application Sectors
Collaborative applications - Platform to share your data and create governance applications
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.
सशक्त पंचायत सतत् विकास

COMMITTEES ASSOCIATED
A. State Level Steering Committee
B. District Level Monitoring Committee
C. Sub-Divisional Level Monitoring Committee
D. Block Level Data Validation Mechanism
सशक्त पंचायत सतत् विकास

STATE DATA VALIDATION TEAM

will validate the accuracy and quality of data , configure field offices for data collection and line departments offices for validation, and supervise the data collection from different sources at Panchayat level.

can revert the data to the District Validation Team in case of any disagreement

DISTRICT LEVEL STEERING COMMITTEE

Constituted by

Chairperson - District Magistrate

Member Secretary - CEO, Zilla Parishad/Chief Development Officer

Members - District Statistical Officer and Nodal Officers of the Line Departments

Constituted for

Monitoring the data collection and monitoring the data collection process to ensures data quality.

DISTRICT DATA VALIDATION TEAM

Sub-Committee of the District Monitoring Committee

Chairperson - CEO, Zilla Parishad/Chief Development Officer

Member Secretary - District level Statistics Officer

Will carry out data validation of the data received from the Block level validate the GP wise data received from BDOs.

District Team can revert the data to Block Team in case of any disagreement for reconfirmation by GP.

Once the data set of a GP is validated, District Team will submit to State Team for final validation.

ROLE ASSIGNMENT OF STAKEHOLDERS AT DIFFERENT LEVELS

Data Source Validation Team

1. Identification of data points available with/ at Gram Panchayat
2. Identification Registers / Formats where data points would be available.
3. Identification of Data points to be collected through survey.

Vikas Sahayak / Facilitator

1. Visit to the institutions (AWC/PHC/Schools etc) for data collection.
2. Get the duly authenticated data in hard copy.
3. All Line Departments to facilitate data collection.
4. Enter the data into Portal with due care & upload the pdf of hard copy.
5. Submit the completed form to GP Secretary/PDO

Gram Panchayat Secretary

1. Download the copy of uploaded form from portal
2. Place before the Gram Sabha for approval
3. Upon approval of GS, submit on portal for Block Level Validation/ Scrutiny.

Block level officers / Team

1. BDO and Heads of Line Department at Block level to validate the GP wise data.
2. In case of disagreement data points can be reverted to GP for reconfirmation
3. Once entire data set of a GP is validated, submit to BDO for final validation.
4. BDO to validate GP wise and submit to District Team

District Team

1. District Team to validate the GP wise data received from BDOs.
2. If disagreement, data points can be reverted to Block for reconfirmation by GP.
3. Once entire data set of a GP is validated, submit to State Team for final validation.

State Team

1. State Team to validate the data received from District Team
2. If disagreement, data points can be reverted to District for reconfirmation by GP.
3. Upon validation of entire data set of a GP, submit for scoring.

Appendix 1: Session 1

Panchayat Development Index (PDI)

PDI is a multidimensional statistical tool to assess the progress of GPs based on their performance and rank them

- ❖ Poverty Free and Enhanced Livelihoods in Village
- ❖ Healthy Village
- ❖ Child-Friendly Village
- ❖ Water Sufficient Village
- ❖ Clean and Green Village
- ❖ Village with Self-Sufficient Infrastructure
- ❖ Socially Just and Socially Secured Village
- ❖ Village with Good Governance
- ❖ Women Friendly Village

- To capture the development and movement in development at the grass root level.
- To ensure rapid transformation of Panchayats by focused intervention in key areas.
- Aims to generate positive competition among Panchayats.
- Strengthening PRIs by participatory approach in Planning process
- Strengthening capacity of BDC chairpersons/Sarpanchs; sensitizing them about other key areas of development viz. Health, Education, Agriculture, Skill etc instead of Rural Development sector only
- To adopt multi-sectoral approach through convergence, integration, and focused attention

LIF	**PDI**
• Unidimensional • Provides 9 thematic performance • Provides theme specific progress of GPs towards achieving SDGs	• Multi-Dimensional • Provides overall performance • Ranks GPs based on their progress in achieving targets

PDI- Grouped Indicators

	Poverty Free and Enhanced Livelihoods in Village	Healthy Village	Child friendly Village	Water sufficient Village	Clean and green Village	Village with Self-sufficient infrastructure	Socially Just and Socially Secured Village	Village with Good Governance	Women friendly village
577	37	23	85	30	41	161	70	79	51
Sub Groups	6	4	4	6	7	9	12	5	8
	Income generation Housing Health Social Protection Drinking Water Food Security	Maternal Health Child Health Communicable diseases Non-Communicable diseases	Child survival, Child Development Child Protection Child Participation	Drinking water Water Management Sanitation Waste Management Water Sources Agriculture	Toilets Waste Management Clean energy Sustainable agriculture Sustainable fishing Environment/ Eco system Sustainable Agriculture	Institutional Infrastructure health Infrastructure Animal Husbandry Infrastructure education Community services Basic facilities Infrastructure sports Disaster management Infrastructure Child development	Poor Ultra poor Basic facilities Health Income Income ultra poor Social security, Social protection Education, Crime, SC/ST Participation	Teamwork Technology Timeline Transparency Transformation	Gender sex ratio Health Education Income generation Leadership & Empowerment Participation Crimes Social Protection

Data Accessible from Various Schemes and Initiatives

S. No	Theme	Total Indicators	Information available at GP/Village Level	Mission Antyodaya	eGram Swaraj	Poshan Tracker (WCD)	JJM	SBM	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana	UDISE
1	Poverty Free and Enhanced Livelihoods Village	37	24	23	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	Healthy Village	23	10	9	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	Child Friendly Village	85	37	36	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	Water Sufficient Village	30	18	5	1	0	7	4	1	0
5	Clean and Green Village	41	14	9	1	0	0	4	0	0
6	Village with Self Sufficient Infrastructure	161	32	16	7	0	0	0	0	0
7	Socially Just and Socially Secured Village	70	22	21	1	0	0	0	0	0
8	Village with Good Governance	79	48	6	42	0	0	0	0	0
9	Women Friendly Village	51	20	11	0	2	0	0	0	7
	Total	577	225	136	55	2	7	8	1	16

PDI Life-cycle Development

June 2022	LIF Local indicator framework has been developed based on indicators from NIF modified as per the relevance to rural India
	DATA MAPPING Available data points have been mapped according to different source ministries.
	INDEX DESIGN Review of methodology adopted for different indexes
	FINALIZATION Based on the review, methodology of PDI was finalized
	DEVELOPMENT OF PDI Calculation and analysis
July 2023	VALIDATION OF THE PDI INDEX Through PoC and field data collection done in Maharashtra
	RELEASE OF PDI COMMITTEE REPORT AND NATIONAL WORKSHOP
	STATE Consultations/workshops
	DATA SHARING Through API by 6 Ministries

Appendix 2: Session 3

Step 1

Indicators selection from LIF based on the following criteria:

- Availability of recent data
- Data should be available for at least 50% of the states
- Data points should not be regional-specific (like cyclone –center)
- Data points considered in National level SDG indicators
- Relevance to the localized concept
- Data points must not be endogenous

Step 2

Dimensionality reduction technique- Correlation coefficient will be estimated. Highly correlated indicators with correlation coefficient 0.95 or above will be removed since some indicators can be trivially related together.

Step 3

Selected indicators' value will be normalized using maximum and minimum observed value of the indicators

Step 4

9 Thematic scores for each GP will be estimated as the simple arithmetic mean of the indicator's values belong to that theme

Step 5

The composite indicator PDI will be estimated as the geometric mean of the 9 thematic scores for each GP

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E-mail : info@kila.ac.in - Website : www.kila.ac.in

SEPTEMBER 2023