Evidence-Based Panchayat/Village Planning :
A case study from NE States

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Contents of the Presentation

- Broad Outline Local Self Governments of NE States
- Evidence Building Planning – for Panchayats & Non-Panchayat Entity, GPDP &VDP arrangements
- Issues & envisioned exercises relating to data
- Case Studies ,suggestive measures & conclusion

BROAD OUTLOOK

The local governance system in India comprise of comprehensive administrative and management services for socio economic development of the region in order to improve strategy, compliance, operations and to minimize the risk in the service delivery with a dedicated team of people's representatives.

It functions in accordance with the law of the land defined by the state government and has been successfully implementing development programmes and schemes through partnership between the local governance units and government bodies to enhance effective management of the overall local development.

The units have the responsibility of engagement in policy advisory, participatory planning, community projectisation, peoples budgeting, social audit, internal audits, project implementation, capacity building, mentoring and handholding support, community monitoring and evaluation etc

STATE WISE NE LOCAL GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION:

- Arunachal Pradesh- Two Tier Panchayats -GP, ZP, Gaon Burah, Kebang etc
- Assam -three tier- GP,IP ,ZP & District Territorial Council, Gaon Burah
- Meghalaya -Autonomous District Council, Village Council (Dorbar), Village Employment Council, Headman- Khasi, Jaintia, and Ri Bhoi Hills.
- Mizoram- Autonomous district council, Village Council, Village Employment Council
- Nagaland-District Autonomous Council
- Manipur- GP, Zilla Panchayat, Autonomous District council, Headman/Chief(Village Level) for Hilly Districts
- Tripura- GP, PSand Zilla Panchayat, Territorial Council/TC/6th(Schedule Area)
- Sikkim- Gram Panchayat, Zilla Panchayat, Jumsa

THE VI SCHEDULE OF THE CONSTITUTION (ARTICLE 244(2) AND 275(1)

- The VI Schedule of the constitution (Article 244(2) and 275(1) has envisaged about the composition, power and functions of District Autonomous Council as extended to four NE States such as Assam, Meghalaya ,Mizoram and Tripura covering following Autonomous District Councils.

- The Autonomous District Councils of Assam : North Cachar Hills Autonomous Councils, Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council, Boroland Territorial Council

- The Autonomous District Councils of Meghalaya :Jaintia Autonomous Councils, Garo Autonomous Councils & Khasi Autonomous Councils

- The Autonomous District Councils of Mizoram : Chakma Autonomous District Council ,Lai Autonomous District Council & Mara Autonomous District Council

- The Autonomous District Council of Tripura: Tripura Tribal Area Autonomous District Council

OBJECTIVES OF VI SCHEDULE AREAS

- In India, the Schedule Tribes have remained on the fringes of growth, but less so in the majority tribal areas of the North East. This has increased the interest in the VI schedule, the special constitutional provision relating to these areas, recognising the tribal communities, rights of ownership and control over their land and natural resources. These communities have the advantages of protective provisions against "external treats" from the state or private actors, compared to their tribal counterparts in other areas.

- The Sixth Schedule aims to protect and preserve the tribal communities' way of life and was primarily a "settlement" between the Indian State and particular social groups. Individual social justice would presumably flow from protection and preservation of the communities' own social justice Mechanism.

Data & Necessity of Data Bank

- **Data** are characteristics or information, usually numerical, that are collected through observation. In a more technical sense, **data** are a set of values of qualitative or quantitative variables about one or more persons or objects.

- Data Bank is an analysis and visualisation tool that contains collections of time series data on a variety of topics. You can create your own queries; generate tables, charts, and maps; and easily save, embed, and share them.

Introductory Note:

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Finance and Data Analysis Cell(FDAC)

- It is proposed to develop a real time, flexible and futuristic data base management system for local bodies in general & PESA areas in particular .

- The data base management cell would be termed as FDAC.

- The strategy would involve establishment of a dedicated Data Analysis cell in NIRDPR/SIRDPR (creation of state based FDAC cell at each of the states and districts involving line departmental officials, Integrated Tribal Development Agency(ITDA) officials, CSC In-Charge, ERs, SHGs/ Federation, agriculture association, youth association, Village committees. Village Heads/Gaon Burah and District autonomous councils etc.

What is the need for real time FDAC?

Sl No	Intervention	Outcome
01	Real Time Data Dashboard	Helps in Decision Making
02	Finance and data Management	Optimizing of Expenditure and report returns
03	Visual Tracking & Monitoring	Asset Management
04	Data Mapping and Analysis	Gap identification and mid course correction
05	Define Measurable Indicators	Optimal Resource Allocation
06	Highlight Performance of LBs	Roadmap for tangible outcomes
07	Planning & Prioritizing	Focused intervention and transparency
08	Strengthening of vulnerable communities	Achieving Sustainable development Goals

ABOUT ACTIVITY

- **Development of MIS** reporting formats for annual data collection & compilation on demography,

- Functioning of GPs/Local Bodies, basic amenities, services & resources available with the GPs/ADCs and economic activities at individual and GP level especially livelihood activities.

- The MIS System would also focus on fiscal data management at GP level. The baseline for the activity may be SECC survey data and MA data.

Village Development Index Study Requires :

- Disaggregated data on village development indicators i.e:
- Health, hygiene, sanitation,
- Poverty reduction, social inclusion,
- Women and child development, aged and disabled,
- Education, skill & vocational training, employment & skill development,
- Common property(land bank), infrastructure, natural resources,
- Agriculture & allied activities, production and
- Village level fiscal data including Own source revenue OSR) and other revenues and contributions.

Various Sources of Secondary Data available for Decentralised Planning

Secondary data are quite essential in making situational analysis along with gap analysis while making decentralised plans.

Census Data

SECC Data

District Census Handbook

District Handbook of Statistics

Mission Antyodaya

LGD

GIS

eGramSwaraj

Line Departments

Primary Data

Access to data and built up of Comprehensive GPDP

- 2011 SECC Data by PD DRDA, Deptt. of Rural Development.

- AOP Data by District Planning Officer, Deptt. of Planning.

- District Statistics   by District Statistical Officer, Deptt. of Statistics.

- National Social Assistance Programme data (NSAP) gram Panchayat wise   by   Deputy Director Social Welfare, Deptt. of Tribal   Affairs.

- Housing for All data by PD DRDA, Deptt. of Rural Development.

Access to data and built up of Comprehensive GPDP

- Drinking Water & Sanitation   by Executive Engineer Deptt. O/o PHE.

- Irrigation data by Executive Engineer, WRD Deptt.

- Rural roads data by Executive Engineer PWD/RWD.

- School Education data by DDSE, Deptt. of Education.

- Health Services data by   District Medical Officer, Deptt. of Health & Family Welfare.

Access to data and built up comprehensive GPDP-Cont...

- Fisheries data by DFDO, Deptt. of Fisheries.

- Agriculture data by DAO, Deptt. of Agriculture.

- Horticulture data by DHO, Deptt. of Horticulture.

- Forest data by DFO, Forest Department.

- Animal Husbandry & Veterinary services data by DVO, Deptt. of Veterinary & Animal Husbandry.

- Rural Electrification data by Executive Engineer Power, Deptt. of Power.

Access to data and built of comprehensive GPDP

- Women & Child Development data by Deputy Director, Deptt. WCD.

- PDS data by DF&CSO, Deptt. of Civil Supplies.

- GP Land records & land use data by DLRSO, Deptt. of Land Management.

- Mineral & Mines data by AMDO, Deptt. of Geology & Mining.

Access to data and built of comprehensive GPDP

- Transport Services data by DTO, Deptt. of Transport.

- Renewable Energy services by Deputy Director APEDA.

- Industry & Skill Development services by Deputy Director/ADI, Department of Industries.

- Textile & handicrafts data by ADTH, Deptt. of Textile & Handicrafts.
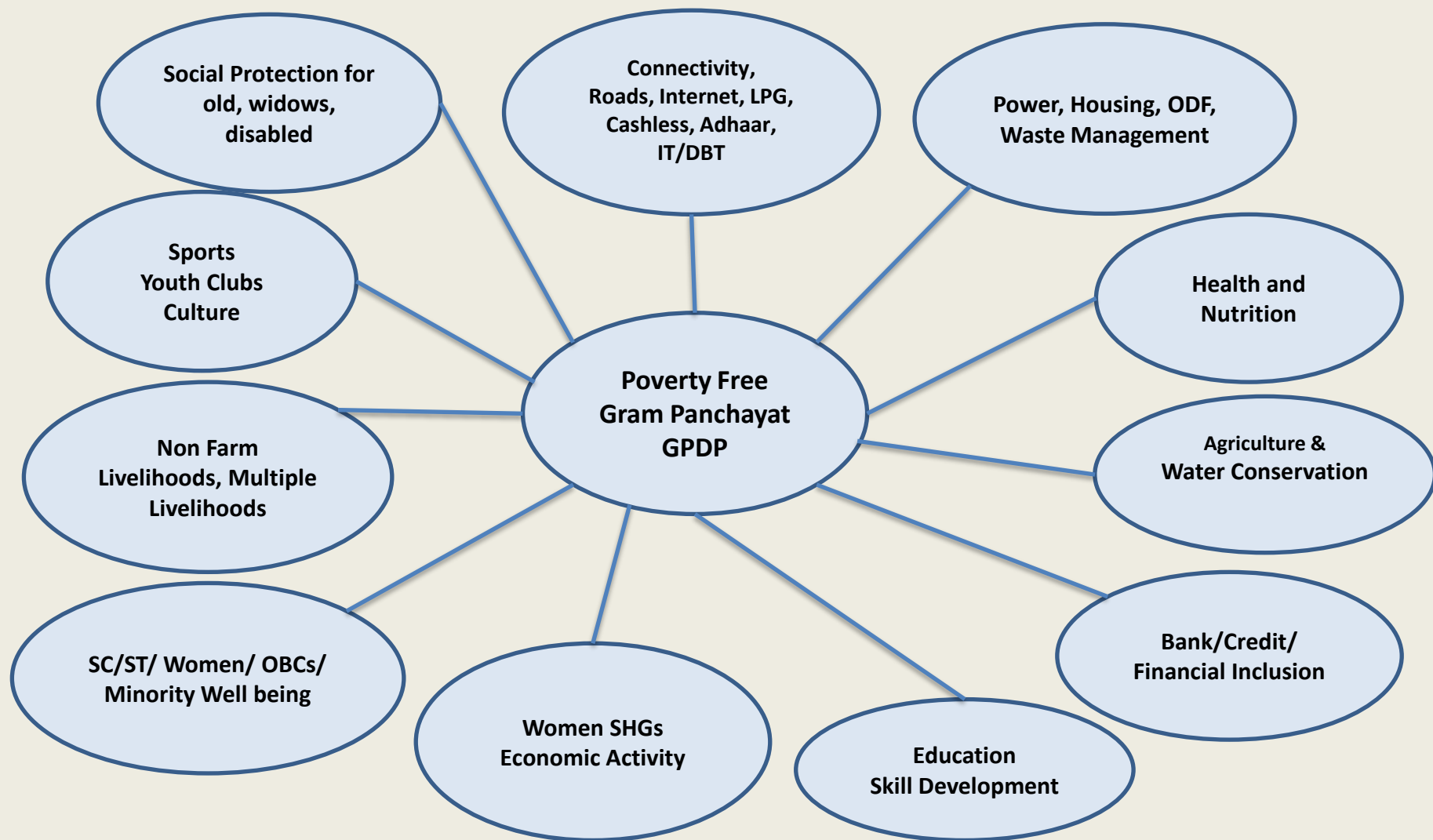
STRATEGY & ROAD MAP:

- **D**evelopment of MIS reporting formats for annual data collection ,addition & compilation.

- The baseline for the activity may be SECC survey data.

- Data collection, compilation and validation by involving line department officials at local level, VLWs in CSC, ERs, SHG Leaders/Federation, agriculture association, youth association, Village Heads/Gaon Burah etc.

- Measurable Indicators will have vertical and horizontal linkages across line departments to help resource mobilization and feasible action by the GPs/Villages.

- The activity would call for involving ITDA and CSC In- Charge officials to build the architecture of MIS System on data collection and management & hand holding support to various stakeholders like line department officials, state & district level Resource Persons, ERs, SHG Leaders/Federation, Village Heads/Gaon Burah etc.

Expected Outcome:

- It would enable visual tracking & monitoring and data analysis by defining measurable indicators possible for village specific SDGs/localizing of SDGs.

- The system would enable interactive data visualization and Operational & Analytical Data to highlight performance of local bodies and help in planning, prioritizing, strengthening of weakest/ underprivileged areas, in decision making, optimizing of expenditure & resource allocation, asset management and generation of revenues.

Poverty Free Gram Panchayat/Village: Ultimate Objective

Poverty Free Gram Panchayat GPDP (central node) connected to:

- Social Protection for old, widows, disabled
- Connectivity, Roads, Internet, LPG, Cashless, Adhaar, IT/DBT
- Power, Housing, ODF, Waste Management
- Sports Youth Clubs Culture
- Health and Nutrition
- Non Farm Livelihoods, Multiple Livelihoods
- Agriculture & Water Conservation
- SC/ST/ Women/ OBCs/ Minority Well being
- Women SHGs Economic Activity
- Education Skill Development
- Bank/Credit/ Financial Inclusion

Focus Points on 29 Sectors in XI Schedule-Checklist/Coverage of Areas

1. Agriculture.
2. Land Improvement.
3. Minor Irrigation.
4. Animal Husbandry.
5. Fisheries

6. Social Forestry.
7. Minor Forest Produce.
8. Small scale industries.
9. Khadi, village and cottage industries.
10. Rural Housing.

11. Drinking Water
12. Fuel and fodder
13. Roads
14. Rural Electrification
15. Non-conventional energy

16. Poverty alleviation programme.
17. Education.
18. Vocational education.
19. Adult and non-formal education.
20. Libraries.

21. Cultural activities.
22. Markets and fairs.
23. Health and sanitation.
24. Family welfare.
25. Women and child development.

26. Social welfare.
27. Welfare of the weaker sections.
28. Public distribution system.
29. Maintenance of community assets.

Livelihoods Plan :

Under the type of activity, please clearly indicate the livelihood activities like :

- 1. Land Development,
- 2. Agriculture,
- 3. Horticulture,
- 4. Animal Husbandry (Dairy, Goat Rearing, Pig Rearing, Sheep Rearing, Poultry, Duck Rearing etc.),
- 5. Fisheries,
- 6. Forestry,
- 7. Handicrafts,
- 8. Minor Irrigation,
- 9. Cottage Industries,
- 10. Small Scale Industries etc.

And

- Type support required like fertilisers, seeds, inputs, implements / equipments , market facility,
- bore well, cooling plants, godowns, drying platforms,
- fishing nets, saplings, CSCs etc.

Sl No	Name of the SHG member	Name of the SHG	Type of activity	Individual/ Group activity	Type of support needed

Infrastructure Plan

Sl No	Name of the Work	Description	Name of the SHG Member	Name of the SHG

Public Goods and Services Plan

Sl No	Name of the Work	Description
a	Road Construction	
b	Drinking Water Facilities	
c	Irrigation Channel construction	
d	School Enrollment, teachers , midday meal, uniforms ,books etc	

Public Goods and Services Plan

Sl No	Name of the Work	Description
E	Market Shed/Market Facilities	
F	Community Toilets	
G	Community Work shed	
H	Drainage	
I	Sewage	
J	Street Lights	
K	Community Building/Assets	

Public Goods and Services Plan

Sl No	Name of the Work	Description
I	Electrification	
M	Transport Facilities	
N	School/AWC building	

Public Goods and Services Plan

Sl No	Name of the Institution	Type of Services required
O	PDS	
P	AWC	
Q	Health – Immunization , Medicines, institutional delivery facilities ,deworming ,mosquito nets etc	
s	Veterinary Services, Vaccination , deworming	

Note :

Activities mentioned above are indicative and may not be applicable for all areas. Activities need to be identified at this local level as per local context and priorisation also needs to be done at their own level before presenting it to Gram Sabha.

Every Primary Level Federation (VO) should prepare a detail plan for all their member households through an interaction with all SHG members before the Gram Sabha.

During Gram Sabha meeting respective SHG Federations should present this Poverty Reduction Plan and ensure to incorporate the same in GPDP after prioritization of each activity in the Gram Sabha.

ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS OF NE STATES-Exercises

Sl No	Name of the State	Name of the Districts	Number of Districts	Total Districts
01	Arunachal Pradesh	Namsai	01	14
02	Assam	Darrang	07	
		Dhubri		
		Barpeta		
		Goalpara		
		Baksa		
		Udalgiri		
		Hailakandi		
03	Manipur	Chandel	01	
04	Meghalaya	Ribhoi	01	
05	Mizoram	Mamit	01	
06	Nagaland	Kiphire	01	
07	Sikkim	West Sikkim	01	
08	Tripura	Dhalai	01	
	Total Districts		**14**	14

Major constraints :Findings

Pre-populating of Data and access to data:

Study of Aspirational District-Namsai/Ribhoi : Attempt to unreached to reached through the participatory approach/Planning (Acknowledgement :District Admn.)

DEOBEEL - I

DEOBEEL - II

JONA KACHARI KULI

JONA

KINGHOM JONA

LATHAO

Participatory planning , people's budgeting implementation ,monitoring ,social audit and solution exchange

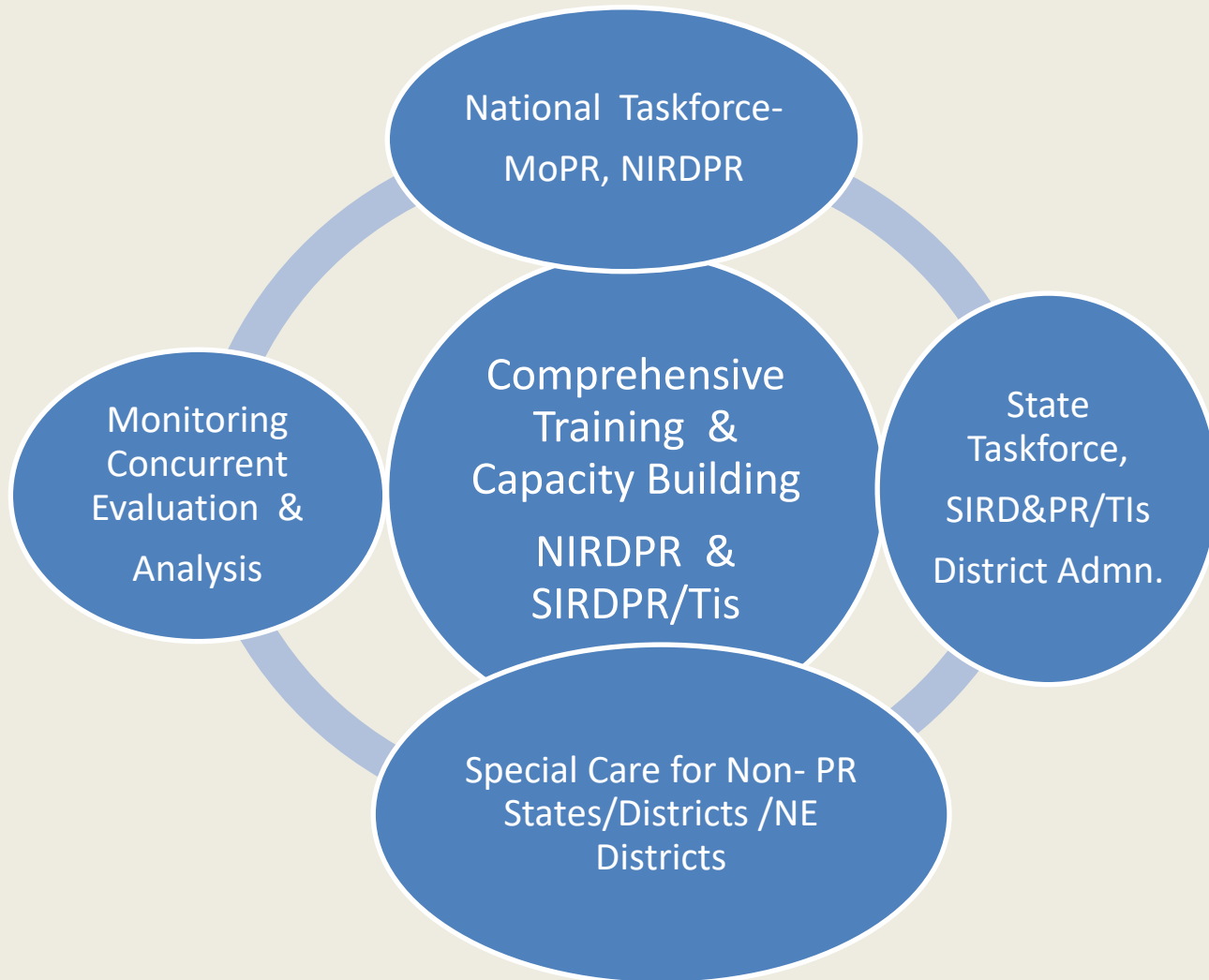
KHAWJI AND UPPER SILATOO GS FOR PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

Envisioned and Innovative Thoughts : OLD MOHANG-I experiences(MODEL GP Exercises) : nsahoopr@gmail.com

The Way Forward for the Service of NE States: Envisioned

- National Taskforce- MoPR, NIRDPR
- State Taskforce, SIRD&PR/TIs District Admn.
- Special Care for Non- PR States/Districts /NE Districts
- Monitoring Concurrent Evaluation & Analysis
- Comprehensive Training & Capacity Building NIRDPR & SIRDPR/Tis

Love to serve for Panchayats : THANKS

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- Wish you Happy PPC-2021 &
- Wish you happy New Year-2022