Data Driven Governance

SMART CITIES WORKSHOP – 19TH MAY 2017

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Gaps in planning and delivery of basic public services

Inadequate public service systems
- Example: Access to clean water, limited healthcare, quality education

Poor fund allocation / execution
- Practice: Revising budget with standardized increment

Lack of governmental tools and resources

Our efforts towards creating sustainable solutions

Creating governance tools
- Example: Data dashboard for insight, project tracker for operations

Provide on ground support
- Example: Facilitating implementation of village development plans

Improved development outcomes
- Example: Last mile linkage of government schemes and programs

Data Driven Governance: Theory of Change
Approach and Government Interface

Micro-targeting of interventions using the data from mobile-based, real-time data survey and creating a model of convergence of government schemes

Improving last-mile linkage of individuals to schemes and empowering communities

Open data platform which tags all individual data across sources against a single identifier
Flagship Initiatives

Data, Evaluation, Learning, Technology and Analysis (DELTA)
The Trusts have developed a systematic structure of participatory micro-planning based primarily on data intensive model village goals. It is a system of collecting data from communities, as well as government departments, analyzing and reproducing it in the format which can be used to prioritize activities, optimize resources and track the progress. Tata Trusts initiated four pilot projects in four different locations – Vijayawada in Krishna district in Andhra Pradesh, Chandrapur district in Maharashtra, Balasore district in Odisha and West Singhbhum district in Jharkhand.

Supporting Parliamentarians on Analysis and Research in the Constituency (SPARC)
Tata Trusts through SPARC aims to support MPs in their constituency development programs. The SPARC associate program offers a unique opportunity to young professionals to work with the members of parliament from across India to support constituency development programs. The scope of work could range from supporting a MP to pilot a self-help group (SHG) program that could employ more women to strategizing on how to spend MP Local Area Development Funds.
Understanding local constituencies at a Granular Level

1. Sector-wise Analysis
2. Granular breakdowns
3. Zoom into Sub-district or Village

- Households by social group:
  - ST: 64.9%
  - Open category: 26.4%
  - Nomadic Tribes/Castes: 13.5%

- Households by religion:
  - Hindu: 20.0%
  - Muslim: 6.0%

- Population by age group:
  - 0-3: 23
  - 3-6: 36
  - 6-12: 45
  - 12-16: 24
  - 16-35: 192
  - 35-60: 111
  - 60 & More: 93

- Land Ownership:
  - Rainfed land: 26.5%
  - Fallow land: 26.4%
  - Forest land: 10.6%
  - Outplanted land: 16.5%

- Communication, connectivity & transport facility:
  - Post office: Yes
  - Public telephone facility: Yes
  - Internet facility: No
  - Distance from mandal HQ (in KMs): 22
  - Distance from nearest town (in KMs): 0

- Public Convenience:
  - Panchayat bhandan: Yes
  - Community hall: Yes
  - Cattle troughs: No
  - E Library facility: No
  - Dhobi ghat: No
GIS analysis comparing locations & giving beneficiary information.

1. Indicator-wise analysis
2. GIS based analysis
3. Download beneficiary lists
Cities as Engines of Growth: Challenges

Making the Growth Story Work for All
- Exclusionary Urbanisation (Kundu, 2011). Urban Poverty and Livelihoods

Limited National Data with City Specific Cuts
- Census, NSS exist but with limitations. (Chandrasekhar and Sharma, 2012)

No Data on City level Domestic Product
- Mitra and Maiti (2011). How to build a case for Cities as Engines of Growth

Need to Maximise the Benefits of this Growth Story

Building and Retaining Competiveness
- Productivity, Ease of doing business, Ability to raise and manage resources

Attractive Places to Live, Work, Invest
- Transport, Utilities, Health and Education services, Housing, Sanitation

Cities to use Harness the Power of Big Data
- Data centres, common portals, customer facing applications
City Data for India Initiative: Highlights

With the specific motive to create a ‘culture of data’ in cities across India, the Tata Trusts have launched the City Data for India Initiative in partnership with Canada-based World Council for City Data (WCCD). PWC is engaged as the Knowledge Partner for this effort. The Initiative seeks to empower Urban Local Bodies to make data-informed decisions to improve city planning, infrastructure investment and operational performance management using ISO standardized, comparable city data.

1. Identification of pilot cities – Data capabilities + Serious Intent
2. Direct support for ISO 37120 data collection for pilot cities.
3. ISO certification and National Roundtable in India – Jan 2017
4. The City Data for India Initiative and the pilot cities to be represented and showcased at the WCCD Global Cities Summit (March 2017) in Dubai.
5. Put standardised data and indicators on the agenda for cities as an important governance pre-requisite
City Data for India Initiative: WCCD ISO 37120 Performance

1. Data performance benchmarks.
2. Improved planning & infrastructure delivery.
3. Cost-effective and innovative solutions.
5. Transparent governance.
Open Source Suite of Products – Developed in partnership with E-Governments Foundation

| Development of open source suite of smart city products for Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka | 1. Council management system |
|                                                                                      | 2. Non tax revenue management system |
|                                                                                      | 3. Works management system |
|                                                                                      | 4. Financial management system |
|                                                                                      | 5. Mobile app |
|                                                                                      | 6. Dashboards |
|                                                                                      | 7. ULB Portals |
| 17 modules are now available                                                         | 8. Trade License management system |
|                                                                                      | 9. Advertisement tax management system |
|                                                                                      | 10. Public Grievance Redressal system |
|                                                                                      | 11. Water charges management system |
|                                                                                      | 12. Vacant land tax management system |
|                                                                                      | 13. Property tax information system |
|                                                                                      | 14. Collections management system |
|                                                                                      | 15. Marriage registration system |
|                                                                                      | 16. Legal Case Management System |
|                                                                                      | 17. Sewerage Management System |
Application of City Data

- Platform for collaboration with cities on a quarterly basis (sharing of learnings, best practices etc.)
  - Identification of a SPOC per city to be a data champion within
  - Work with the SPOC to specify two lead practices which will be showcased.
  - Each city to host a quarterly workshop for sharing of lead practices.

Strengthening Municipal Data Systems

- Identification of users of Municipal Data
- Developing high quality human resources to help municipal bodies in use of data in planning
- Capacity building of municipal teams in sourcing and managing data
Challenges

- Limited information on where data rests
- Data Sharing between Government departments – Model Data Systems
- Taking a free service for granted. Must make government commit funds
- Dedicated liaisoning and handholding required to ensure uptake
- Matching dynamic requirements with cost effective technology options
Important Learnings

- Having a technology interface is not enough
- Focus is required to identify which data is useful
- Need to create proof of concept for acceptance by Govt.
- Need for protocols and tools essential for scale
- Continuous liaison with administration on budgets and planning
Pillars of Focus

1. Platform Development
2. Implementation Support
3. Data Analytics
4. Training and Capacity building
Need of the Hour

- Decision support systems – Standardised indicators as a good credible mechanism
- Combining data, tech and smart research
- Smart Cities and AMRUT Programmes of the Government
- Creating live examples of open data – with interactive capabilities
- Linkages with Aadhar, Jan Dhan and other DBT initiatives
- Influence Census/NSS surveys– Impacts on accuracy, periodicity
- Using technology to make planning and budgeting systems more robust
- A case for integration of data across departments

Triangulate government goals of E-governance, Smart Cities, Digital India
Thank You

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