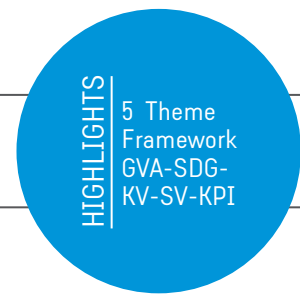




CHAPTER **10** INTEGRATED  
MONITORING  
FRAMEWORK  
FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



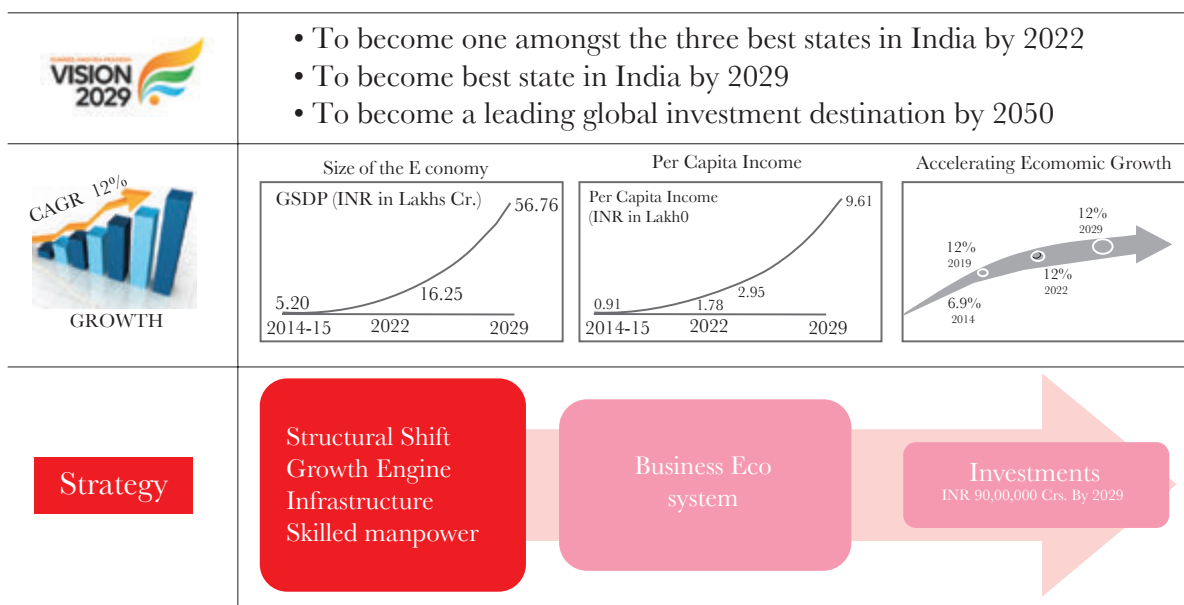
## Vision

Andhra Pradesh, is in the process of transformation as Sunrise state and growth strategies and targets are being set to achieve them in defined timeframe under Vision 2029. The seven missions, five grids and five campaign modes put in place are the growth vehicles and the state marching ahead with a mission based approach, targeting

double digit growth on a sustainable basis. Sustaining double digit growth for the next 14 years is imperative to ensure that Andhra Pradesh will be one among the top three performing states by 2022, the best in the country by 2029 and the best global destination by 2050. Preparation of Vision-2029 document is coming to the final stages.

## Sunrise Andhra Pradesh

**- Journey towards a happy and globally competitive society**



## Achieving Vision- a Mission-based approach

As part of holistic and long term development strategy, plans have been drawn to provide basic social & economic infrastructure, create human and institutional capacity and focus on the growth areas in identified sectors for increased resource use efficiency through a mission-based approach. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has launched Mission based approach for leveraging the sectoral strengths to propel the state into higher growth bracket.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh believes that a holistic and sustainable approach to state's development is

one that balances material and non-material values with the conviction that happiness of its people is the supreme goal. Stimulating an increase in the quality of life of its people remains at the forefront of the state's policies. People's well-being, both economic and social, shaped by individual traits is crucial for the state to monitor intermittently to highlight spatial differences and direct efforts at specific regions that have shown slow or no progress. The factors that influence people's well-being come into play at the local level; employment, access to education, levels of public safety, health status, for instance, differ from region to region even within a state.

## INTEGRATED MONITORING FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

## Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

India as a member country of the United Nations and signatory to the UN Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015, has also adopted the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 (SDGs 2030) effective from 1st January 2016 as the a guiding framework for its National Development Agenda till 2030. The SDGs 2030 builds on the MDG's ( Millennium Development Goals ) eight anti-poverty targets that the world committed to achieving by 2015. Post 2015, along with the rest of the world, Andhra Pradesh also adopts the Global Sustainable Development Goals 2030 to direct and drive the social and economic development policies and programmes in the state. The SDG 2030 constitutes of 17 goals with 169 targets covers a broad range of interconnected issues, from economic growth to social issues to global public goods to address the interconnected sustainable development issues. These include ending poverty and hunger, improving health and education, making cities more sustainable, combating climate change, and protecting oceans and forests.

### Sustainable Development Goals 2030

Goal 1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Goal 2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Goal 3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Goal 4	Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning
Goal 5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Goal 6	Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
Goal 7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
Goal 8	Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
Goal 9	Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Goal 10	Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11	Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Goal 12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Goal 13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Goal 14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources
Goal 15	Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
Goal 16	Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
Goal 17	Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

## Global Bench Marking

- WEF for global competitiveness
- World Bank for Ease of Doing Business
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) for comprehensive, inclusive and sustainable growth monitoring
- KPI for real time monitoring
- Public Perception Surveys

### Global Competitiveness Index 2015-16 & 2016-17 Rankings out of 140 economies

#### 2015-16 Rankings

Economy	Score	Prev.
1 Switzerland	5.76	1
2 Singapore	5.68	2
3 United States	5.61	3
4 Germany	5.53	5
5 Netherlands	5.50	8
6 Japan	5.47	6
17 United Arab Emirates	5.24	12
18 Malaysia	5.23	20
23 Thailand	4.64	31
33 Spain	4.59	35
37 Kuwait	4.59	40
38 Chile	4.58	33
54 Romania	4.32	59
54 Bulgaria	4.32	54
55 India	4.31	71
77 Croatia	4.07	77
78 Guatemala	4.05	78
79 Ukraine	4.03	76
89 Tajikistan	4.03	91
81 Greece	4.02	81

Vision 2029:  
To be in top 25 economies

GCI 2015-16  
AP-Rank: 51  
Score: 4.35

As per the GCI rankings of 2016-17, India with an improvement of 0.21 in the score, moved up by 16 positions.

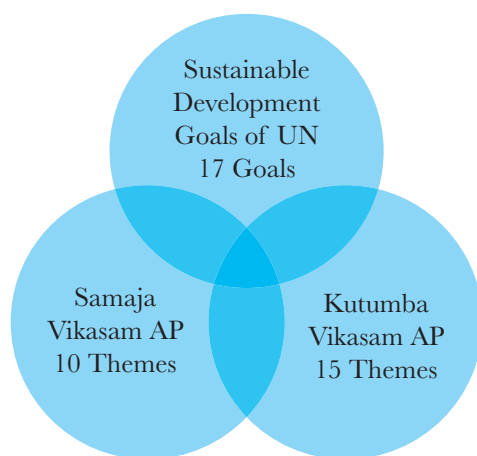
## INTEGRATED MONITORING FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

## GVA-SDG-SV-KV-KPI- An integrated framework for holistic development

Andhra Pradesh takes cognizance of this and has instituted flagship programmes such as Kutumba Vikasam and Samaja Vikasam aligned to the SDG framework for global benchmarking while taking actions at gram panchayat/ village level. Regular feedback is also obtained from primary stakeholders on key performance areas of the state. There is a status review which captures stakeholder perceptions and provides opportunity for timely course corrections. These surveys are conducted at quarterly intervals and special care is taken to draw samples that represent all sections of stakeholders pertaining to a subject.

While real time governance, innovation and adoption of best practices remain the core agenda to sustain the growth momentum, government is keen to put in a performance management framework to measure performance at family level (15 themes of Kutumba Vikasamu) and community level (10 themes of Samaja Vikasamu) and linking them with Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs). In tune with the priorities of Vision 2029, the state government has come out with 27 macro level indicators and a set of 104 indicators at activity and output level. These indicators are being aligned with the indicators identified under Kutumba Vikasamu (35 indicators) and Samaja Vikasamu (47 indicators). Under the overarching 5-theme framework of GVA - SDG - KV - SV - KPI.

### Vision 2029 Priorities Aligned with Global Benchmarking



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

## Samaja Vikasam 10-Themes & 47 KPIs

A	Education
1	Gross Enrollment Ratio - Secondary
2	Drop out rate-Primary
3	Drop out rate- Upper Primary
4	Drop out rate- Secondary
5	No. of Youth trained under Skill development Programmes
6	Youth skilled and Placed
B	Health
7	Mothers dropped back in Talli-Bidda express
8	Patients covered under NTR Vaidya Seva
9	No of Govt. hospitals doing NTR Vaidya Seva procedures other than the 133 earmarked ones
10	No. of mobile clinics operated
11	No. of persons availing free medical checkups
12	No. of NTR kits distributed
C	Agriculture And Allied Services
13	Soil Health Cards distributed to farmers
14	Cropped area covered under Chandranna Rythu Kshetralu
15	Additional irrigation potential created
16	Additional area brought under Micro Nutrient application
17	Additional area brought under Horticulture crops
18	Additional Area brought under micro-irrigation
19	Improvement in ground water position
20	Tanks covered under Neeru chettu
21	No of Hhs benefitted with fooder security program ( Jiva Mitra 50% subsidy fooder scheme)
D	Industrial Development
22	No of new MSME established
23	No of procedures to start a business
24	No of days to start a business
25	Amount of Investment from New Projects (R1+R2+R3+R4)
E	Service Sector
26	Provision and installation of Digital Financial Infrastructure
27	(i)Percentage of Households having functional Bank A/C (including JDY) with digital transaction facility
27 (a)	(ii)Percentage of vendor having atleast one functional mode for cashless payment instrument (POS machine etc)



## INTEGRATED MONITORING FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

<b>F</b>	<b>24x7 Power Supply</b>
28	Electricity Installed capacity
29	Minutes of outages per year
<b>G</b>	<b>Roads And Infrastructure Development</b>
30	Habitations without all weather Roads
31	New Habitations connected with Roads
32	New internal CC roads constructed
33	Affordable houses constructed (EWS-Urban)
34	Expenditure incurred in Smart Cities
35	Expenditure incurred in AMRUT Cities
<b>H</b>	<b>Information And Technology</b>
36	Households having Mobile Phones
37	Households having internet connection
38	Habitations having last mile fiber net connection
<b>I</b>	<b>Citizen Services</b>
39	Aadhaar Seeding for various government schemes
40	Land records purified under mee intiki – mee bhoomi
41	Mee kosam Greivances redressed
<b>J</b>	<b>Inclusive Development</b>
42	No of SHG groups assisted under Capital Infusion and Bank linkage
43	Beneficiaries assisted under SC – Corporation
44	Amount sanctioned for (incl. subsidy) beneficiaries assisted under SC – Corporation
46	Beneficiaries assisted under ST – Corporation
47	Amount sanctioned for (incl. subsidy) beneficiaries assisted under ST – Corporation

## Kutumba Vikasam 15-Themes &amp; 35 KPIs

<b>I</b>	<b>Social Security (Pensions for all Eligible)</b>
1	No. of persons covered/getting under NTR Bharosha Pension Programme
2	No. of women covered/getting widow pensions
3	No. of toddy tappers given pensions
4	No. of disabled people receiving disabled pensions
5	No. of people receiving OAPS
<b>II</b>	<b>Food Security (Rice Scheme)</b>
6	No of eligible HHs benefitted under food security programe (5kg Rice for every eligible HHs)
7	No of eligible HHs receiving kerosene supply
8	No of eligible HHs receiving Sankranti Kanuka

9	No of eligible HHs receiving Christmas Gift
10	No of eligible HHs receiving Ramzan Tofa
<b>III</b>	<b>Insurance Security (Chandranna Bima)</b>
11	No covered in Death and Disability Insurance (AABY)
<b>IV</b>	<b>Electricity Security</b>
12	% of farmers covered under 7 hrs free electricity for agriculture
13	% of SC/ST households covered under 50 units electricity payment
<b>V</b>	<b>Gas Security</b>
14	No. of new LPG connection given
15	New Deepam connection given
<b>VI</b>	<b>Water Security</b>
16	Habitations Fully covered water supply
17	Partially Covered Habitations (less than 55 LPCD)
18	Panta Sanjeevani
<b>VII</b>	<b>Housing Security</b>
19	EWS-Urban/Rural IAY houses constructed
<b>VIII</b>	<b>Sanitation Security (Women Self respect)</b>
20	IHHLs-Total No of households covered
<b>IX</b>	<b>Health Security</b>
21	Patients covered under NTR Vaidya Seva
22	No. of Govt. Hospitals doing NTR Vaidya Seva procedures other than 133
23	Institutional deliveries in government and private institutions
24	Mothers dropped back in Talli Bidha express
<b>X</b>	<b>Education Security</b>
25	No. of Students benefitted under Rs.10 lakhs for foreign study
26	No. of cycles distributed to 9th class girl students
27	No. of students given Pratibha Awards
<b>XI</b>	<b>Fodder Security</b>
28	No. of Households benefitted under 50% subsidy Fodder Scheme
29	No. of Jeeva Mitras Trained
<b>XII</b>	<b>Employment Assurance</b>
30	Avg. Number of person days employed per Household (MGNREGS)
<b>XIII</b>	<b>Information (Fiber net) Security</b>
31	Households having Mobile Phones

## INTEGRATED MONITORING FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

32	Households having internet connection
33	Habitations having last mile fibernet connection
XIV	<b>Individual Security (Women Safety)</b>
34	Crime Rate Against Women
XV	<b>Income Security (Livelihood)</b>
35	No of SHG groups assisted under Capital Infusion and Bank linkage

### Our Priorities

- New capital city – Amaravati
- Completion of prioritized irrigation projects
- Infrastructure development
- Road and Rail connectivity
- Drought proofing - Inclusive growth
- Low hanging fruits
- Investment and Growth Planning with forward looking reforms
- Use of Technology – Real Time Governance
- Enhancing Happiness Index
- Smart AP

### Growth vehicles:

- 7 Missions, 5 Grids and 5 Campaigns with holistic monitoring framework of GVA-SDG-SV-KV-KPI

### Key Performance Indicator Monitoring System

- A robust Monitoring and Evaluation framework has been established to monitor the progress and achievement of the Missions / Departments through identified Key Performance Indicators for achieving the vision targets.
- The KPI's are placed for regular uploading of the progress based on indicator's periodicity at district/state level.
- The KPIMS portal facilitates monitoring the performance of identified KPI's for 86 HoDs under 30 Secretariat departments with district level drill down facility.
- Indicators by periodicity of monitoring:

Periodicity	Total
Monthly	308
Quarterly	217
Half - Yearly	21
Seasonal	52
Annual	333
Total	931

### Sustained Double Digit Growth

As per the Advance Estimates, the GSDP at constant (2011-12) Prices for the year 2016-17 is estimated at Rs.5,47,021 crores as against Rs.4,90,134 crores for 2015-16 (First Revised Estimates) indicating a growth of 11.61%. The GSDP at Current Prices for the year 2016-17 is compiled by adding Product taxes and deducting Product subsidies to the GVA at current basic prices and estimated at Rs.699307 crore as against Rs.609934 crore for 2015-16 (FRE).

The state is envisaging double digit growth for the year 2017-18 and is putting in place necessary policies and implementing schemes/programmes to sustain the double digit growth for a period of 14 years. In this endeavour of the government, some of the key sectors of the state economy have responded quickly and positively.

Continuing the ascending trend, the sectors that registered an impressive double digit growth in the year 2016-17 are: Horticulture (16.79%), Livestock (12.18%), Fishing and Aquaculture(30.09%), Mining and Quarrying(12.91%), Manufacturing(10.37%), Electricity (12.53%), Transport (10.42%), communications (15.02%), Real Estate and Ownership of Dwellings (10.39%) and community, Social and personal services also registered above 10%.

Andhra Pradesh, rich in natural and human resources, is keen to leverage its strengths through district specific growth strategies and achieve double digit growth targets. While focus will be on Coast-led growth, manufacturing, agro-processing, pharma, development of physical infrastructure like ports, airports and river ways are some of the key areas identified for pushing the growth significantly.

### Best Practices and Perception Surveys

Moving away from conventional practices, my government is taking up 'Stakeholder perception surveys' to capture the pulse of the people with reference to implementation of various programmes and governance issues to take midcourse corrections. Adoption of best practices from across the states is taken up in the state. Periodic monitoring of Key Performance Indicators at the apex level is helping the departments to re-orient themselves to improve their performance.

### Mori Village – the e-example

As a pilot project, Mori village in the East Godavari District has been developed with the assistance of some global

companies in becoming fully Internet of Things (IoT) compliant transforming the rural economy. The village stands as an e-example in the Country with the accessibility of WiFi, internet connectivity, cable TV in all its households and moving towards less cash economy. Success of this pilot project has encouraged us to scale it to five assembly constituencies in the 1st phase.

### Real Time Governance

The Vision 2029 clearly envisages the importance of Real Time Governance using technology across sectors and practices in the Government. Real Time Governance (RTG) involves real time information, real time response and service, remote control and supervision, virtual audit and inspection and intervention by exception. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has made commendable progress in e-governance initiatives and IOT adoption making RTG a reality in the State.

Several initiatives such as Soil Health Cards, E-Office systems, biometric attendance, street light real time mapping and more have been put in place by the State Government over the last few months. The State officers, employees, staff now use the Microsoft mobile application

Kaizala to interact, update, assign, poll and implement multiple other project management tasks in real time and with efficiency. The humongous festival of Krishna Pushkaralu was executed with excellence using the same technology along with drones to capture traffic, sanitation and safety status along the banks.

A Command and Communication room set up in Vijayawada where the footage from the entire city – traffic, public places, crowded regions, etc. is available and undergoes rigorous monitoring through business and human intelligence ensuring citizen safety and convenience.

Area, Population, GSDP and PCI (NSDP) of major states and all India are given in Annexure-10.1

### e-Pragathi

The e-Pragathi AP state enterprise Architecture (APSEA), a massive programme covering 30 departments, 315 agencies and 745 services is schedule to be implemented/ rolled out within a definite timespan and provides better services to the citizens and business. This is a framework to provide integrated services to citizens through a free flow of information and to usher in an era of good governance characterized by efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and for sight.

