



US-India Policy Institute  
Development \* Democracy \* Diversity



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# Evidenced Based Policy Making and Equal Opportunity

Presented at a Dr. Marri Channa Reddy Human Resource Development  
Institute of Telangana, Hyderabad  
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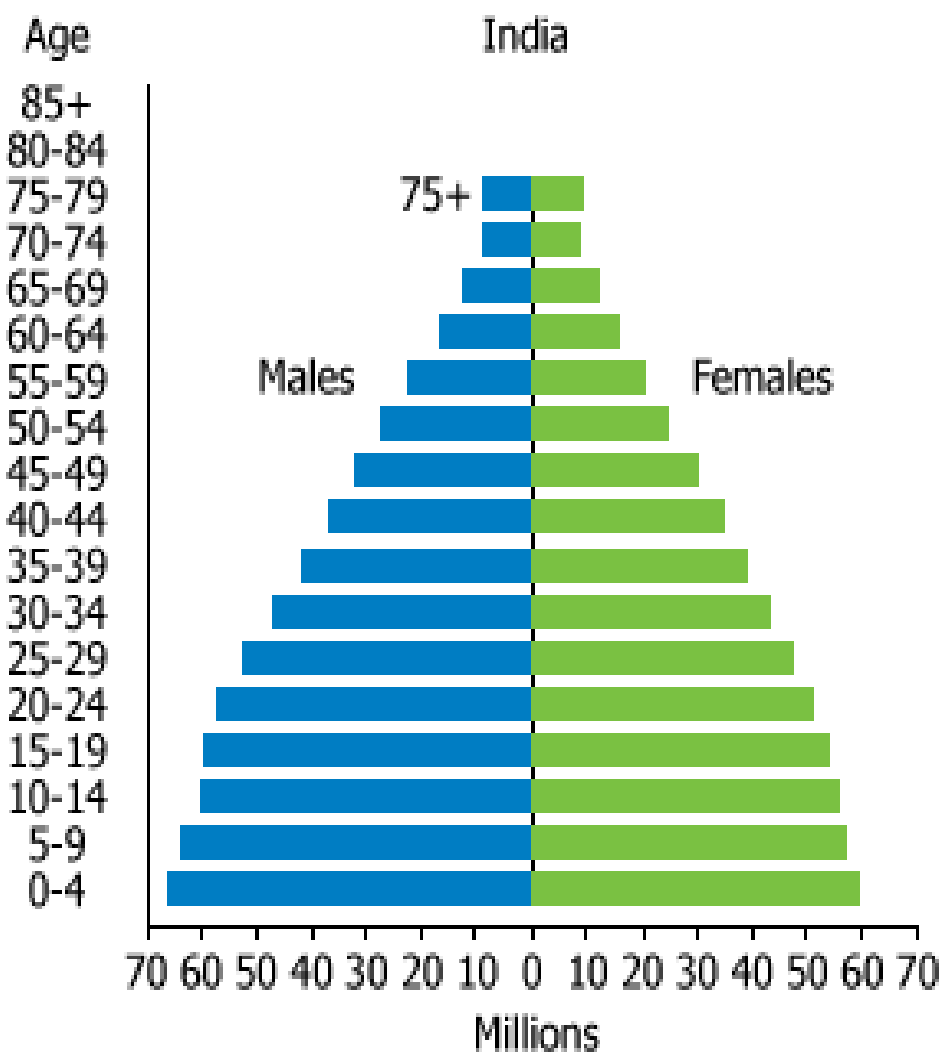
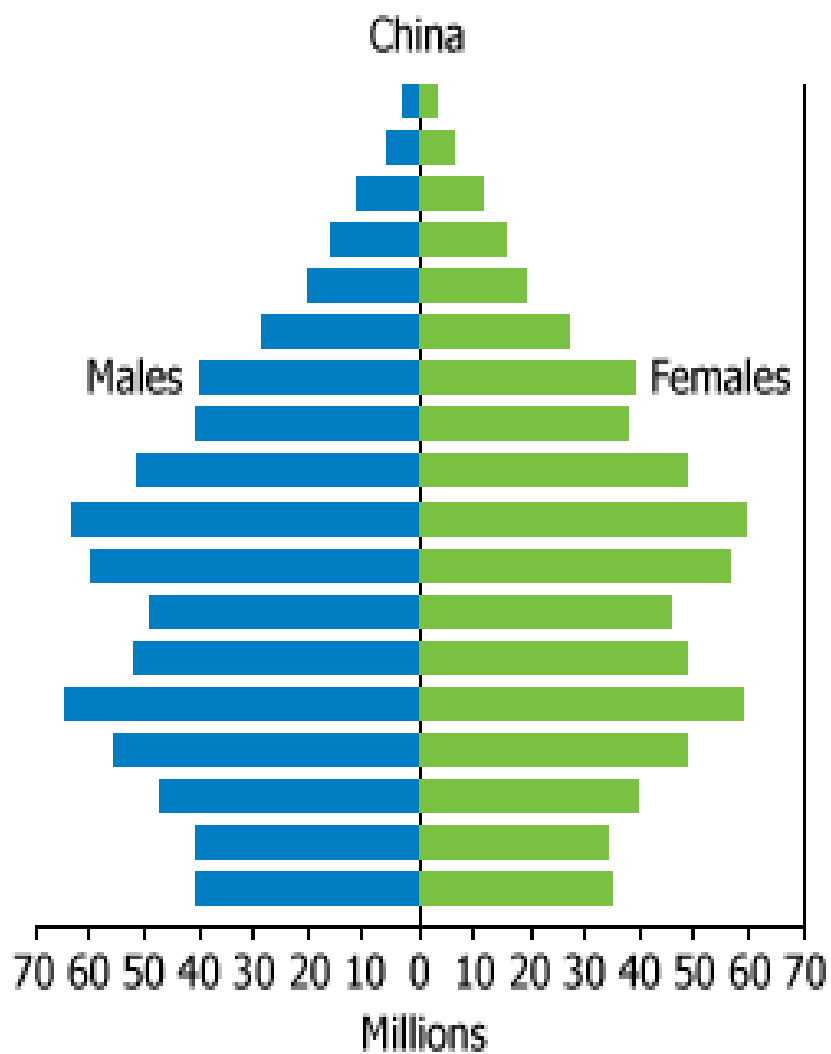
## Institutionalizing human development goals

Creating equal opportunities is essential to achieve these goals

### Frameworks and empirical measures

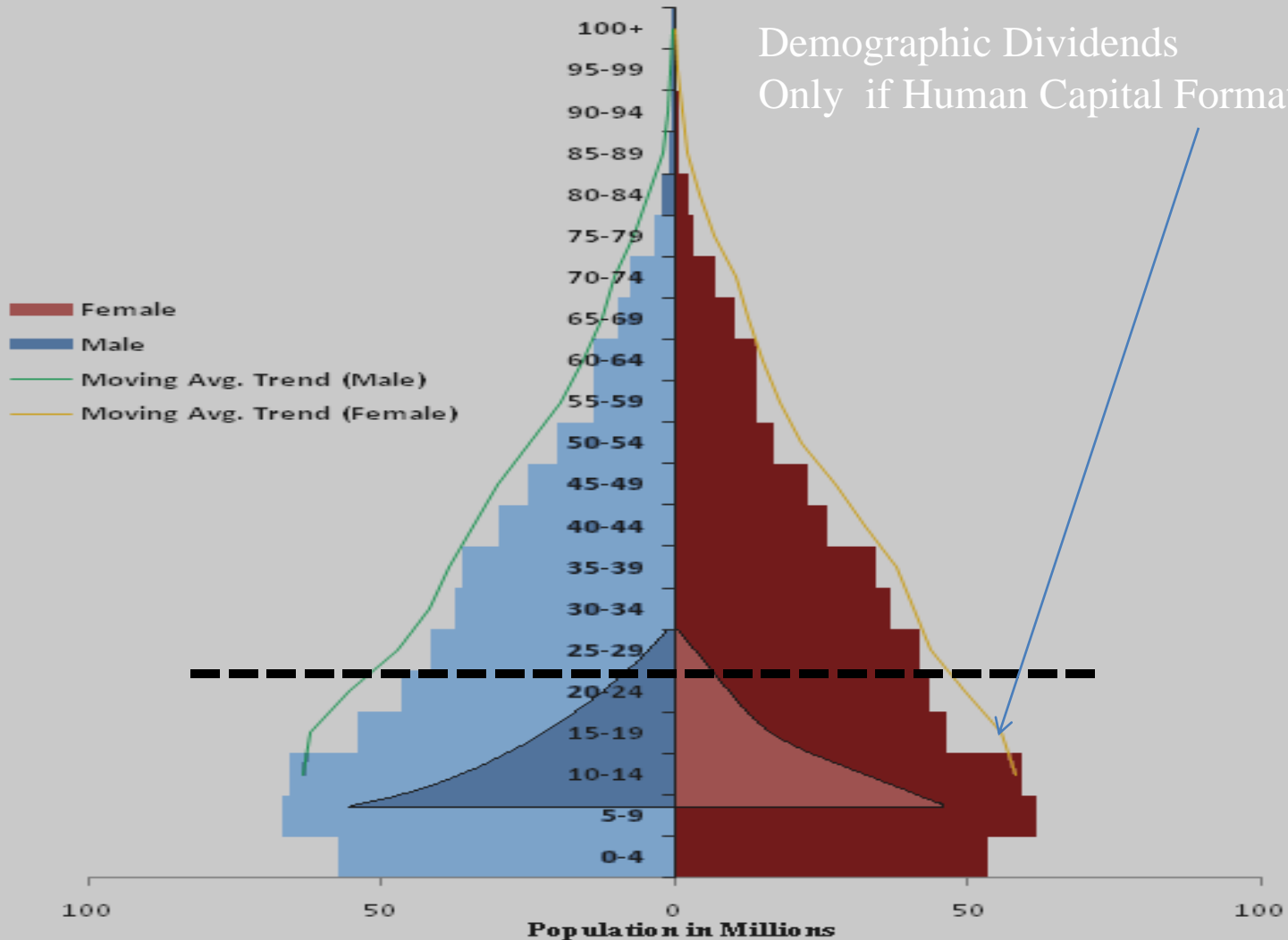
- Human Development 1992 > 2000
- Millennium Development Goals around 2000
- Sustainable Human Development 2012 >>





# Age Pyramid – Youth and Children

Population Age & Sex Pyramid





Human development measures Social Impact of Development  
– provides human face to development

This is the practicality of 21<sup>st</sup> century

- Global benchmarks and international comparisons
- Given huge size and complex social structure in India
  - ‘human development profile for India’
  - origin of this stream of research and policy impact - 1992.





## **Multi-disciplinary Approaches to Assess, Monitor and Evaluate Backwardness in the context of Affirmative Action Policies**

### **Quantitative**

Census, Projections,

Unit Household level Data from Surveys Randomized case control

Proxy – means tests

Inclusion and exclusion errors

### **Qualitative:**

Semi-anthropological intense field based studies

Case studies; Case Control Studies

Genealogical and inter-generational studies

Rapid Appraisals – qualitative – quantitative mix







## House Hold level Surveys – Essential

### User – Non User Surveys help only as much

Survey Instruments, Pretesting and Canvassing

Multi-Choice Questions, Open Ended Questions, Post-Survey Coding

**Note:** in India most socio-economic and evaluation surveys are still field based, where trained investigators visit the respondents at their place of residence and canvass the questions.

Survey instruments and placement of questions in itself a very important task and it needs to be field tested before finalized. Many a times cross-check questions are placed all over the questionnaires.

Important to create **TREATMENT** and **CONTROL GROUPS** for comparisons





## Comparison group 1

High Performing (district) / High intensity (dist.) / User (HHs) - *the treatment group*

- with -

High Performing / High intensity / Non Users as *the control group*

## Comparison group 2

Medium Performing (district) / medium intensity (dist.) / User (HHs) - the *treatment group*

- with -

Medium Performing / Medium intensity (dist.) / Non-Users as *the control group*

## Comparison group 3

Poorly Performing (district) / Low intensity (dist.) / User (HHs) - the *treatment group*

- with -

Poor Performing / Low intensity (dist.) / Non-Users as *the control group*







## Poverty Still a Huge Issue in India's Development Sidelined due to Rhetorical Global Development Context

As India develops it has to address the issue of massive poverty and deprivation concurrently.

‘income inequality is a drag on development’.

Pulling over 400 million poor to decent levels of living will also help  
‘kick start’ high returns to investments





## 1. Income Transfer Programs

### Enhance income through Subsidy

Public Distribution System (PDS)

National Food Security Act – (Check latest policy for Entitlements)

### Enhance income through Mass Public Works

National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)

## 2. Social Safety Nets – relevant to the whole community, area, states and nation

**Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS):** Food and nutrition for children below 6 years, mothers and adolescents

**Mid-Day Meals Program (MDM):** Food supplementation for school going children

## 3. Social protection/Security Programs

National Old Age Pension Schemes

National Maternity Benefit Schemes

Disability programs

Widow pensions

Welfare of SCs/STs





## Poverty and SSN Budgetary Expenditures as share of Total Budgetary Allocation over years

Programs	Most Recent Periods (2008-09 to 2009-10)	First three years of Reform Periods (1990-91 to 1991-92)	Growth Rate (%)
1. Poverty Alleviations (Income Transfer Prog.)	8.0	4.9	64
2. Social Safety Nets	1.5	0.4	269
3. Social Protection/Security Programs	1.1	0.6	80
4. Human Development Programs	4.1	1.6	154
1+2+3	10.6	5.8	83
1+2+3+4	14.7	7.4	99

Total budgetary allocation for the years 2008-09, and 2009-10 have been 900953, and 1020838 crores respectively.

Share of the allocation of exp. for social protection/security programs, and human development programs only for the year 2008-09





# Exclusive Social Groups face the Risk of Further Exclusion Elite Capture Issues

Increased insecurity among specific SRCs (p 23)

Systemic exclusion of has occurred since the Independence leading to social, economic and education isolation and backwardness in a relative context.

Electoral politics strongly determine socially inclusive development of nation especially to address the complex bureaucratic systems.

Decentralization and third tier of governance was implemented as a panacea for addressing inefficiencies of the central planning and governance, but the decentralization of governmental programs compounds the adverse effects of societal, political, governmental and bureaucratic neglect of SRCs. (p 29)





Ensure Efficacy – find mechanism for redressing grievances – individual real time contact would provide citizens’ opportunities to excel, participate and benefit for growth potential.

“... relationship that people have with their local environment, such as the social forces, institutions, and cultural values that sustain and contest them, determine the opportunities through which people contribute to nation-building” (p330)





## Social Standing:

Empowering grassroots civil society organisations with the knowledge needed to navigate the budgetary process at the district and lower levels

Community's negotiating power led execution and knowledge support in areas of statutory entitlements, bureaucratic processes involved in welfare programmes, basic public health etc. essential

Identify and if necessary create community leaders, civil society organisations and motivated individuals

Such a fiat can be achieved through developing channels of social networking and integrating communities in the larger frame of social contract and enhance social standing.





## Redefined Parameters of Mandal Commission

Sno	Mandal Variables	Mandal Weights	CoI (Data Definition & Analysis Committee) Variables
1	2	3	4
1	Class/Caste considered as socially backward by 'Others'	3	Class/Community considered as socially backward
2	Manual labour for livelihood	3	% of Casual labourers among 15-59 years age Workforce
3	Age at marriage is below 17 years	3	Age at marriage is below 18 years: for Females of 15-59 years age
4	WPR for females: More work more deprivation	3	WPR for females: Less work more deprivation
5	% Never attended 5-15 yrs olds	2	% Never attended among 5-15 years old children
6	Dropout rates 5-15 years	2	Dropout rates among 10-15 years old children
7	% Matriculates	2	% of Matriculates among Adults: 15 years and above
8	Family assets	1	Family assets (Rs.): Consumption Expenditure on Durables
9	Kutchha houses	1	% of Non-pucca houses
10	If the source of drinking water is one Km. away	1	% of HHs not having Tap water within the Premises
11	% of HHs with Consumption loans	1	% of HHs taken Consumption loans from Banks

**Source: 'Data Definition and Analysis Group (DDAG)', CoI, Hyderabad..**



## Index of Backwardness according to SRCs in Telangana (2016)

SRC	Overall deprivation level*			
	Group Consensus Method	Quintile Method	Group Value divided by the Mean Method	Final Index Scores Average (of Col 2 to 4)
1	2	3	4	5
Hindu-SCs/STs	83.0	84.1	81.3	82.8
Muslim-OBCs	68.2	70.5	69.6	69.4
Hindu-OBCs	54.5	51.1	45.0	50.2
Muslim-Others	43.3	40.9	53.5	45.9
All Others	20.5	19.3	21.7	20.5

Note: \* Normalized score in the scale between 0 and 100 using UNDP methodology (0 and 100 indicating No deprivation and Max level of deprivation);

Source: 'Data Definition and Analysis Group (DDAG)', CoI, Hyderabad.

### List of variables in each of the Dimension to be Monitored

	Education	Health	Income and Wellbeing	Citizenship
1	Pre and Post Matric Scholarships	Child Immunizations	NREGA enrolment	ADHAR
2	Teachers Vacancies	Institutional Delivery	Bank Accounts and Amounts Outstanding	Birth & Death Certificates
3	School Infrastructure including running water and toilets	Diagnostics – for TB and BP	Public Employment	PDS cards and Use
4	Madrassa Certification	Anaemia and Prophylaxis	Old age / Widow pensions	Voter's ID
5	School Drop Out-Re-enrolments	Eye Check Ups	ICDS services	SHG - cards



# Institutionalizing Equal Opportunity an Urgency

The Hindu OPED:

<http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-opinion/constitution-for-inclusive-policies/article2495248.ece>

<https://global.oup.com/academic/product/institutionalizing-constitutional-rights-9780199461158?cc=id&lang=en&>



OXFORD

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# Institutionalizing Constitutional Rights

Post-Sachar Committee Scenario





Difficulty in writing and publishing

Data access itself is difficult

Responses to international NGOs

GoI funds not accessible and no transparency

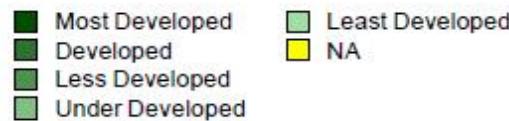
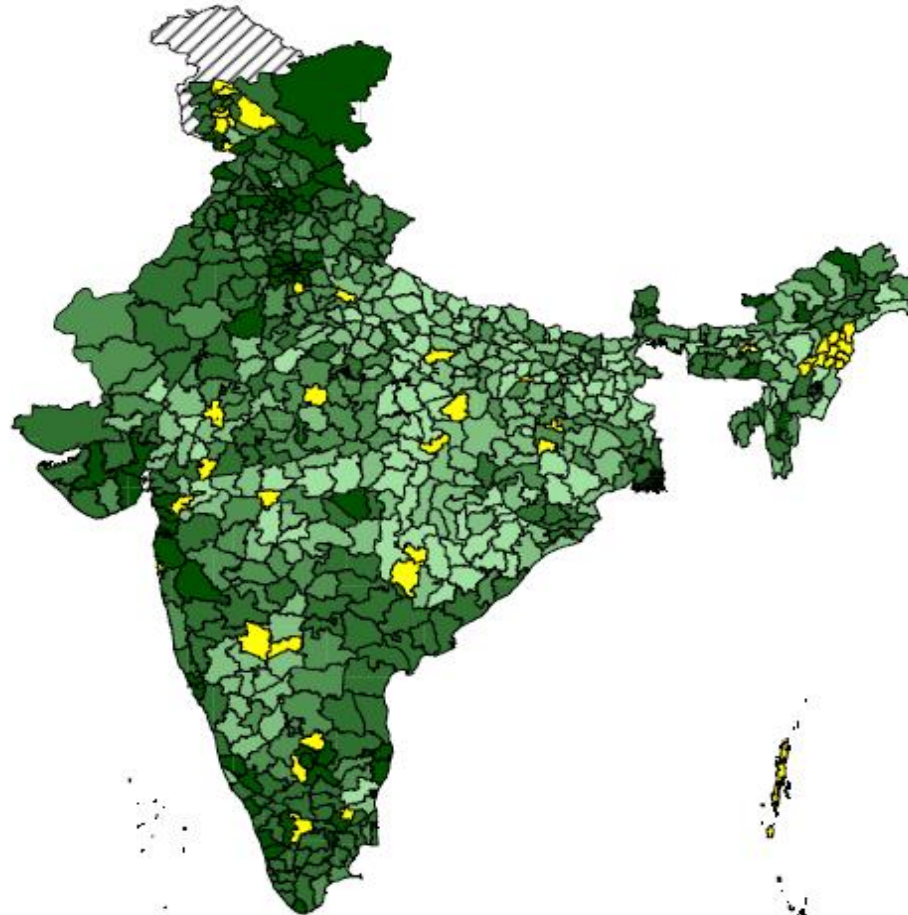




## Economic DDix

### Top 20 Districts

- (DL)-New Delhi
- (DL)-North
- (DL)-South West
- (HY)-Gurgaon
- (DD)-Daman
- (DL)-South
- (KA)-Bangalore
- (DL)-West
- (MH)-Mumbai
- (DL)-East
- (TN)-Chennai
- (JK)-Leh (Ladakh)
- (ANI)-Andamans
- (ArP)-Papum Pare
- (UP)-Gautam Buddha Nagar
- (AP)-Hyderabad
- (LA)-Lakshadweep
- (PB)-S J A S Nagar (Mohali)
- (MH)-Pune
- (MP)-Bhopal



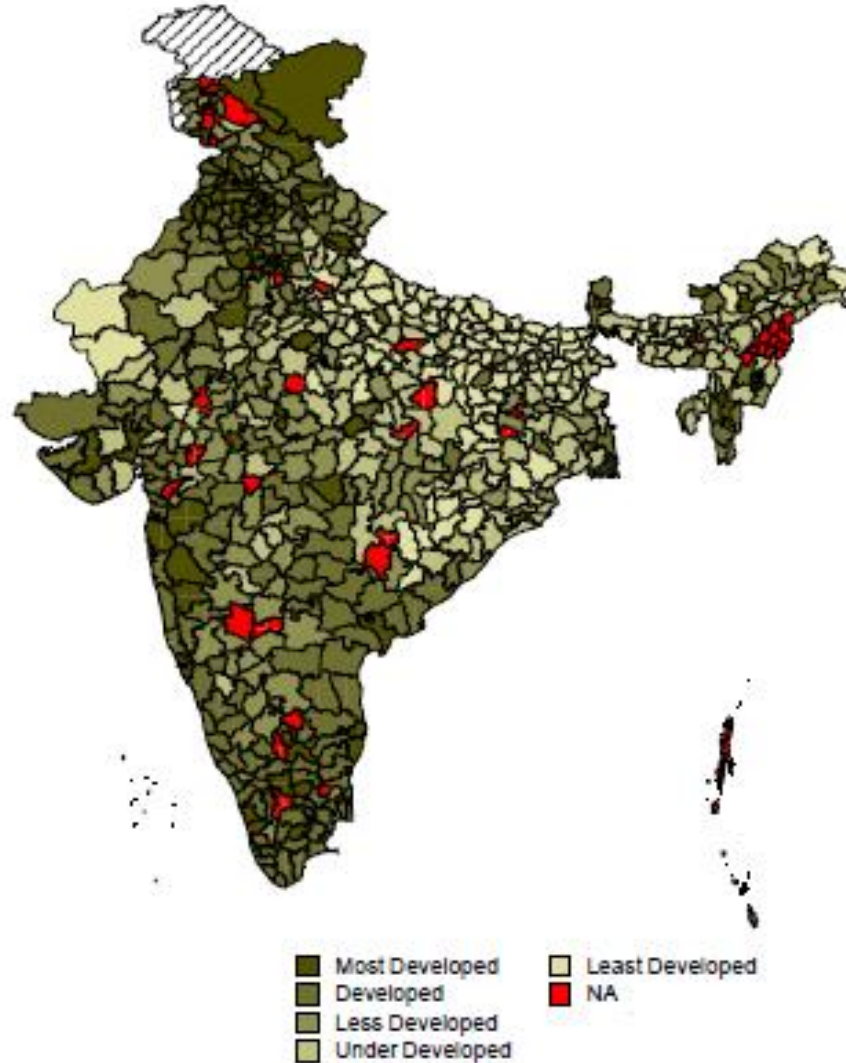
### Bottom 20 Districts

- (MP)-Mandla
- (BI)-Jamui
- (UP)-Basti
- (MP)-Balaghat
- (OR)-Mayurbhanj
- (UP)-Fatehpur
- (MP)-Umaria
- (BI)-Munger
- (OR)-Malkangiri
- (OR)-Kalahandi
- (RJ)-Sirohi
- (BI)-Sitamarhi
- (MP)-Betul
- (MP)-Dindori
- (MN)-Senapati
- (JH)-Sahibganj
- (GJ)-Dohad
- (OR)-Baudh
- (BI)-Sheohar
- (JH)-Pakaur

### Top 20 Districts

- (DL)-North
- (DL)-New Delhi
- (DL)-North East
- (GOA)-South Goa
- (DL)-South
- (PO)-Yanam
- (DL)-North West
- (MZ)-Aizawl
- (HY)-Faridabad
- (TN)-Chennai
- (CHD)-Chandigarh
- (AP)-Hyderabad
- (GOA)-North Goa
- (HY)-Gurgaon
- (KA)-Bangalore
- (DL)-West
- (GJ)-Ahmadabad
- (MZ)-Kolasib
- (HY)-Panchkula
- (PO)-Pondicherry

## Material Well-being DDIX



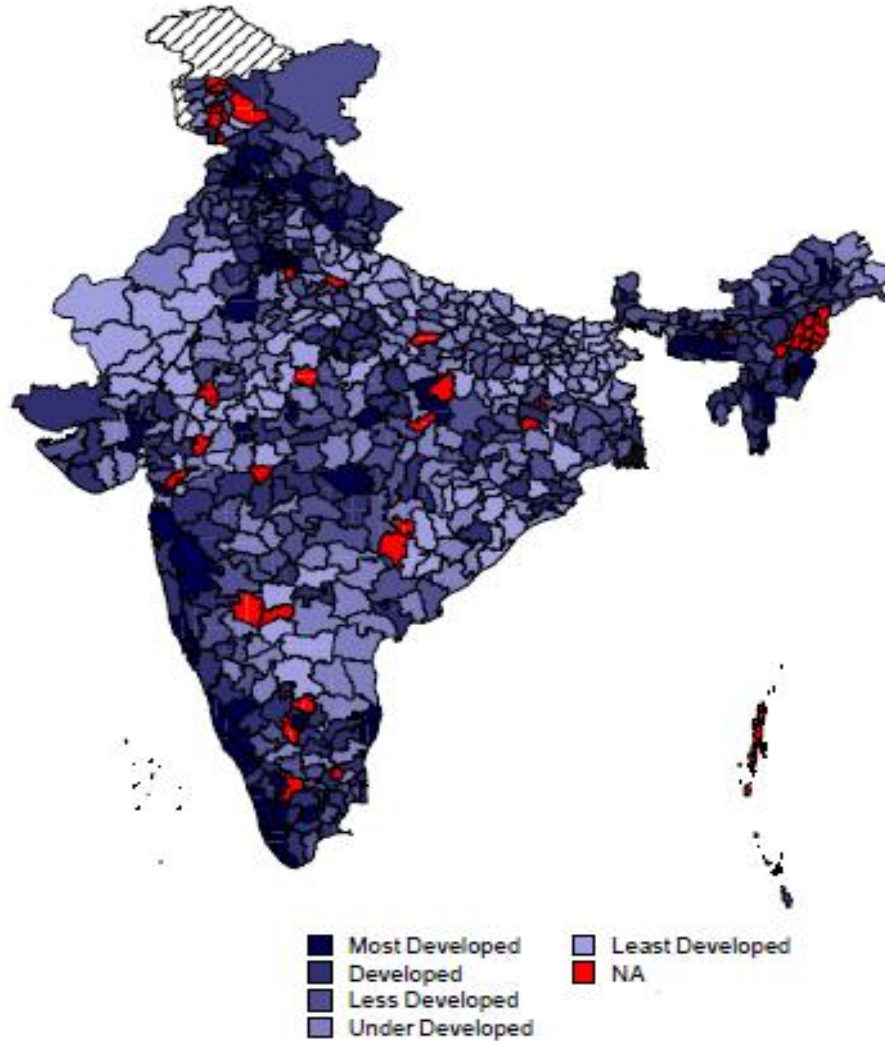
### Bottom 20 Districts

- (UP)-Sitapur
- (BI)-Saharsa
- (UP)-Kushinagar
- (BI)-Banka
- (UP)-Fatehpur
- (BI)-Saran
- (BI)-Aurangabad
- (BI)-Jehanabad
- (UP)-Balrampur
- (UP)-Bahraich
- (UP)-Hardoi
- (BI)-Nawada
- (BI)-Araria
- (UP)-Kheri
- (BI)-Purba Champaran
- (BI)-Purnia
- (UP)-Shrawasti
- (BI)-Sheohar
- (BI)-Katihar
- (BI)-Supaul

## Education DDIx

### Top 20 Districts

- (DL)-North
- (DL)-South
- (DL)-New Delhi
- (PB)-Rupnagar
- (DL)-East
- (MN)-Ukhrul
- (KA)-Bangalore
- (HY)-Rewari
- (HY)-Gurgaon
- (KR)-Pathanamthitta
- (KR)-Ernakulam
- (TN)-Chennai
- (MH)-Mumbai
- (ArP)-East Siang
- (PO)-Mahe
- (DL)-North East
- (KA)-Kodagu
- (DL)-North West
- (MN)-Imphal West
- (KR)-Alappuzha



### Bottom 20 Districts

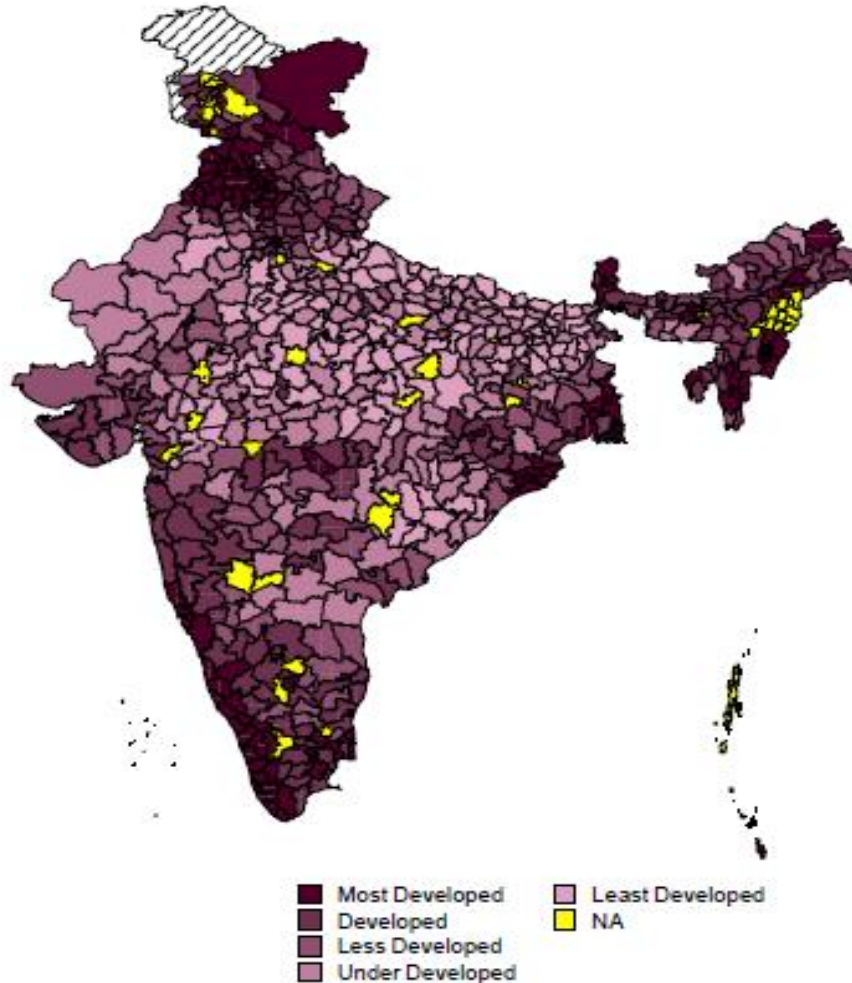
- (UP)-Shahjahanpur
- (BI)-Katihar
- (UP)-Rampur
- (CHH)-Bastar
- (OR)-Malkangiri
- (OR)-Baudh
- (MP)-Sheopur
- (UP)-Bahraich
- (OR)-Nuapada
- (OR)-Gajapati
- (UP)-Sonbhadra
- (MP)-Guna
- (BI)-Kishanganj
- (UP)-Kaushambi
- (RJ)-Sirohi
- (BI)-Sitamarhi
- (UP)-Pilibhit
- (UP)-Shrawasti
- (BI)-Araria
- (JH)-Sahibganj



## Health DDIndex

### Top 20 Districts

- (KR)-Alappuzha
- (MN)-Imphal West
- (KR)-Kottayam
- (GOA)-North Goa
- (KR)-Idukki
- (KR)-Thiruvananthapuram
- (GOA)-South Goa
- (KR)-Pathanamthitta
- (KR)-Ernakulam
- (MN)-Thoubal
- (PB)-Hoshiarpur
- (KR)-Kollam
- (JK)-Leh (Ladakh)
- (MN)-Bishnupur
- (PB)-Moga
- (KR)-Kannur
- (PB)-Kapurthala
- (KR)-Thrissur
- (PB)-S J A S Nagar (Mohali)
- (SK)-East



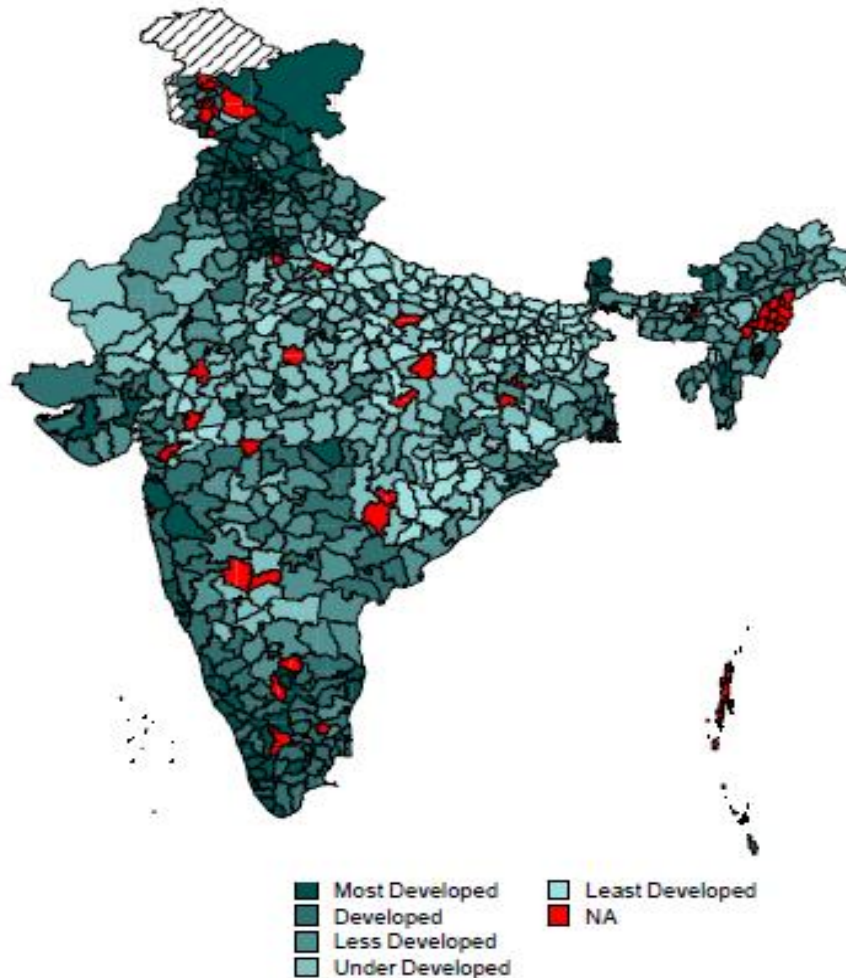
### Bottom 20 Districts

- (BI)-Saharsa
- (MP)-Panna
- (BI)-Sitamarhi
- (BI)-Pashchim Champaran
- (BI)-Banka
- (OR)-Nabarangapur
- (MP)-Sheopur
- (UP)-Gonda
- (MP)-Tikamgarh
- (OR)-Malkangiri
- (UP)-Budaun
- (BI)-Araria
- (MP)-Jhabua
- (MP)-Dindori
- (BI)-Jamui
- (BI)-Sheohar
- (UP)-Bahraich
- (UP)-Balrampur
- (MP)-Sidhi
- (UP)-Shrawasti

## Overall DDIX

### Top 20 Districts

- (DL)-North
- (DL)-New Delhi
- (DL)-South
- (KA)-Bangalore
- (GOA)-South Goa
- (GOA)-North Goa
- (DL)-North East
- (DL)-West
- (PB)-S J A S Nagar (Mohali)
- (MZ)-Aizawl
- (DL)-East
- (TN)-Chennai
- (DL)-North West
- (CHD)-Chandigarh
- (HY)-Gurgaon
- (PO)-Karaikal
- (MH)-Mumbai
- (DL)-South West
- (KR)-Ernakulam
- (PO)-Pondicherry



### Bottom 20 Districts

- (UP)-Hardoi
- (BI)-Supaul
- (BI)-Saharsa
- (UP)-Unnao
- (UP)-Fatehpur
- (BI)-Banka
- (BI)-Purnia
- (BI)-Jamui
- (OR)-Malkangiri
- (OR)-Nuapada
- (UP)-Kaushambi
- (BI)-Katihar
- (BI)-Araria
- (UP)-Balrampur
- (UP)-Kheri
- (UP)-Bahraich
- (BI)-Sitamarhi
- (UP)-Shrawasti
- (JH)-Sahibganj
- (BI)-Sheohar