



District Knowledge & Innovation Centre

A Decision Support System at District Level

[జిల్లా జ్ఞాన మరియు ఆవిష్కరణ కేంద్రం]

DKIC - The Context

Government of Telangana established Knowledge and Innovation Centre in all districts named "District Knowledge and Innovation Centre" (DKIC).

These centres are supporting the district administration in planning and monitoring, conducting district specific action research, data analysis and evaluation of various programs to support the district administration in decision making process.

Rationale for the initiative

- The newly formed State recently underwent a landmark administrative reorganization i.e., 10 to 31 districts (October 2016)
- This is a three-fold increase in administrative structure is a boon and resulted in:
 - Smaller administrative units in terms of geographic and population coverage
 - Administration is closer to the doorsteps of people
 - Real time monitoring of scheme implementation is more viable
 - Increased opportunity to identify and address district specific problems, poverty pockets etc.
 - Developing and implementing district specific and need based programs is more viable
 - Identifying and supporting good practices, evaluations etc., are easier
 - Improved chances for concentrated work on development sectors
 - The net distribution of un-tied funds/ grants increased substantially at district level

Aims of the DKIC

Think tank/Knowledge hub:

These DKIC will act as think tank/knowledge hub, to support the district administration.

Data mining:

DKIC will evaluate the data collected through various surveys, implementation of flagship programs and provide inputs to District administration from time to time for effective implementation of schemes/programs.

Capacity Building:

It will be a mechanism aimed to strengthen the capacity of individuals, organizations and administration and to develop innovative solutions for the problems at district level through action research, education and experimental learning.

Aims of the DKIC

Collaboration:

DKIC is a platform for sharing the ideas and views on good governance and district specific issues by involving various stakeholders, educational &research institutions and civil societies.

The local Universities are encouraged to send their students as interns to this initiative.

Support:

Department of Planning

Centre for Telangana Studies / MCRHRD Inst.

UNICEF

Universities

Role of the DKIC

- to facilitate analysis of Samagra Kutumba Survey (SKS) data.
- Mapping of assets using geo-spatial technology for inventory of assets and identification of infrastructure gaps.
- to analyze available databases to support decision making
- to Identify the issues pertaining to the District and propose suitable solutions
- to be the knowledge centre for building development oriented planning
- to reorient research, evidence generation in a Telangana centric model and to contribute to state & district specific policy feeding
- to support in carrying out evaluation and assessment on need basis to find out gaps, concerns and to suggest solutions at district level.

Role of the DKIC

TSDMS (Telangana State District Monitoring System) /Collector's Dash Board is the monitoring tool for district collectors to access information pertaining to all flagship programs/schemes of various departments.

DKIC will coordinate with all the line departments for providing the data to the dash board.

Analyse the data to provide inputs to the collector for effective implementation of various programs in the districts.

Social Laboratory

DKIC would be the Social Laboratory for Telangana where knowledge and Innovations are invented and are ready for development process.



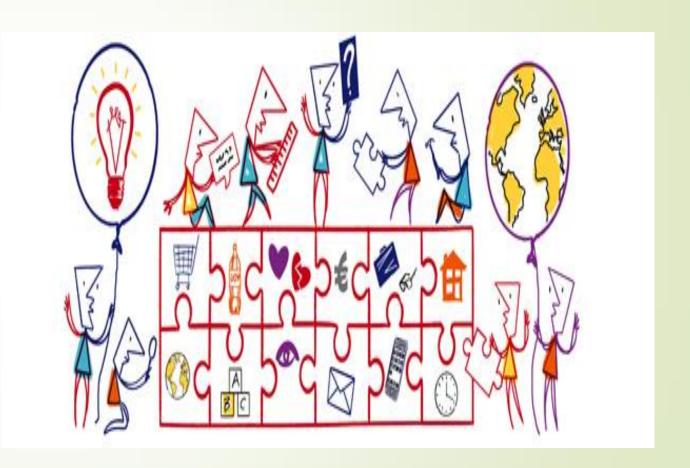
Telangana Centric

- 33 districts
- 585 Mandals
- Each districts has its own identity / pros and cons; strengthens and weaknesses / opportunities / threats
- Studies and Identifies local issues / hurdles / scope for improvement issues / issues to be focused and provide inputs to the district administration



Think Tank

- As a 'Think Tank' DKIC will provide information / analysis which is a custom-made to the communities at each district / sub-district level
- Think Tank helps the district administration to gain deeper insights into people's lives. it provides a flexible way to engage and debate on each issue and comes with a possible solution.
- The qualitative experts combine skillful moderation and insightful analysis to answer any challenges in a simple, yet powerful way.



Institutional Mechanism

DKICs at District level

Function under the overall administrative supervision of the Chief Planning Officers

A team of 3 officials placed in DKIC

- (i) Regional Scientific Officer (RSO) from TRAC;
- (ii) Coordinating Officer (CO) from TSDPS; and
- → (iii) e-District Manager from ITE&C.
- Apart from these officials, consultants from UNICEF will be designated to support the state cell and support the DKICs in about 4-5 districts each.

Supporting Organizations of DKICs

■ State level DKIC

- Department of Planning
- Centre for Telangana Studies / MCRHRD Inst.
- UNICEF
- National and State Universities
- ■IT wing/ NIC / CGG
- Telangana State Remote Sensing Applications Centre (TRAC)
- Telangana State Development Planning Society (TSDPS)

Functions of DKICs

- Collection of the data from line departments like agriculture, health, education etc.
- Analyses the collected data of the line departments to appraise the district administration.
- Support in carrying out evaluation and assessment of collected data from line departments and prepares decentralized development plan at district level.
- Provide timely information for planning and development.
- Asset mapping for all resources covering different themes for effective administration and for proper utilization of resources.

Suggested Subjects to be dealt by DKIC

- Education:
 - -Tenth Class Results
 - -Monitoring of welfare hostels
 - -Drop out rates
- Health:
 - -IMR, MMR & malnutrition
 - -Anganwadi centres
 - -Institutional deliveries and KCR kits
 - -Curbing of C section operations
- Agriculture:
 - -Cropping Pattern-soil testing-fertilizers use
 - seeds-crop colonies and subsidy on fertilizers etc
 - -Irrigation Facilities- Mission Kakatiya & Mission Bhagiratha

Suggested Subjects to be analysed by DKIC

- Good Governance-Best practices & success stories.
- District grievances
- SKS data
- Asset Mapping
- Skill development
- SDGs/HDI
- District Specific issues
- District Monitoring System (DMS)/ Collector's Dashboard
- Evaluation Studies

Suggested areas of best practices to be documented by DKIC

- Agriculture
- Child Development
- Disaster Management
- Decentralization
- Education
- Environmental Sustainability
- E-Governance
- Economy
- Health & Sanitation

Suggested areas of best practices to be documented by DKIC

- ICT For Development
- Livelihood
- Public Administration
- Rural Development
- Social Justice
- Transparency & Accountability
- Urban Development
- Water Conservation
- Women Empowerment
- Any others as per priority of the district

SKS data

- SKS data available at district level would be helpful to identify the eligible beneficiaries for welfare programmes/schemes
 - Food Security Cards
 - Aasara Pensions
 - Financial assistance to Beedi workers
 - Scholarships
 - Selection of beneficiaries for 2BHK Housing
 - Individual Sanitary Latrines
 - Database used by ST and BC Commissions of State
 - Integrated People Information Hub IPIH Citizen 360
 - Database for district reorganization.
 - Assess impact of demonetization by using bank/PO account details
 - Shepherds information
 - Weavers and other artisans data.
 - Single and destitute women.

Asset Mapping

- A total 644 maps covering different themes provided for effective administration use and these maps will helpful in proper utilization of resources. The following are some of maps available with DKICs
- Cadastral
- Land use
- Wasteland
- Soils
- Groundwater prospects
- Ground water level fluctuations
- Ground water exploitation status
- Village wise major crops
- Major & Medium irrigation projects
- Village Clusters
- Minor Irrigation Ayacut

Asset Mapping

- Canal Network
- Drainage Network
- Forest cover
- Urban area
- Scheduled and Non-scheduled Villages
- Parliament Constituency
- Assembly Constituency
- Demography
- SC/ST population
- Urban/Rural population
- Ratio of population to Employment
- Road Network
- Health Centres

Asset Mapping

- Industries
- School Education
- Post-Metric Education
- Sand Reaches
- Fluoride levels upto Habitation
- Market Yards
- Primary Health Centres
- Pulse Polio Distribution
- Banks Mandal/Village wise
- Post offices
- Prajavani Grievances

Funds

The government provided Rs.10.00 lakhs from Crucial Balance Funds to DKICs for infrastructure and other purpose.

Inauguration of DKICs at District







Best practices taken up by DKICs of 1. Mancherial District

2. Kumuram Bheem Asifabad District

1. Mancherial District

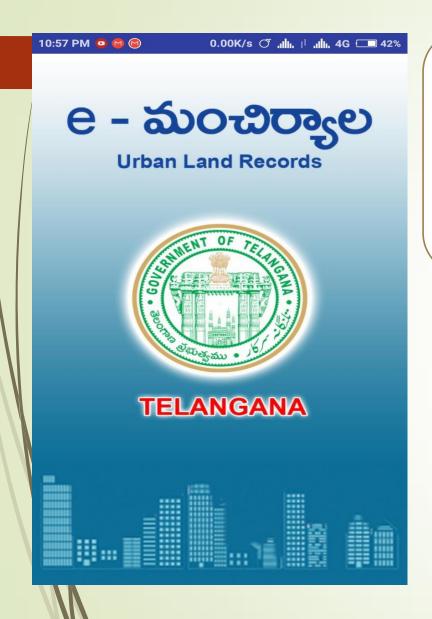
Revenue

• Urban Land Records

Government land records



DISTRICT KNOWLEDGE & INNOVATION CENTRE MANCHERIAL



PROJECT:1

Revenue E-Mancherial App

Urban Land Records
Mancherial District

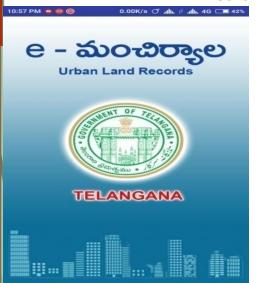
OBJECTIVE:

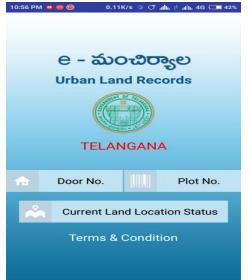
The District Administration has desired to have keen record on urban lands to provide transparent information on land i.e use, access, ownership, taxation, value, ec details etc in Mancherial Town since the Town is rapidly growing after reorganization of the District. Click on Door/Plot no
Current Land Location Status

Enter Door no/ Assessment no

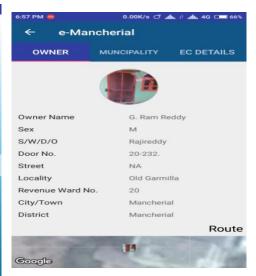
House Owner details

House Municipality Details











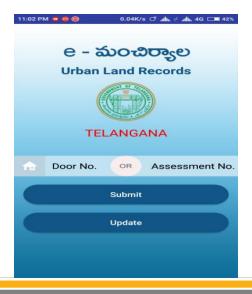
House EC details

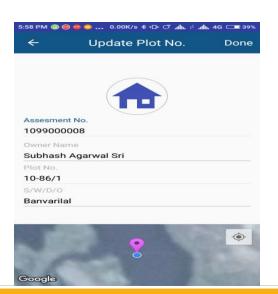
Current Land Location Status
Survey number ,Type of Land ,Village

Conducted House to House Survey to Collect House Image & Lat,Long









e-Mancherial App

- e-Mancherial Mobile App was developed and API links are integrated of Municipal, Revenue, Registration Departments
- Revenue record maps are digitalized & Integrated to mobile app to find survey numbers, type of land
- Mobile Application was developed by DKIC Team, Mancherial

Training

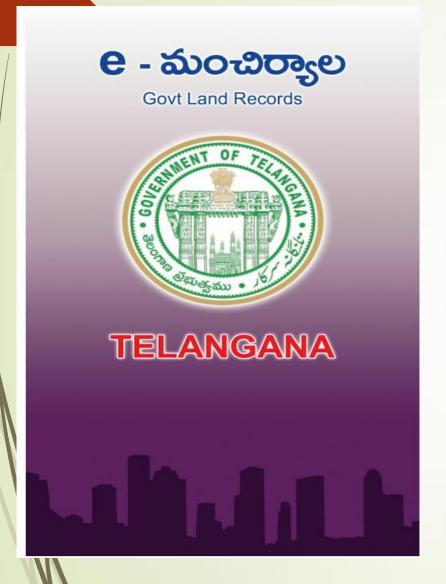
- Training to VROs and Bill Collectors given how to use Mobile Application
- Provided the tablet with software

Survey

- House to House survey was conducted and collected Latitude & Longitudes, Survey Number are extracted from Revenue records maps and integrated to Mobile Application
- 18000 houses Latitudes & Longitudes are updated
- Identified illegal constructions without permissions
- Identified illegal construction in Government Lands

Impact

- Registration, Municipal, Revenue department into a single frame work
- Current location survey number can be seen by using e-Mancherial mobile application
- Property buyer is prevented from buying properties of contested Ownership/ Government lands/ un authorized construction etc.
- Penalty can be imposed on illegally acquired / constructed property
- Identification of Vacant Government land



PROJECT:2

RevenueE-Mancherial App

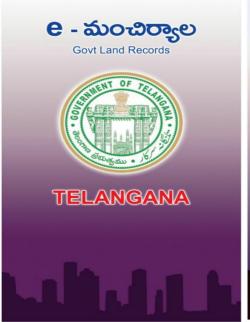
Govt. Land Records

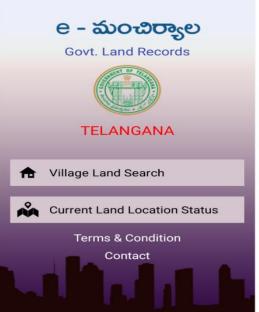
Mancherial District

OBJECTIVE:

To improve the governance by providing transparency of land record through optimum use of available databases and to prevent land disputes.

Click on Village to find Survey No &Land type Select District, Mandal and Village & Submit

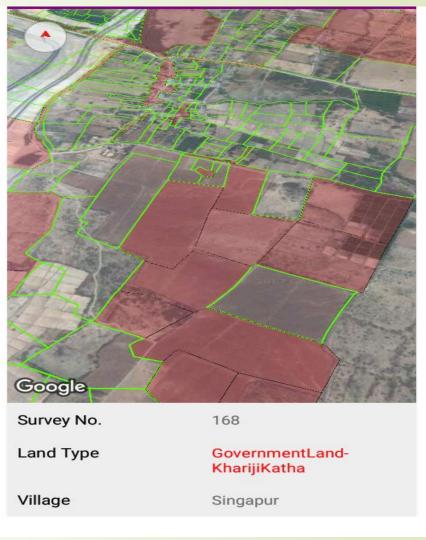






IMPACT:

- •Government authorities are using for finding the government Lands, encroached lands, land disputes
- •land buyers are utilizing to know the survey numbers, type of land and property details before to purchase, it is giving good results for the public.



Output Light Red colour Showing the Govt. Lands

2.Kumuram Bheem Asifabad

Medical

 Mapping and analysis of Malaria prone area



DISTRICT KNOWLEDGE & INNOVATION CENTRE
Kumurambheem Asifabad

PROJECT: 1 Mapping and analysis of seasonal diseases in KUMURAMBHEEM ASIFABAD

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the effective utilization of GIS in Health sector for updating, storing and maintenance of spatial and non-spatial data of Health Centers.
- Identifying major gaps.
- Monitoring diseases and interventions over time & Mapping populations at risk.

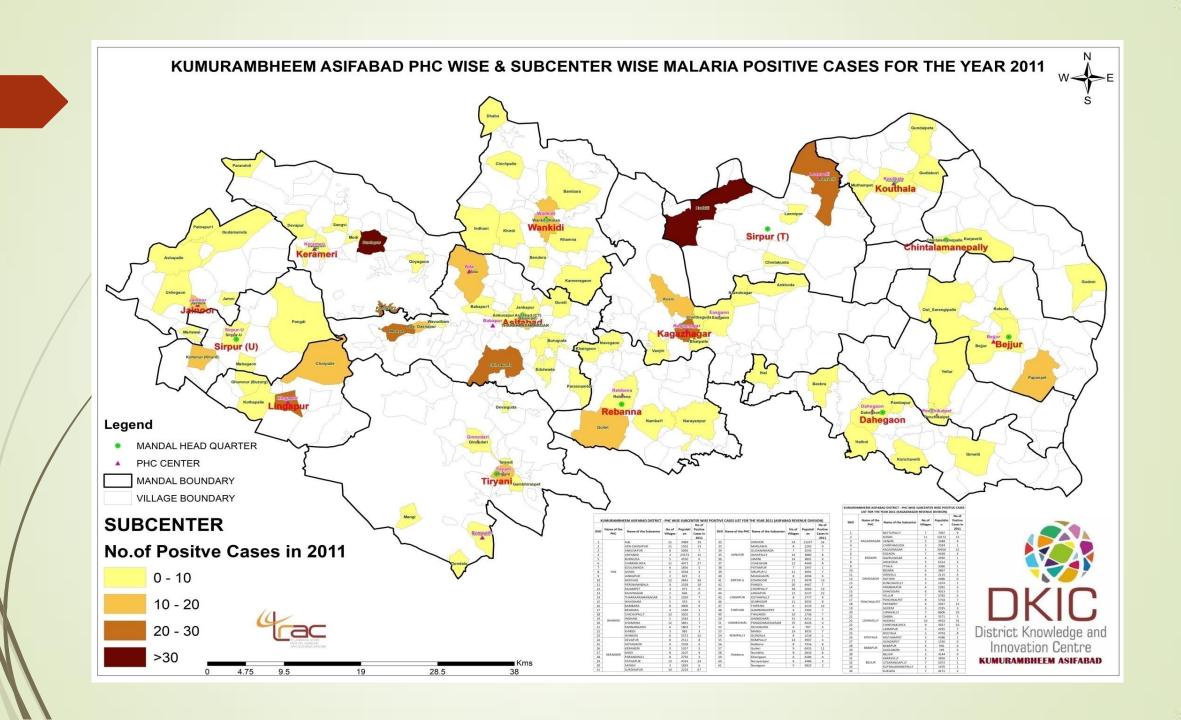
PHC and Sub-centers in Kumurambheem Asifabad

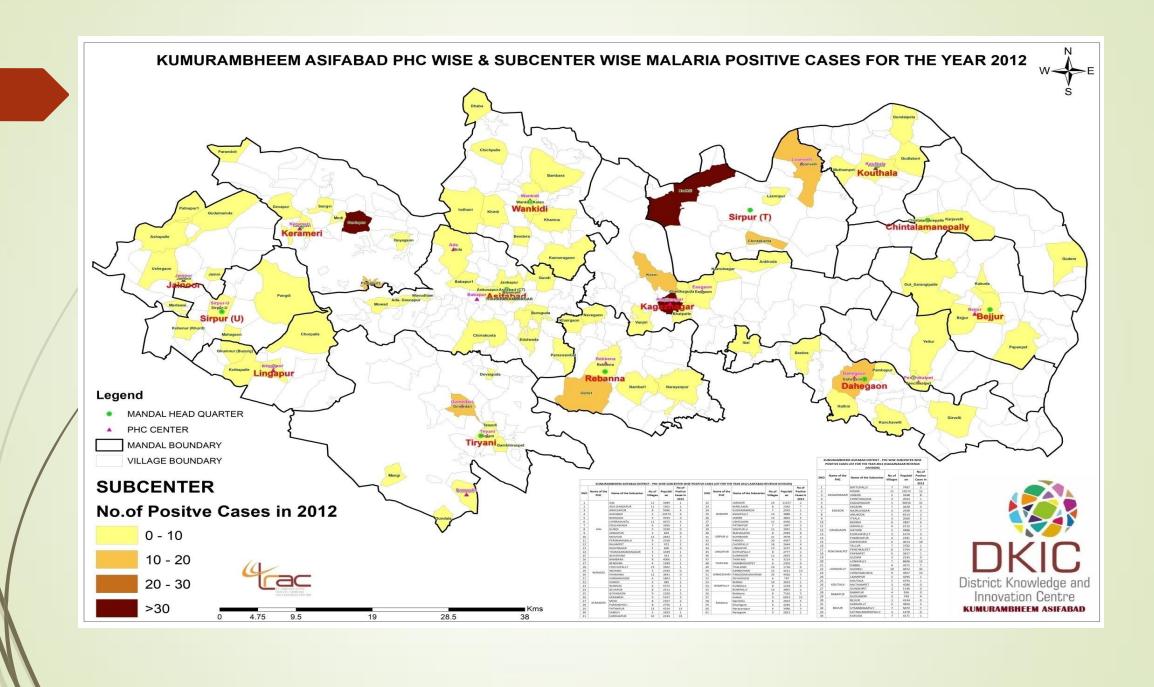
Sl. No.	Name of PHC	No. of Sub-centers			
1	ADA	15			
2	BABAPUR	2			
3	BEJJUR	5			
4	DAHEGAON	7			
5	ESGAON	3			
6	GINNEDHARI	3 7			
7	JAINOOR				
8	KAGHAZNAGAR	5			
9	KERAMERI	8			
10	KOUTALA	3			
11	LINGAPUR	3			
12	LONAVELLY	5			
13	PENCHKALPET	4 6			
14	REBBENA				
15	ROMPALLY	3			
16	SIRPUR-U	5			
17	THIRYANI	3			
18	WANKIDI	8			
		95			

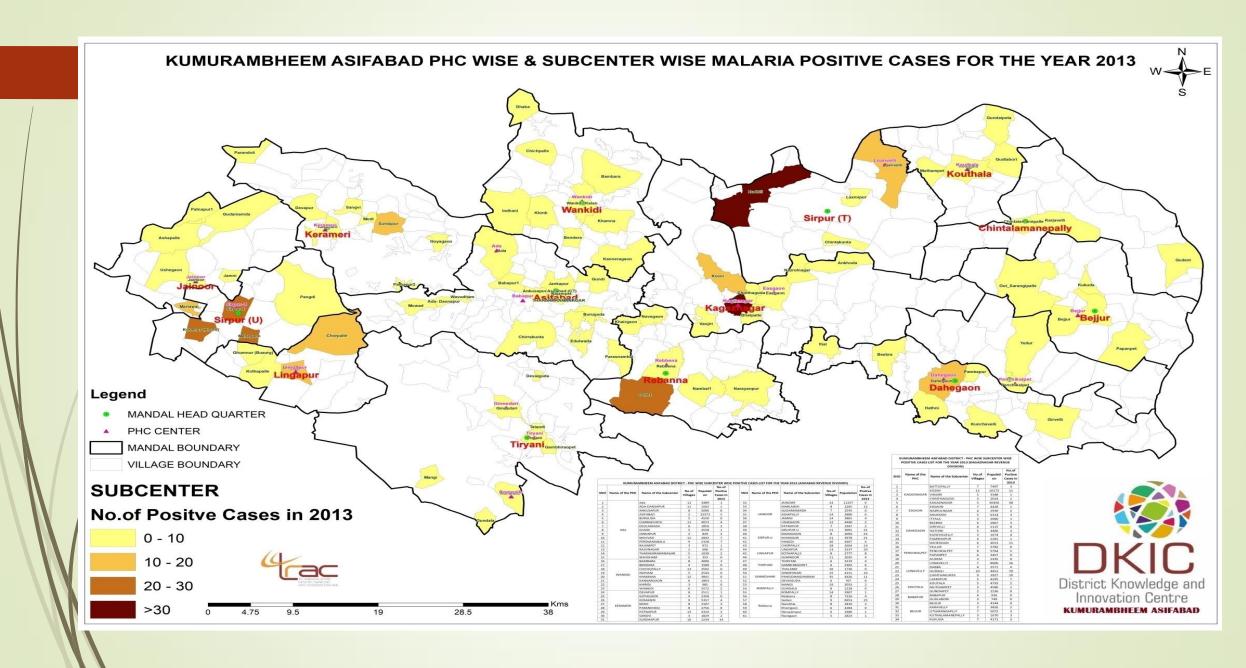
Seasonal Diseases in Kumurambheem Asifabad

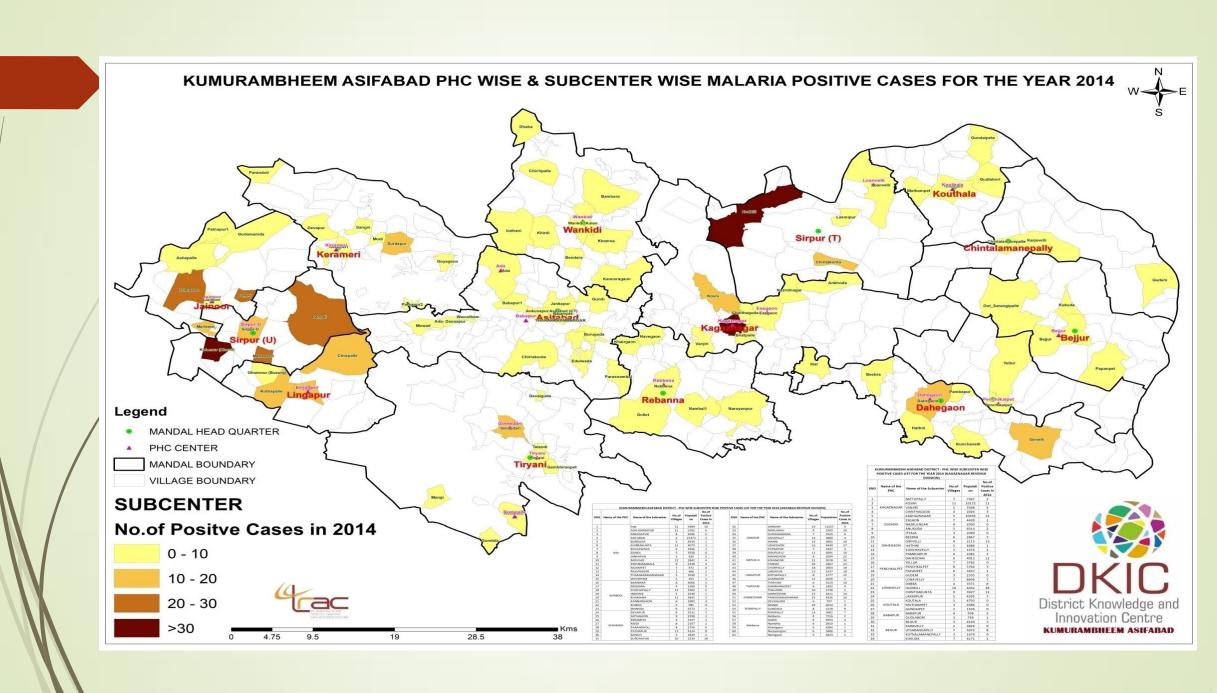
- Malaria
- GE

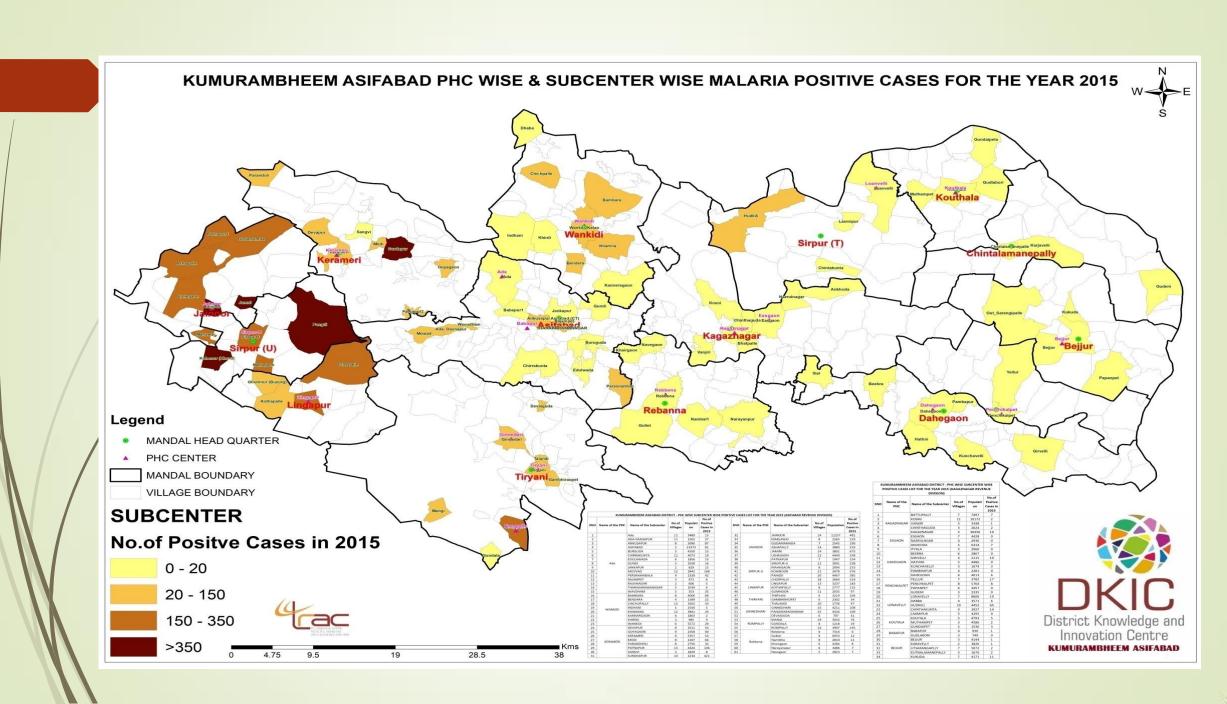
	YEAR WISE +ve CASES OF MALARIA						
SNO	YEAR	0-10 +ve Cases	10-20 +ve Cases	20-30 +ve Cases	>30 +ve Cases		
1	2011	76	11	6	2		
2	2012	85	7	0	3		
3	2013	81	8	4	2		
4	2014	77	11	4	3		
5	2015	40	13	4	38		
6	2016	68	12	6	9		

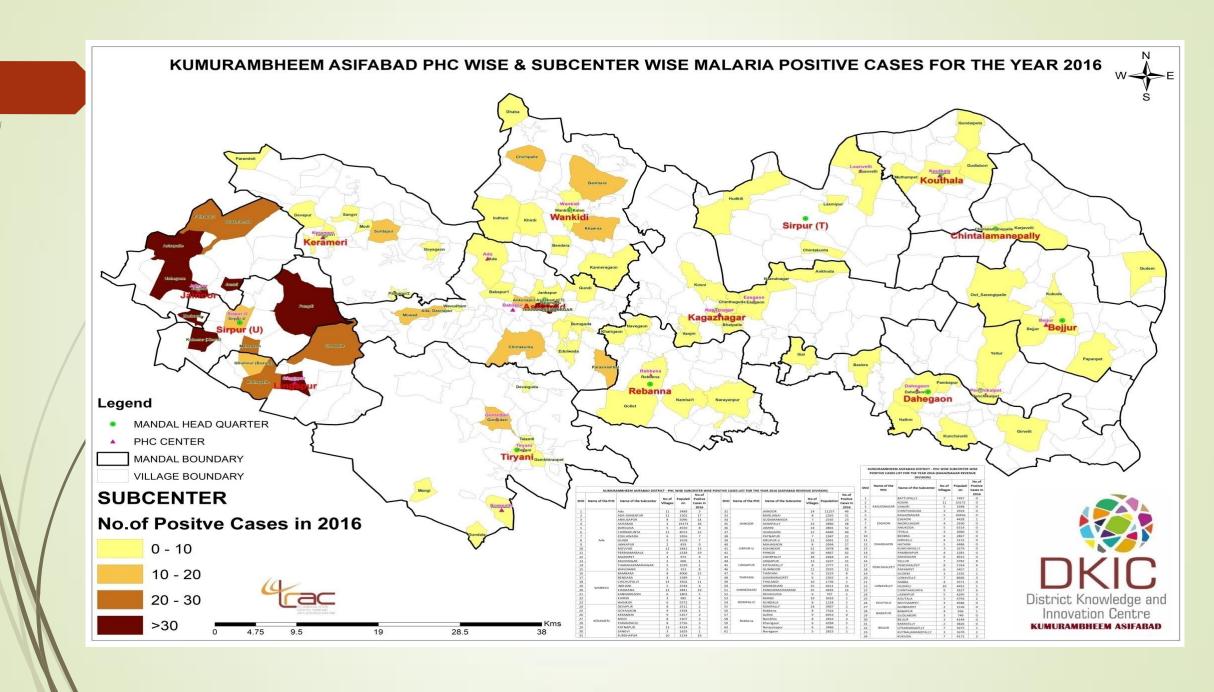


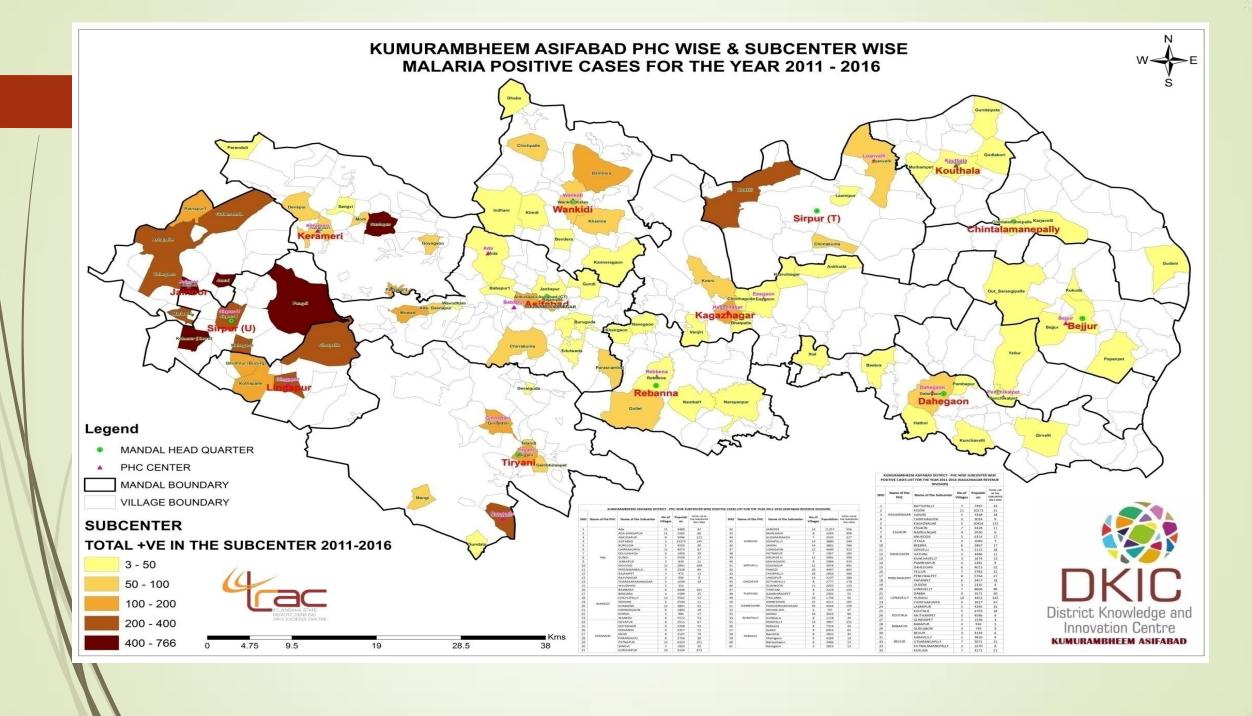












YEAR WISE >30 POSITIVE MALARIA CASES

			YEAR WISE >30 POSITIVE MALARIA CASES							
	SNO	Name of the PHC	Name of the Subcenter	No.of Positve Cases In 2011	No.of Positve Cases In 2012	No.of Positve Cases In 2013	No.of Positve Cases In 2014	No.of Positve Cases In 2015	No.of Positve Cases In 2016	
Ī	1	Ada	ANKUSAPUR					87		
	2	Ada	ASIFABAD					81	36	
	3	Ada	MOVVAD	30				108		
	4	Ada	PERSNAMABALA					42		
	5	Ada	WAVDHAM					35		
	6	GINNEDHARI	DEVAIGUDA					41		
	7	GINNEDHARI	GINNEDHARI					108		
	8	GINNEDHARI	PANGIDIMADHARAM					109		
	9	JAINOOR	ASHAPALLY					233	38	
	10	JAINOOR	GUDAMAMADA					190		
Ī	11	JAINOOR	JAINOOR					481	46	
	12	JAINOOR	JAMINI				24	675	52	
	13	JAINOOR	MARLAWAI					229	31	
Ī	14	JAINOOR	PATNAPUR					154		
	15	JAINOOR	USHEGAON				27	249	44	
	16	KAGHAZNAGAR	KAGHAZNAGAR		31	38	32			
	17	KERAMERI	DEVAPUR					54		
	18	KERAMERI	GOYAGAON					40		
	19	KERAMERI	KERAMERI					52		
Ī	20 /	KERAMERI	MODI					66		
	21/	KERAMERI	PARANDHOLI					32		
Ī	22	KERAMERI	PATNAPUR					136		
X	23	KERAMERI	SURDHAPUR	67	33			421		
	24	LINGAPUR	GUMNOOR					97		
/ [25	LINGAPUR	KOTHAPALLY					115		
Ī	26	LINGAPUR	LINGAPUR					183	31	
Ī	27	LONAVELLY	HUDIKILI	32	35	70	38	65		
Ī	28	ROMPALLY	MANGI					76		
Ī	29	ROMPALLY	ROMPALLY					235		
Ī	30	SIRPUR-U	CHORPALLY					314		
Ī	31	SIRPUR-U	KOHINOOR				32	376	48	
	32	SIRPUR-U	MAHAGAON					253		
	33	SIRPUR-U	PANGDI				23	385	42	
	34	SIRPUR-U	SIRUPUR-U					238		
	35	THIRYANI	GAMBHIRAOPET					34		
	36	THIRYANI	THALANDI					47		
	37	THIRYANI	THIRYANI					104		
İ	38	WANKIDI	BAMBARA					68		
	39	WANKIDI	CHICHUPALLY					33		

OBSERVATIONS:

- Hudikili Sub center under Lonavelly PHC, observed that more than 30 malaria cases recorded in 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015.
- Kohinoor Subcenter under Sirpur U PHC, observed that more than 30 malaria cases recorded in 2014, 2015 and 2016.
- ► Kaghaznagar Subcenter under Kaghaznagar PHC, observed that more than 30 malaria cases recorded in 2012, 2013, and 2014.
- Jamini Subcenter under Jainoor PHC, observed that more than 20 malaria cases recorded in 2014, 2015, and 2016.
- Ushegaon Subcenter under Jainoor PHC, observed that more than 20 malaria cases recorded in 2014, 2015, and 2016.
- Pangdi Subcenter under Sirpur U PHC, observed that more than 20 malaria cases recorded in 2014, 2015, and 2016.

IMPACT:

- ❖ The district administration able to concentrate and take precautionary measures to control the Malaria cases. Simultaneously the Special officers were also directs to make inspection for medical cases in the areas.
- Its helped in planned allocation of human resources and medical emergency equipment and material in malaria prone area during the rainy seasons.

Challenges / Ground Realities

- The system started with good objectives and grater expectations – often these objectives and expectations are not fulfilled due to certain ground realities
 - The capacities of the three personnel are not up to the mark as desired
 - Only TRAC person is looking after certain tasks like preparing maps etc., as desired by DCs
 - EDMs are always attached to DCs and they spend very less time with the team
 - District priorities always vary from the objectives of DKICs
 - Many CPOs are even today not accepting the DKIC as their own team
- Became primary function of DKIC is to assist collector to explore innovative solutions by use of technology (basically geospatial)
- Replication or model in other districts became a subsequent effort

Thank You