Data Driven Decision Making
## ………………………Putting People First

INITIATIVES IN TELANGANA STATE…….

Planning Department

Outline

- **Importance of Data in decision making**
- **Glimpses of Initiatives in Telangnaa State – data driven decisions**
  - State Profile
  - Activities of Department of Economic and Statistics
  - Samagra Kutumba Survey (Intensive Household Survey) – a goldmine of data
  - Mana Vooru – Mana Pranalika
  - Know Your District – Plan Your District
  - District Knowledge and Innovation Centres (DKICs)
  - In-depth Analysis of Literacy Rates – A Case Study

Steps involved in data-driven decision making

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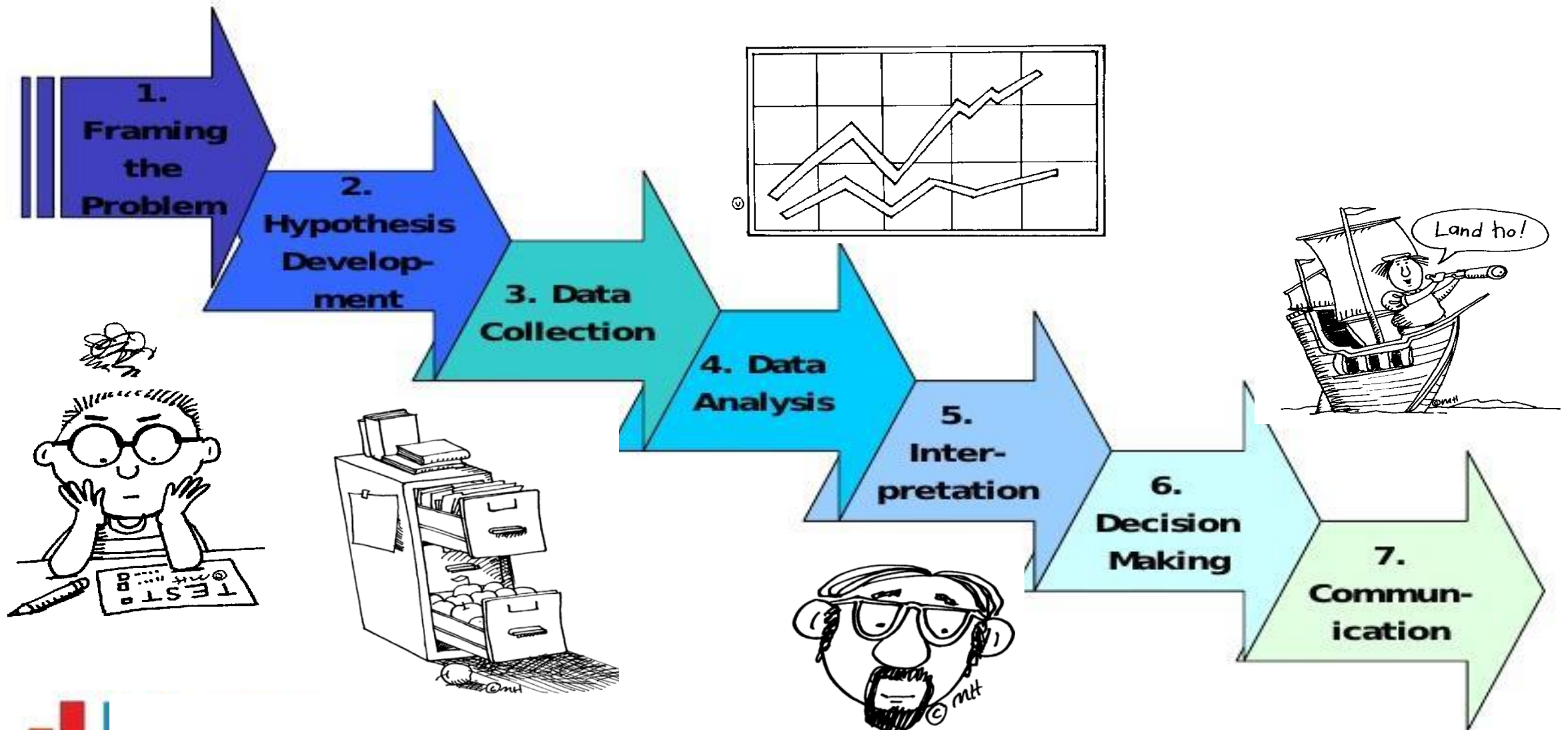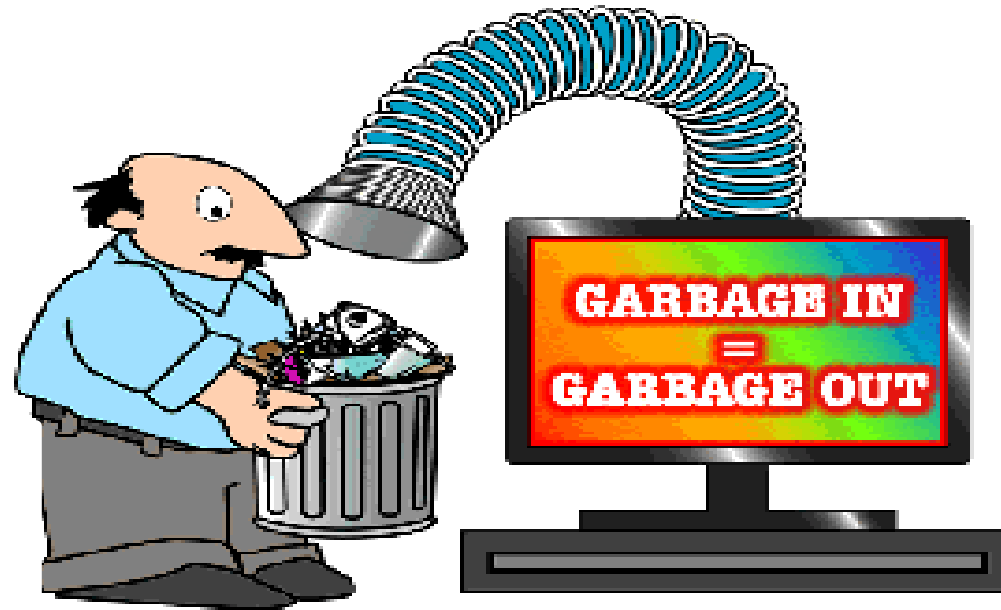
The necessity of official statistics has crossed all the limits than ever before!

***

"What gets measured... Gets done...!"

It means regular **measurement** and reporting keeps you focused — because you use that information to make decisions to improve your results. Your most critical measurements are called Key Performance Indicators...!

Telangana State Profile

Telangana State - The Vision

- Telangana, the youngest State in the Union of India envisages a comprehensive, inclusive and holistic development of its people. Towards achieving the vision of '***Bangaru Telangana (Golden Telangana)***', Government of Telangana has taken up initiatives such as…

  - ✓ **accelerating economic growth;**

  - ✓ **improving infrastructure facilities; and**

  - ✓ **programmes targeting social welfare and inclusive growth.**

- Most of these initiatives, will pave the way for achieving the 'Sustainable Development Goals'.

> **"I firmly believe that growth has no meaning, and even legitimacy, if the deprived sections of the society are left behind"**
>
> **- Sri K. Chandrashekar Rao, Hon'ble CM, Telangana**

- **Telangana is the youngest among the 29 States in the Union of India – formed on June, 2nd 2014.**
- **31 Districts – covering two major River Basins – Godavari and Krishna**
- **Abundant Natural Resources and Talent Pool**
- **The vision of the Government is to build a 'Golden Telangana' (*Bangaru Telangana*)**

TELANGANA STATE
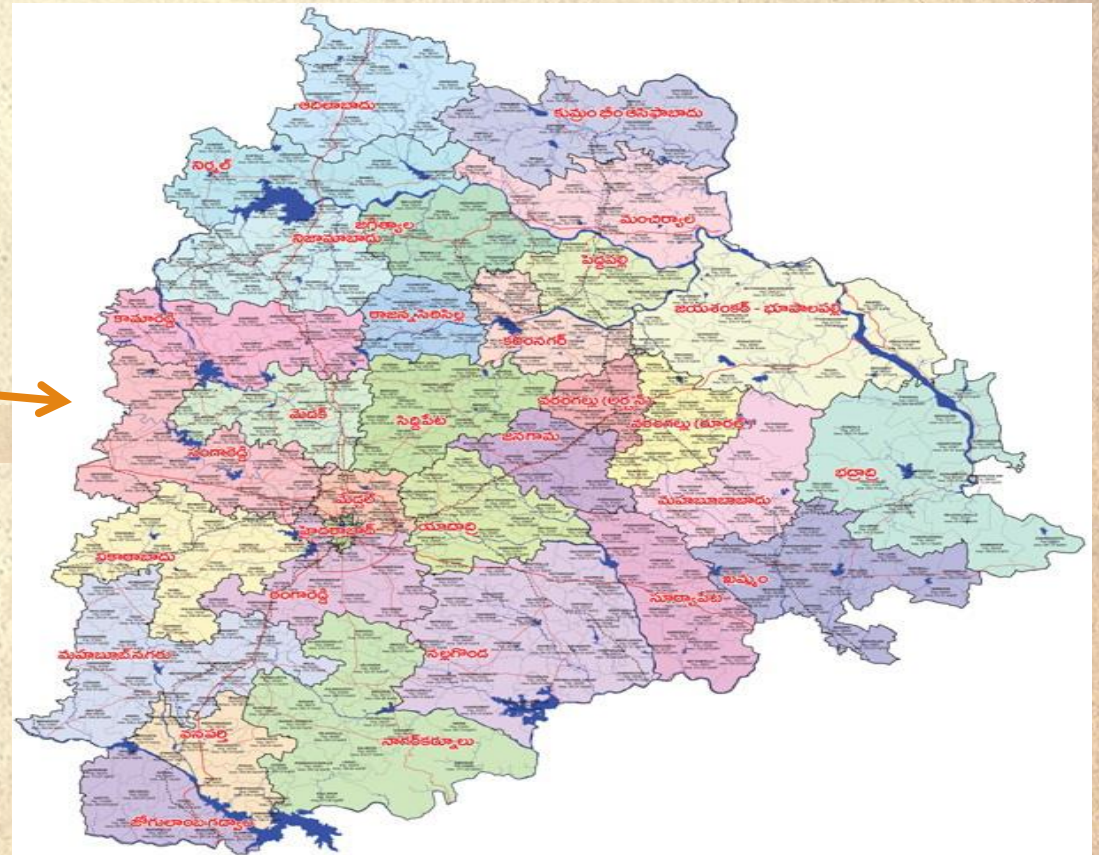
In order to bring administration closer to the public and to ensure that the benefits of development and welfare schemes reach the poorest person in the State more effectively and efficiently, existing 10 districts are re-organized into 31

State Profile in Brief

- 'Telangana' was born on 2nd June 2014 as the 29th State in India
- State has reorganized its districts from 10 to 31 w.e.f. From 11.10.2016
- State has an area of 1,12,077 Sq. Kms., and has a population of 3,50,03,674
- Proportion of children (0-18 years) to the total population is 35%
- Youth population (15-18 years) proportion is 8% of the total population
- Sex ratio of the state is 988 females per 1000 males
- Child sex ratio (0-6 years) of the state is 933 girls per 1000 boys
- State is arid and dry and is primarily dependent on rainfall for agriculture
- Telangana is predominantly an agrarian society with 61 percent of the people living in rural areas
- Average size of the land holding is 1.12 Hects

Key Characteristics

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	State	All India
1	Geographical Area	Sq. Kms.	1,12,077	32,87,469
2	Districts	Nos.	31	716
3	Revenue Divisions	Nos.	68	-
4	Mandals/ Tahsils	Nos.	584	6,650
5	Revenue Villages	Nos.	10,434	6,40,930
a	Inhabited	Nos.	9,834	-
b	Un-Inhabited	Nos.	600	-
6	Total Towns	Nos.	158	7,933
a	Statutory Towns	Nos.	42	4,041
b	Census Towns	Nos.	116	3,892
7	Zilla Praja Parishads	Nos.	9	-
8	Mandal Praja Parishads	Nos.	438	-
9	Urban Local Bodies	Nos.	142	4,641
a	Municipal Corporations	Nos.	6	-
b	Municipalities	Nos.	136	-
c	Nagar Panchayats	Nos.	25	-
10	Gram/Vill. Panchayats	Nos.	12751	2,55,283

Population Census 2011

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	State	All India
1	Geographical Area	000' Sq. Kms.	112.08	3,287.47
2	Population	Lakhs	350.04	12,108.55
a	Males	Lakhs	176.12	6,232.70
b	Females	Lakhs	173.92	5,875.85
3	Decadal Growth Rate	Rate	13.58	17.70
4	Density of Population	Sq. Km.	312	382
5	Sex Ratio	Rate	988	943
6	Rural Population	Lakhs	213.95	8,337.49
a	Males	Lakhs	107.05	4,277.81
b	Females	Ratio	106.90	4,059.68
c	Sex Ratio	Rate	999	949
7	Urban Population	Lakhs	136.09	3,771.06
a	Males	Lakhs	69.07	1,954.89
b	Females	Lakhs	67.02	1,816.17
c	Sex Ratio	Ratio	970	929
8	No. of Households	Lakhs	83.04	2,495.02
a	Rural	Lakhs	51.69	1,686.13
b	Urban	Lakhs	31.35	808.89
c	Average HH Size	Nos.	4	5

State Profile

Demography

Population : 350.04 Lakhs
Male: 176.1; Female: 173.9

Female **49.7%**

50.3% Male

Total Population 368.67 Lakhs SKS-2014

17% Schedule Castes
10% Schedule Tribes
51% Backward Classes
22% Other Caste
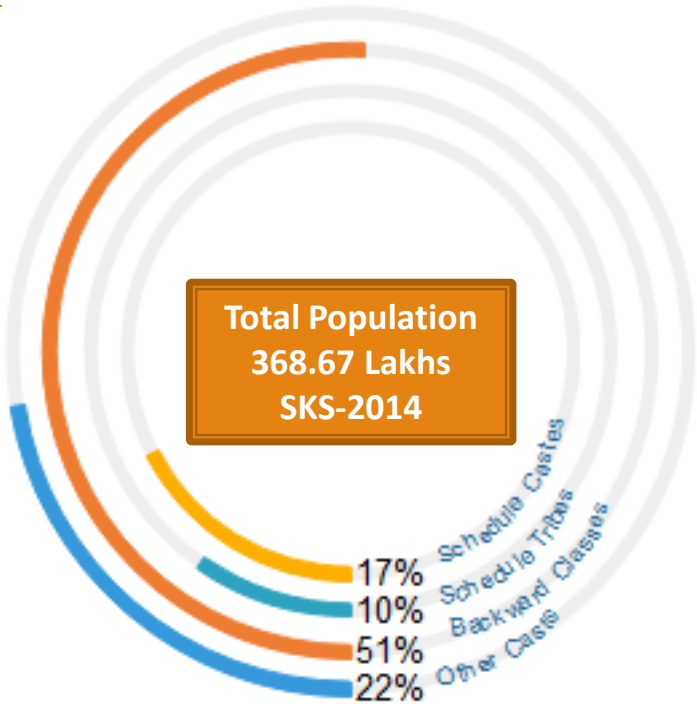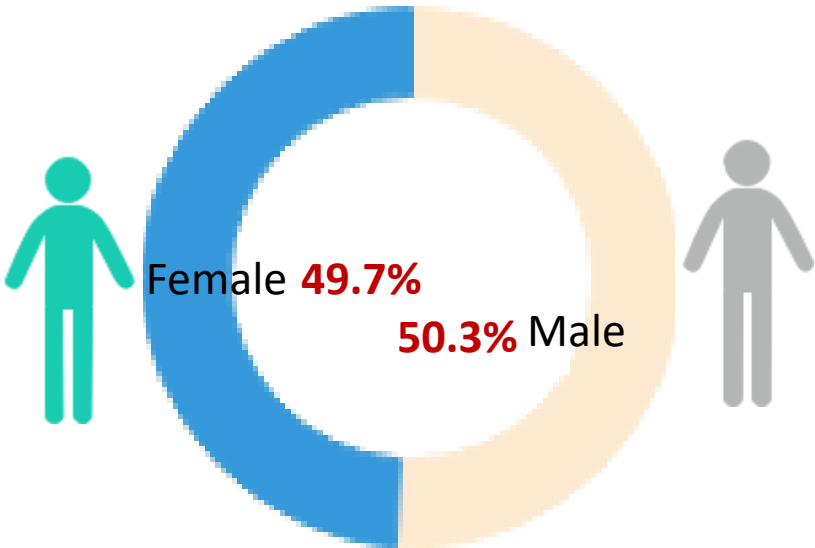
Community Statistics

Literacy Rates

Total Literacy Rate	Male Literacy Rate	Female Literacy Rate	Rural Literacy Rate	Urban Literacy Rate
66%	75%	59%	57%	81%
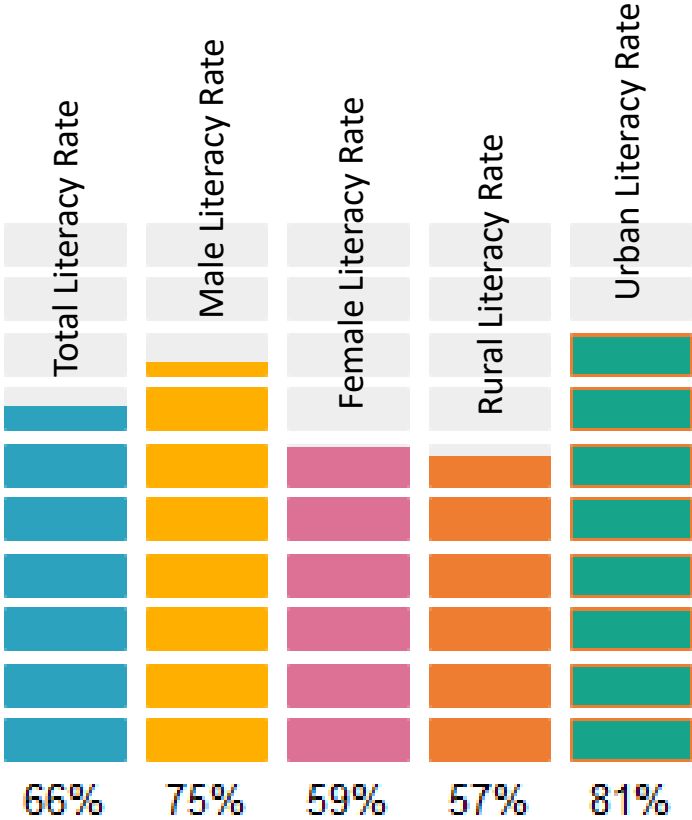
Activities of Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES)

Government of Telangana

Brief Introduction

- The Bureau of Economics and Statistics was created as a centralized agency for the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of Statistics by a Firman of the NIZAM in 1919.

- It was reconstituted in 1956 and Re-designated as "Directorate of Economics and Statistics" (DES) in 1990.

- DES has district offices in all 31 Districts headed by the CPOs supported by Statistical personnel in all 68 Revenue Divisions and 584 mandals.

- At divisional level, one DySO supervises the work of MPSOs.

- At mandal level, the MPSO is the statistical functionary to collect, compile and transmit all statistical data.
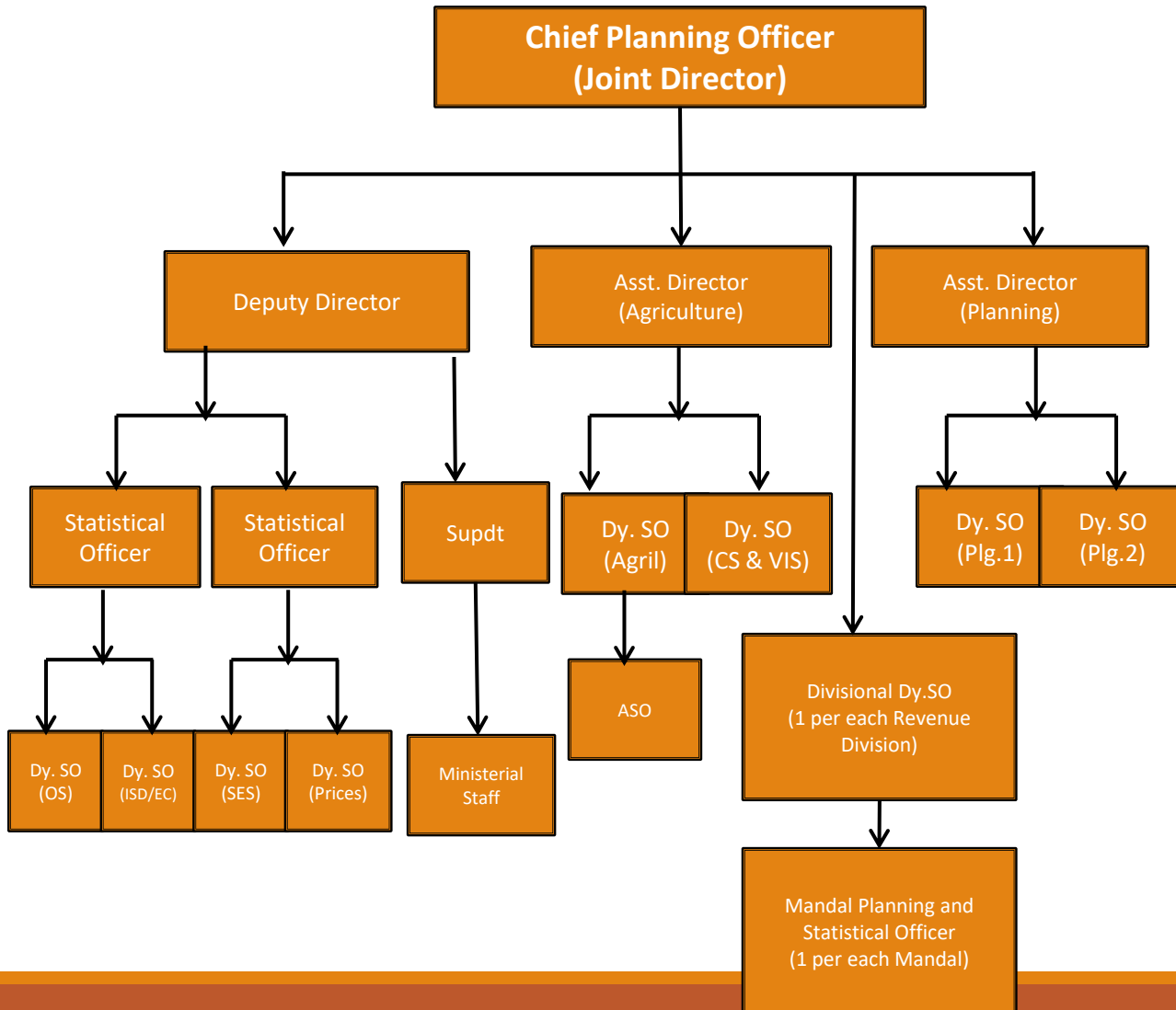
Important Activities of DES

- Nodal Agency for all Statistical matters in the State

- Agriculture Statistics – Area Statistics

- Yield Statistics – Crop Estimation Survey

- Industrial Statistics – ASI, IIP and Business Register

- Price Statistics – Retail, Wholesale, Livestock, Building Materials, Farm Harvest Prices

- Indices - CPI(IW), CPI (RU&C), Cost of Construction, etc.

- State Economy - GSDP and DDP Estimates

- Social Statistics – Publications

- Censuses: Census of Land Holdings, Economic Census, Minor Irrigation Census, etc.

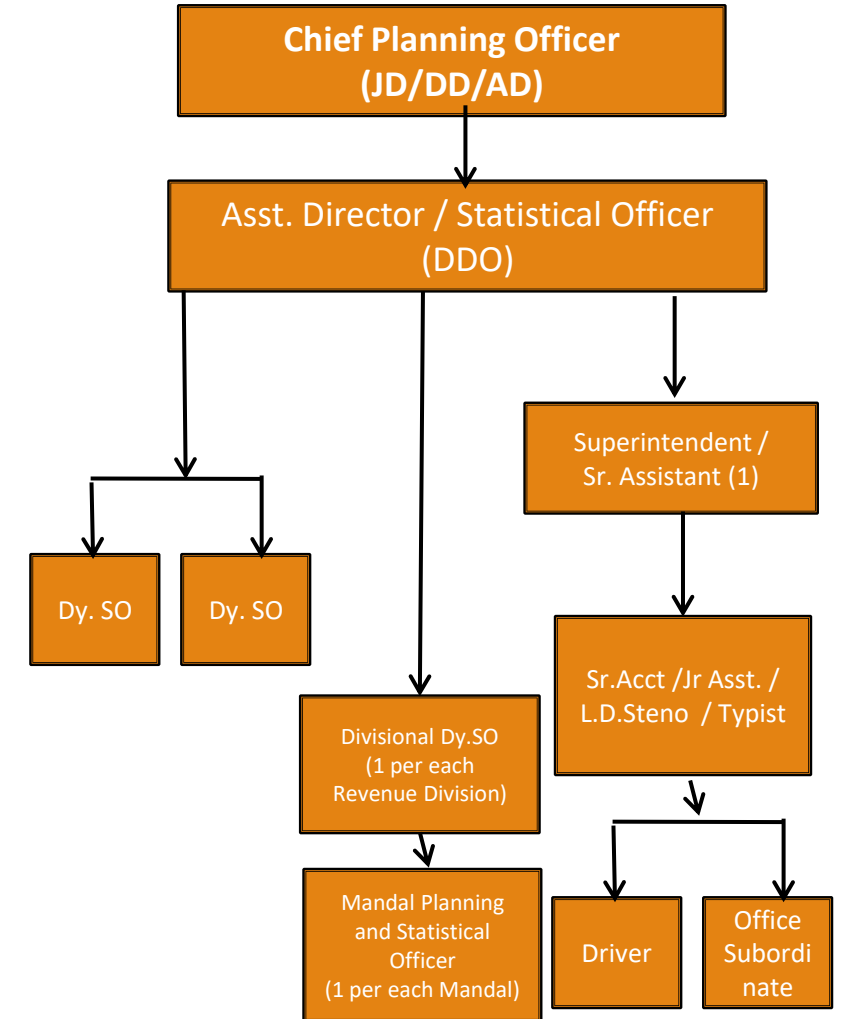- Surveys: Annual Survey of Industries, Socio Economic Surveys, etc.

Organogram
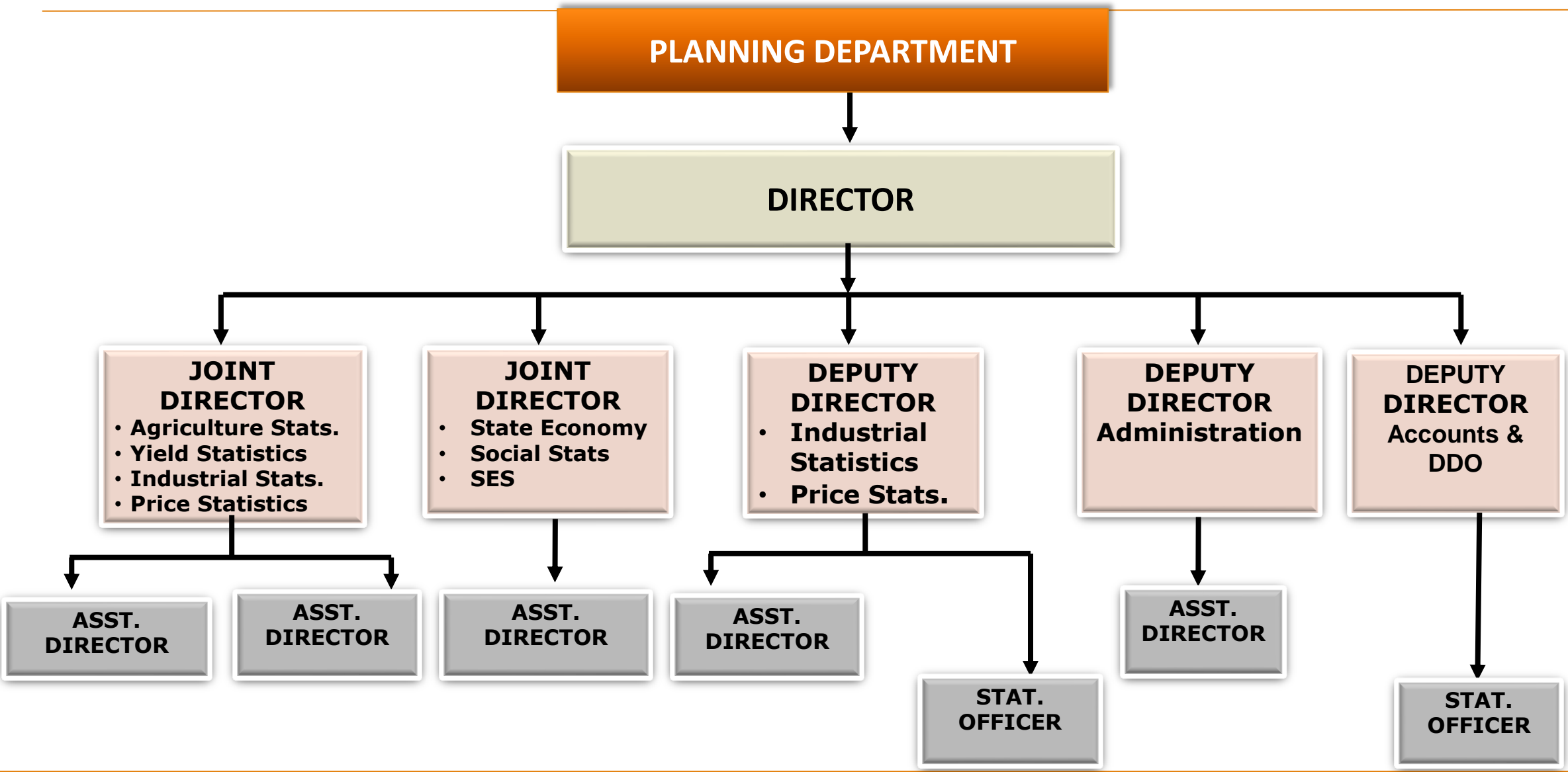
District Organization Structure

Before Re-organisation Structure

Chief Planning Officer (Joint Director)
- Deputy Director
  - Statistical Officer
    - Dy. SO (OS)
    - Dy. SO (ISD/EC)
  - Statistical Officer
    - Dy. SO (SES)
    - Dy. SO (Prices)
  - Supdt
    - Ministerial Staff
- Asst. Director (Agriculture)
  - Dy. SO (Agril)
    - ASO
  - Dy. SO (CS & VIS)
- Asst. Director (Planning)
  - Dy. SO (Plg.1)
  - Dy. SO (Plg.2)
  - Divisional Dy.SO (1 per each Revenue Division)
    - Mandal Planning and Statistical Officer (1 per each Mandal)

After Re-organisation Structure

Chief Planning Officer (JD/DD/AD)
- Asst. Director / Statistical Officer (DDO)
  - Dy. SO
  - Dy. SO
  - Divisional Dy.SO (1 per each Revenue Division)
    - Mandal Planning and Statistical Officer (1 per each Mandal)
  - Superintendent / Sr. Assistant (1)
    - Sr.Acct /Jr Asst. / L.D.Steno / Typist
      - Driver
      - Office Subordinate

Functions of Office of the Chief Planning Officer

- Chief Planning Officer coordinates all the Statistical and Planning activities at the district level.

- CPO is responsible for compilation of data at the district level duly conducting various Censuses/Surveys and all the works entrusted by the DES, through the MPSOs/DySOs.

- Monitors the work of MPSOs at Mandal level and DySOs at Divisional level.

- Assists the District Collector in implementation of MPLADS, CDP, SDF etc., and also monitor the progress of various developmental activities.

Role of Mandal Planning and Statistical Officers (MPSOs)

Collection of data on:

- Rainfall Statistics
- Agricultural Statistics
- Yield Statistics
- Price Statistics
- Village Level Statistics
- Local Bodies Accounts
- Industrial Statistics
- Business Register
- Conduct of Crop Cutting Experiments

Conduct of Censuses and Surveys:

- Census of Land Holdings
- Minor Irrigation Census
- Economic Census
- Socio Economic Surveys

Rainfall Statistics

The DES is being Rainfall Registering Authority collects and maintains rainfall data recorded in all the Rain-gauges in the state.

Present Status:

i. DES has 459 manual rain gauges in all the erstwhile mandal headquarters

ii. TSDPS has installed 851 AWS and 17 ARGs at 10 km X 10 km grid and obtain the data on hourly basis by using GSM technology.

iii. AWS records 6 weather parameters viz., Rainfall, Wind Speed, Wind Direction, Atmospheric Pressure, Humidity, Temperature

iv. IMD also installed 12 manual rain gauges, 11 AWSs and 54 ARGs

v. As on the date, the State has a total rain gauge network of 1404 stations in the state (471 Manual, 862 AWSs and 71 ARGs

Integrated Rainfall Data

The Directorate initiated integrated rainfall data recorded at all Rain gauges and bring out single representative average figure from 1st June, 2017 onwards and make available Mandal wise on

- o DES website : **"ecostat.telangana.gov.in"**
- o TSDPS website : **" tsdps.telangana.gov.in"**

Note: 1. Integrated rainfall data will be the official data from 1st June 2017 and being utilized for all proposes .

2. All Line Departments were provided with User ID & Password for downloading required data.

3. The Mandal Level integrated Rainfall will provides homogeneous representation of Rainfall Estimates because of increase of no. of Rain gauges.

4. Integration Rainfall evolve a uniform Scientific system to secure a dependable single representative figure at the Mandal level

Agriculture Statistics

- Agriculture census started in the year 1943-44 and is being conducted every year, in both Kharif and Rabi seasons.

- The objective of the Agricultural Census is to collect the data relating to area-sown under different crops, source-wise area irrigated under different crops and land use pattern.

- Directorate has developed a "web portal" for entry of village wise area sown particulars from Kharif 2016 onwards.

- Before taking up online data entry, all the District collectors are requested to reconcile the area sown particulars at the Mandal and District levels with the line departments concerned viz., Agriculture, Irrigation, Horticulture and Sugarcane so as to arrive at a unique figure.

- A publication entitled "Agricultural Statistics at a Glance" is being compiled based on this data and published every year.

Advance Estimates

- Crop-wise area sown particulars are available only after conducting the Agricultural Census, every season.

- Without waiting for this data, the department is compiling and releasing Advance Estimates, Four times in a year, based on area sown, yield, and production particulars available as on the date of release.

- These advance estimates are being used for policy interventions by the State Government and also used in compilation of GSDP estimates.

- These estimates are also furnished to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers welfare, Department of Agriculture, GOI and State Civil Supplies Department for their use.

Crop Estimation Surveys

- **The main objective of this survey is to estimate the average yield per hectare area of the selected crops, and there by the production. Under this survey, 11 food crops and 10 non-food crops are being covered.**

- **Food Crops** : Paddy (Rice), Jowar, Bajra, Ragi, Maize, Korra, Red gram Green gram, Black gram, Horse gram and Bengal gram

- **Non Food Crops** : Groundnut, Seasamum, Castor, Sunflower, Soya bean, Cotton, Chilies, Sugarcane, Mesta and Tobacco.

- **In addition, the following Fruit and Vegetable crops are also being covered**

- **Fruit crops** : Mango, Cashew nut, Lemon, Batavia, Banana and Guava.

- **Vegetable crops** : Tomato, Onions, Brinjal and Bhendi

Crop Estimation Surveys

YIELD COLLECTED THROUGH CROP CUTTING EXPERIMENTS WILL BE USED FOR:

1. Estimation of Average Yield per Hectare

2. Estimation of Agriculture Production

3. Implementation of Crop Insurance Scheme

4. Assessment of prevailing drought conditions

SEASON WISE DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTS PLANNED :

Sl. No.	CCEs Planned	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1	General	4150	2386	6536
	PMFBY			
2	VIS	22208	13762	35970
3	MIS	4596	2950	7546
4	Fruits	1334	---	1334
5	vegetables	890	520	1410
Total		**33178**	**19618**	**52806**

Use of Smart Technology in conduct of CC Experiments

- Tablet PC with internet facility has been provided to all the MPSOs for capturing the CC Experiment results along with the Photographs together with longitudes and latitudes and transferring the data directly to the Ministry of Agriculture (GoI) using the Agri. App.

- Electronic Weighing Machines with USB interface also provided to all the MPSOs to capture accurate weight of yield and transmitting the same to the Tablet PCs for uploading to Website.

Objectives:

- To cover the loss due to natural calamities.

- To motivate farmers to continue farming.

- To make the farmers to adopt the modern and innovative technologies.

- To ensure flow of credit to the farmers

Coverage:

- Compulsory to All Loanee farmers

- Voluntary to Non-Loanee farmers

- Maximum Coverage to SC, ST and Women farmers.

Coverage of Crops

Village made as Insurance Unit (VIS):

- Village Insurance Scheme is being implemented in the state covering major crops viz., Paddy, Maize and Soya bean, etc.

- **Mandal made as Insurance Unit:**

- Other than the crops covered under VIS, those crops are covered under Mandal made as Insurance Unit with a minimum area of 1000 hectares under each crop.

- **Weather Based Insurance Scheme:**

- **Unified Insurance Scheme:**

Census of Land Holdings

- The objective of the Census is to describe structure and characteristics, such as land utilization, irrigation and un-irrigated area under different crops, livestock, use of agriculture machinery and implements, use of fertilizers, seeds, agricultural credit, etc. The present Agricultural Census is conducted with 2015-16 as reference year.

It consists of 3 phases:

- 1st phase (Main Census) i.e., Size class wise, social group wise and gender wise number and area of operational holdings are collected from all the villages.

- 2nd Phase (H. Schedules) i.e., the data on Tenancy, Land use pattern and Source wise area irrigated are collected from 20% of the villages.

- 3rd phase (Input Survey) i.e., the information on the application of Inputs like Fertilizers, Pesticides, type of seeds used etc., are collected from 7% of the villages.

The data is compiled based on the village records

Minor Irrigation Census

- The Govt. of India had launched Scheme called **"Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics (RMIS)"** in 1987.

- The Major activity under the Scheme is to conduct Minor Irrigation Census on Quinquennial basis covering all ground water and surface water sources used for irrigation purpose.

- This is 5th Census in the series with 2013-14 as reference year

- This census is conducted to get Comprehensive and Reliable database on Minor irrigation sources , such as:

  a. No. of sources existing up to the year 2013-14.

  b. Source wise Irrigation potential Created and Utilized.

  c. Usage of water and energy conserving devises like "Sprinklers & Drip Irrigation systems" and also Non-Conventional energy devises "Solar Pumps and Wind Mills."

Minor Irrigation Census

Type of Source	No. of Sources		
	3rd MIC 2000 - 01	4th MIC 2006 - 07	5th MIC 2013 - 14
Dug Wells	7,35,273	6,30,297	**5,00,173**
Shallow Tube Wells (< 35 Meters)	4,23,618	5,95,495	**6,80,224**
Deep Tube Wells (>35 Meters)	4,469	57,138	**2,69,575**
Surface Flow Irrigation	38,151	36,066	**36,144**
Surface Lift Irrigation	15,199	13,875	**29,743**
Total	12,16,710	13,32,871	**15,15,859**

Price Statistics

Objectives:

Price is termed as an economic 'Barometer' of real purchasing power of the community. The price stability is considered by the Nations World over as a crucial pre-condition for sustained growth in economy. Variation in prices is measured in the form of Index Numbers.

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been collecting and compiling the following types of price statistics:

1. Retail prices of Essential Commodities.
2. Wholesale Prices of Agricultural Commodities
3. Prices of Building Material & Wage Rates of Construction Workers
4. Prices of Livestock and Livestock Products
5. Monthly Wages of Agricultural Labour
6. Farm Harvest Prices of Agricultural Commodities (Kharif & Rabi Seasons)
7. Price Indices like:
    a. Shifting of Base Year of CPI-IW from 2001 = 2015
    b. Consumer Price Index for Rural, Urban and Combined.

Compilation of District level Consumer Price Index(Rural, Urban and Combined)

- In view of the new initiative of the CSO, GOI to bring out CPI (R,U&C), separately to each State and All India, w.e.f., January, 2011.

- The CSO's indices at the State level will be based on sufficiently adequate price quotations. However, the same no. of quotations are not sufficient to compute indices at district level

- In order to strengthen the compilation of DDP, the Directorate has decided to bring out CPI for all the Districts.

- **The state has become the first in the country to compile District level CPI**

- TAC in MOSPI has approved the methodology proposed by the DES and circulated the same among all the States to follow similar method in their States.

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW)

Consumer Price Index is to measure changes over a period of time in the level of retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services consumed by the Industrial Workers.

Centers for collection of prices:

Three centers are selected as a central series centers:

      1. Hyderabad 2. Warangal   3. Godavarikhani

Three centers are selected as a State series centers:

      1. Miryalaguda   2. Kothagudem   3. Nizamabad

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial workers (CPI-IW)

Utility of the Index:

- Compilation of GSDP and GDDP under services sector.

- Regulation of Dearness Allowance for private and public sectors Industries as well as Central and State Government employees.

- Fixation and Revision of minimum wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, in addition to fixing of VDA points.

- To this extent the Commissioner of Labour notifies the average Consumer Price Index Numbers on 1st April and 1st October, every year.

- Working out point-to-point Inflation Rates

Industrial Statistics

Annual Survey of Industries

- Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) provides Statistical information to assess the changes in growth and structure of organized manufacturing Sector.

Objectives:

- Systematic study of the structural aspects of the industry.

- To analyze the various factors influencing industries in the State

- Estimating the contribution of manufacturing industries as a whole and each type of industry to the "State Income".

- The estimates at district level with respect of industrial development in state i.e. , share of Fixed Capital, Invested Capital, Employment, Gross Value of Output and Gross Fixed Capital Formation.

Uses:

- Used in compilation of GSDP and DDP.

- A publication is brought out every year on this subject.

Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

Introduction:

- In order to capture the changes in the structure and composition of the Industry, over time due to the technological changes, economic reforms and consumption patterns of the people, the base revision exercise of IIP is undertaken in the State.

- The base year has been shifted from 2004-05 to 2011-12 on par with the CSO, MOSPI.

- IIP is compiled on Monthly basis.

Index of Industrial Production...

Usage of IIP

- IIP is used extensively by Government Departments, Industrial Associations, Research Institutes, Academicians, etc., for research and policy formulation.

- To compare the industrial performance of an economy in two different periods.

- To compare the performance and growth of State in the industrial sector over a period of time.

- Used in compilation of GSDP under Manufacturing and Electricity Sectors.

Socio Economic Surveys

- National Sample Surveys are being conducted by the National Sample Survey Office, every year with a select subject.

- DES has been participating in the these Surveys since 1958 (NSS 14th Round).

- The state is conducting the survey by doubling sample size and pooling the central and state sample data, the results are being compiled and released.

- The results are being utilized in compilation of GSDP and GDDP, apart from other purposes.

NSS 75th Round with subjects:

1. Household consumer expenditure
2. Household social consumption expenditure on Health
3. Household social consumption expenditure on Education

- At present the field work of the survey is under progress.

State Income Estimates

- DES compiles *Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)* estimates at current and constant prices under the guidance of CSO and reconciles these estimates, periodically with the GOI.

- These estimates show the trends of the State Economy, contribution of different sectors, **structural changes** in the Economy so that the Government can take up appropriate policy initiatives and encourage investments in the selected sectors.

- The *Per Capita Income (PCI)* indicates the standard of living of the people in the State, which can be compared with the other States.

- GSDP estimates are used for borrowings by the state as per FRBM Act.

Revision of GSDP Estimates at various points of time

- **Advance Estimates (AE):** Advance estimates are compiled based on second advance estimates of Agricultural production, Livestock and its products, Mining, Fishing, Forestry and Index Industrial Production (IIP) and analysis of Budget Estimates of Government Expenditure.

- **First Revised Estimates (FRE):** The First Revised estimates are prepared using the data available from the production sectors such as Agriculture and allied sectors, Mining, etc. Secondary and Tertiary sectors GVA is compiled using the previous year trends, and estimates are prepared based on the available data sets.

Revision of GSDP Estimates at various points of time

- Second Revised Estimates (SRE): The Second Revised Estimates will be compiled by using the Agriculture Production data sets available for estimation and for other sectors about 70 percent of the data will be received and estimations are compiled based on the available data sets.

- The latest input rates & ratios, GVA of central part and Secondary and Tertiary sectors GVA will be compiled based on the previous year growth rates or trends.

- Third Revised Estimates (TRE): The Third Revised Estimates are prepared based on 100% data, both at current and constant prices. These estimates will be reconciled with Central Statistics Office, New Delhi. Third revised estimates are also called as final estimates. These estimates are also be revised if Central Statistics Office revises their GDP estimates

GSDP Estimates

These estimates will be released in February, every year:

Sl. No.	Estimate	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	GSDP	2016-17 (AE)			
2		2017-18 (AE)	2016-17 (FRE)		
3		2018-19 (AE)	2017-18 (FRE)	2016-17 (SRE)	
4		2019-20 (AE)	2018-19 (FRE)	2017-18 (SRE)	2016-17 (TRE)

Approaches used in compilation of GSDP estimates

Sl. No.	Name of the Sector		Approach
Primary Sector			
1	Crops		Production
2	Livestock		Production
3	Forestry and Logging		Production
4	Fishing and Aquaculture		Production
5	Mining and Quarrying		Production
Secondary Sector			
6	Manufacturing Registered		Production
	Manufacturing Un-Registered		Income
7	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Utility Services		Income
8	Construction	8	Expenditure
Tertiary Sector			
9	Trade & Repair services, Hotels & Restaurants		Income
10	Transport by Means other than Railways and Storage		Income
11	Supra Regional Sectors (Railways, Communications and Financial Services)		Income
12	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Professional Services		Income
13	Public Administration and Defense		Income
14	Other Services		Income

Flow of Data
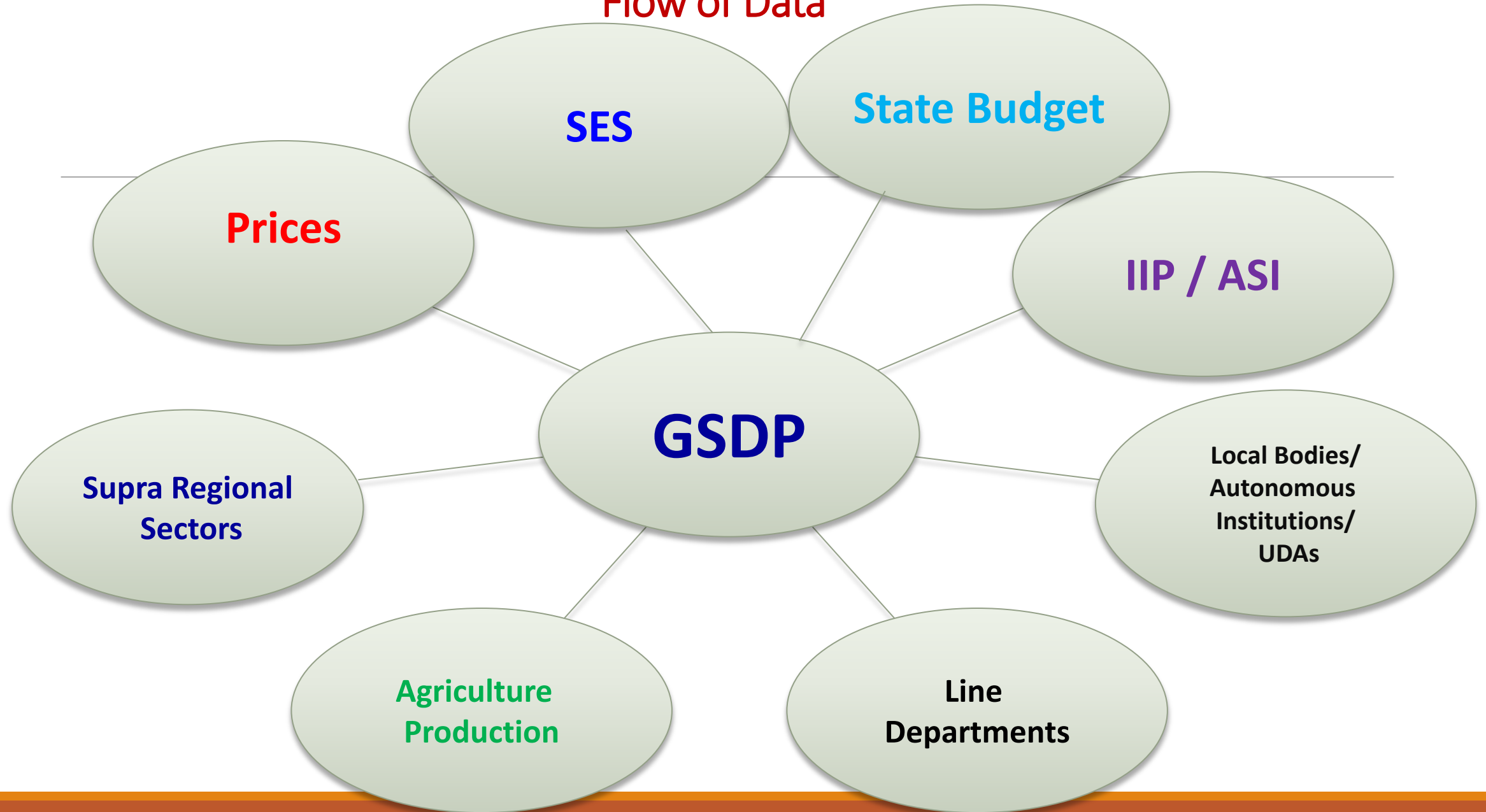
Primary Sector

Data Source:

- Crops Sector   -   DES (Agriculture) and Horticulture Departments.

- Livestock Sector   -   Animal Husbandry and Sericulture Depts.

- Forestry   -   Forest Department and Forest Survey Results

- Fishing   -   Fisheries Department

- Mining & Quarrying   -   Mines and Geology Department, CSO, and IBM, Nagpur.

- DES collects the data on production and Prices for Agriculture Crops and Horticulture Department Provided production of Horticulture Crops .

- For Horticulture crops, except Onion, Potato, Sweet Potato, Banana and Tapioca, production are supplied by Horticulture Department and DES Provides prices.

Secondary Sector

- This sector was titled as Industry Sector in 2004-05.

- In 2011-12 series, Mining and Quarrying sector has been shifted to the Primary sector, (earlier known as Agriculture sector) and renamed as Secondary sector.

- This Secondary sector consisting of Manufacturing; Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Utility Services; and Construction sectors.

Data Sources:

- Manufacturing   - Provided by CSO and DES, IIP.

- Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services   - State Budget and NDCUs.

- Construction   - AIDIS, NDCUs, Households etc.

Until the datasets are provided by the CSO, appropriate growth rates based on economy trends is applied.

Tertiary Sector

Data Source

- Trade, Hotels & Restaurants: State NDCU's, Budget & CSO
- Transport and Storage: Transport dept., TSRTC, NSS datasets Supra Regional Sector

- Communication
- Railways   ─ Data provided by CSO
- Financial Services

- Real Estate, Ownership of
- Dwellings and Business Services - NSS datasets & CSO

- Public Administration   -   Budget, NDCUs and CSO

- Other Services   -   State Budget , NSS datasets & CSO
- Until the datasets are provided by the CSO, appropriate growth rates based on economy trends are applied.

Comparison of Growth Rates of Telangana *vis-a-vis* All India at Current Prices

Year	Telangana		All India	
	GSDP (Rs. crore)	Growth rate	GDP (Rs. crore)	Growth rate
2011-12	3,59,434	--	87,36,329	--
2012-13	4,01,594	11.7	99,44,013	13.8
2013-14	4,51,580	12.4	1,12,33,522	13.0
2014-15	5,05,849	12.0	1,24,67,959	11.0
2015-16	5,63,356	11.4	1,37,64,037	10.4
2016-17	6,41,985	14.0	1,52,53,714	10.8
2017-18	7,32,657	14.1	1,67,51,688	9.8

Comparison of Growth Rates of Telangana *vis-a-vis* All India at Constant (2011-12) Prices

Year	Telangana		All India	
	GSDP (Rs. crore)	Growth rate	GDP (Rs. crore)	Growth rate
2011-12	3,59,434	--	87,36, 239	--
2012-13	3,70,113	3.0	92,13,017	5.5
2013-14	3,89,957	5.4	98,01,370	6.4
2014-15	4,16,332	6.8	1,05,27,674	7.4
2015-16	4,52,075	6.6	1,13,86,145	8.2
2016-17	4,97,513	10.1	1,21,96,006	7.1
2017-18	5,49,479	10.4	1,30,03,897	6.6

Gross State Domestic Product and Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices
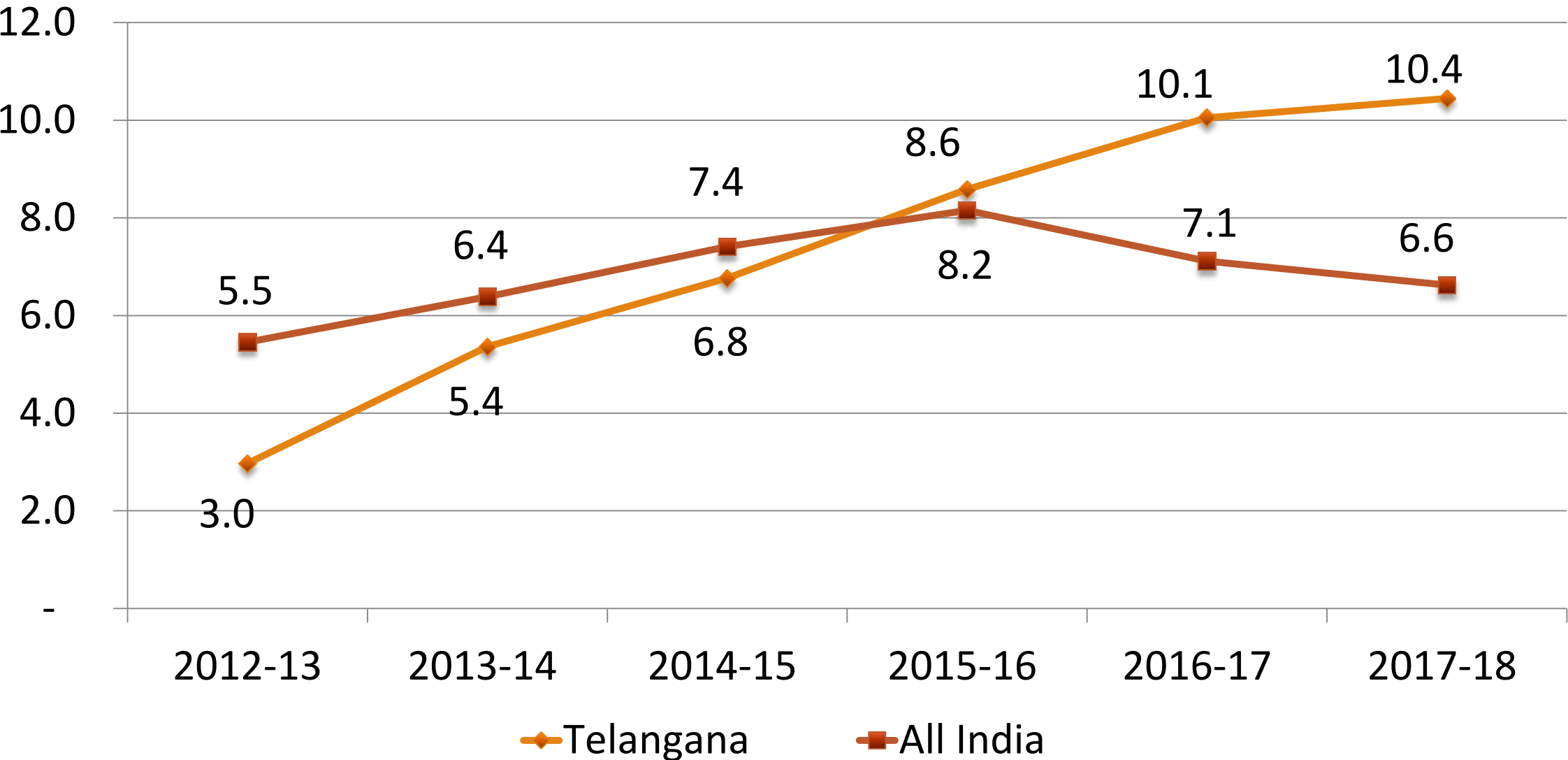
Gross State Domestic Product at Current Prices

Sl. No.	Sector	Telangana (Rs. Crore)							Growth 2017-18 over 2016-17
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
1	Primary	65,676	80,049	89,016	90,828	93,408	1,10,032	1,20,120	9.2
2	Secondary	92,778	84,906	90,440	89,660	94,364	99,425	1,08,412	9.0
3	Tertiary	1,77,597	2,10,308	2,42,273	2,86,011	3,28,754	3,75,179	4,32,520	15.3
	GSVA at basic prices	3,36,050	3,75,263	4,21,729	4,66,499	5,16,526	5,84,636	6,61,052	13.1
	GSDP	**3,59,434**	**4,01,594**	**4,51,580**	**5,05,849**	**5,63,356**	**6,41,985**	**7,32,657**	**14.1**
	Growth Rates	**-**	**11.7**	**12.4**	**12.0**	**11.4**	**14.0**	**14.1**	

Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices

Sl. No.	Sector	Telangana (Rs. Crore)							Growth 2017-18 over 2016-17
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
1	Primary	65,676	71,355	72,616	68,415	66,403	74,516	79,023	6.0
2	Secondary	92,778	81,925	82,240	78,231	83,114	86,143	91,427	6.1
3	Tertiary	1,77,597	1,92,596	2,09,440	2,36,427	2,62,529	2,89,280	3,21,309	11.1
	GSVA at basic prices	3,36,050	3,45,876	3,64,296	3,83,073	4,12,046	4,49,939	4,91,759	9.3
	GSDP	3,59,434	3,70,113	3,89,957	4,16,332	4,52,075	4,97,513	5,49,479	10.4
	Growth Rates	-	**3.0**	**5.4**	**6.8**	**8.6**	**10.1**	**10.4**	

Comparison of Sectoral Growth Rates at Current Prices

	Telangana	All India
Primary	9.2	5.3
Secondary	9.0	7.6
Tertiary	15.3	12.2
GVA	13.1	9.6
GSDP/GDP	14.1	9.8
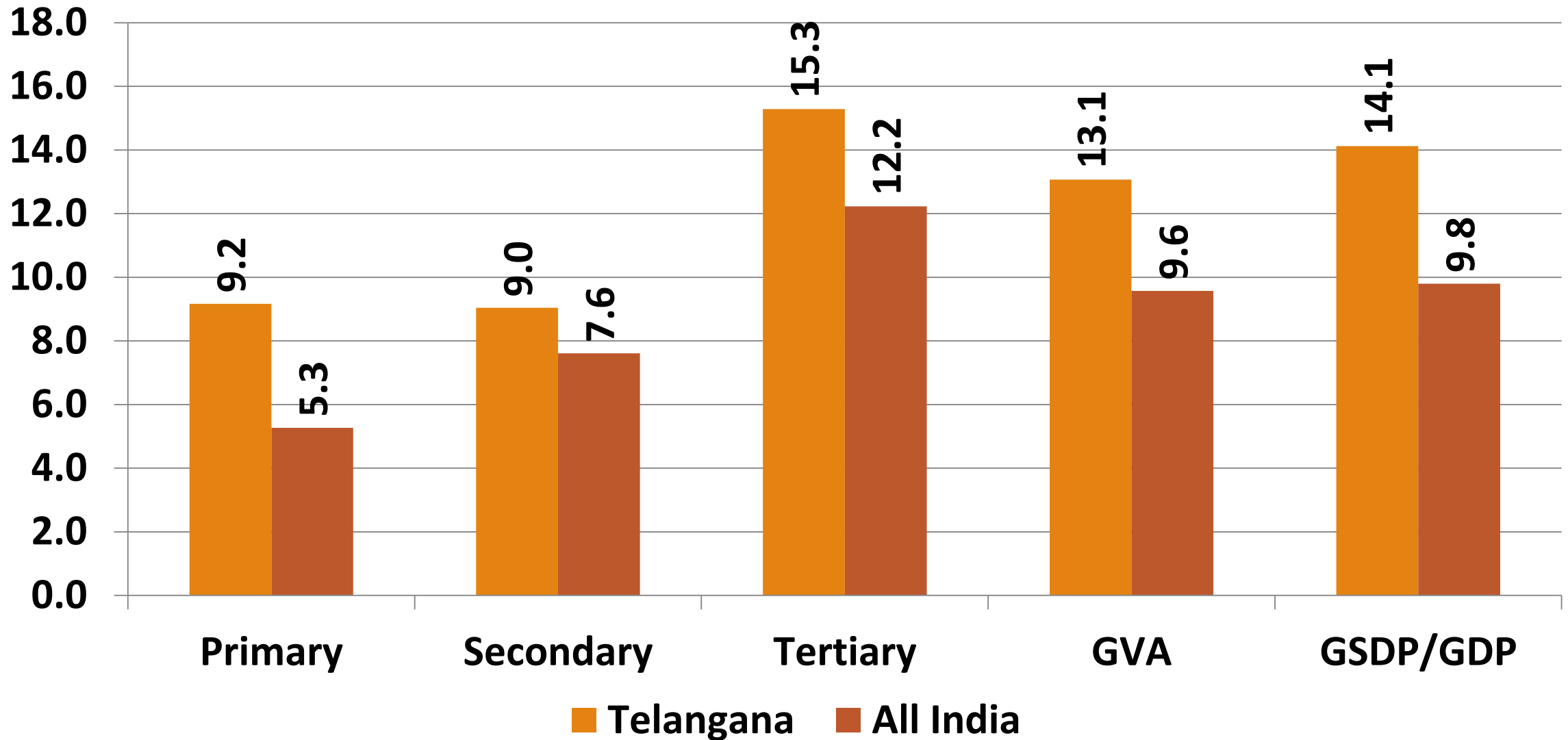
Broad sectoral contribution in GSVA 2017-18

Primary Sector 18.2%

Secondary Sector 16.4%

Tertiary Sector 65.4%
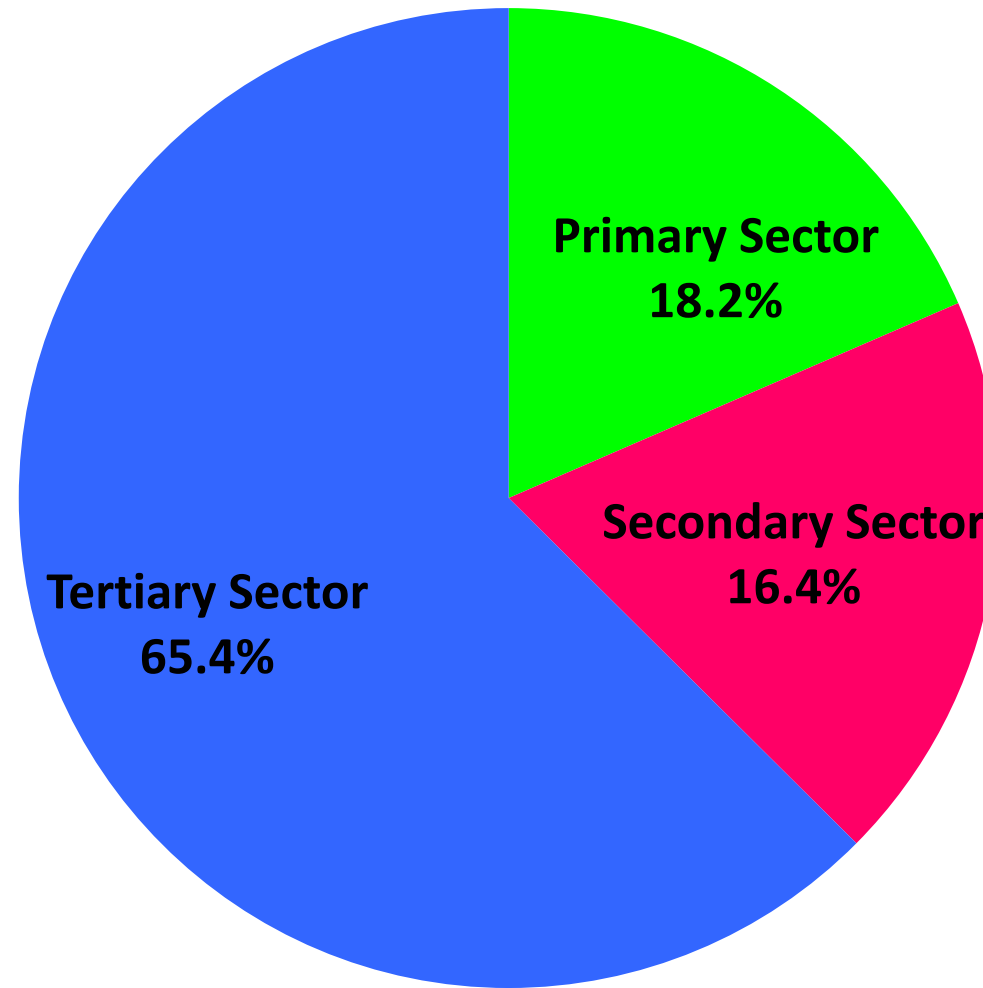
Official Statistics

The following publications are being released annually for the use of Administrators, Government Agencies, General Public:

- Statistical year Book

- Telangana State at a Glance

- Compendium of Environment Statistics

- Women and Men

- Child Statistics

STATISTICAL YEAR BOOK 2017

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

TELANGANA STATE AT A GLANCE 2017

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
HYDERABAD

Socio Economic Surveys

Objectives of household consumer expenditure survey (CES):

To derive MPCE (Monthly per capita consumer expenditure) and the pattern of consumption

To ascertain living standards People and their purchasing power

These results are used in calculation of consumer price indices

Food consumption data used to study the level of nutrition of different regions .

Uses of household Social Consumption : Education

To know the qualitative and quantitative aspects related to educational attainment.   (literacy rate education level obtained, type of institution, current enrollment etc.).

To build indicators on participation of the persons in the education system

Expenditure incurred on education.

To know the reasons for currently not attending education.

Uses of household Social Consumption : Health

• To generate basic quantitative information on the health sector

•T o know the prevalence rate of Morbidity

•To know the extent use of health services provided by government.

•Expenditure incurred on treatment received from public and private sectors

•To know the population affected by communicable diseases

•Use of Alternative medical facilities Ex: (AYUSH)

•Status of immunization of children age 0 to 5 years.

•Percentage of Institutional child births.

Samagra Kutumba Survey (Intensive HH Survey)

Samagra Kutumba Survey – Intensive HH Survey (IHS)

CONCEPT

- Enumeration of Socio Economic status of all the Households in Telangana State formed on 02.06.2014.

- Survey conducted on one single day (19.08.2014) to ensure objectivity and prevent duplication.

- Entire Government machinery at the field level was deployed.

- Simple but effective format for survey.

- Compared to other surveys taken up so far, unique and most comprehensive exercise.

Objective

- To create a reliable database on each household of Telangana

- To facilitate usage by different Government Depts /agencies to implement programmes.

- Effective targetting of the Welfare Programmes.

- To ensure that the intended benefits reach the deserving poor.

- To plug the leakages in the implementation of programmes.

Every paisa must reach the deserving poor

Process

- Nearly 4 lakh government employees including police utilized to collect details of the households

- Information collected on voluntary basis to avoid litigation (WPs pending on privacy issues)

- Not notified under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (mandatory disclosure)

- Collected the actual information on 8 broad areas covering 94 items

- Natives of Telangana, residing in other states and abroad who were physically not present included in the list, based on relevant documents produced.

- Training imparted to all the enumerators and supervisors for the effective conduct of Intensive Household Survey.

- Wide publicity given for participating of the people in the survey.

- Verification of documents issued by the State / Central governments such as:
  - Aadhaar card/Ration card, Bank Account Details, LPG connection booklet, Physically Handicapped certificate (if applicable), Electricity Bill, Pattedar Passbook, Caste certificate, Vehicle Registration details

Achievements

- Survey was conducted on a single day i.e., on 19.08.2014 throughout State.

- Entire Government machinery i.e., 3,85,892 employees were involved.

- Simple but effective format was used

- All the enumerators were effectively trained before the survey

- Compared to other surveys taken up so far, unique and most comprehensive exercise.

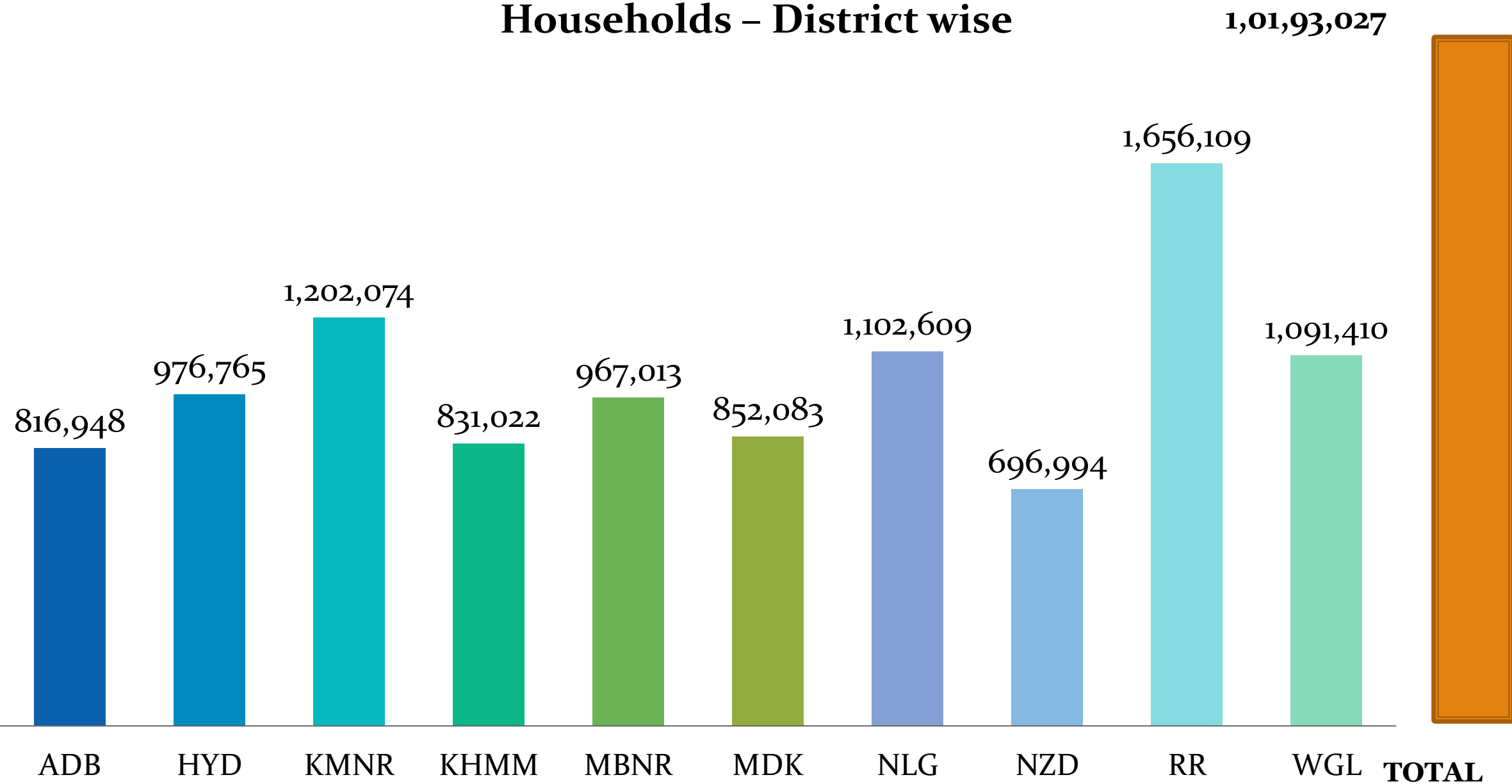- About 1.05 crore survey formats were printed centrally
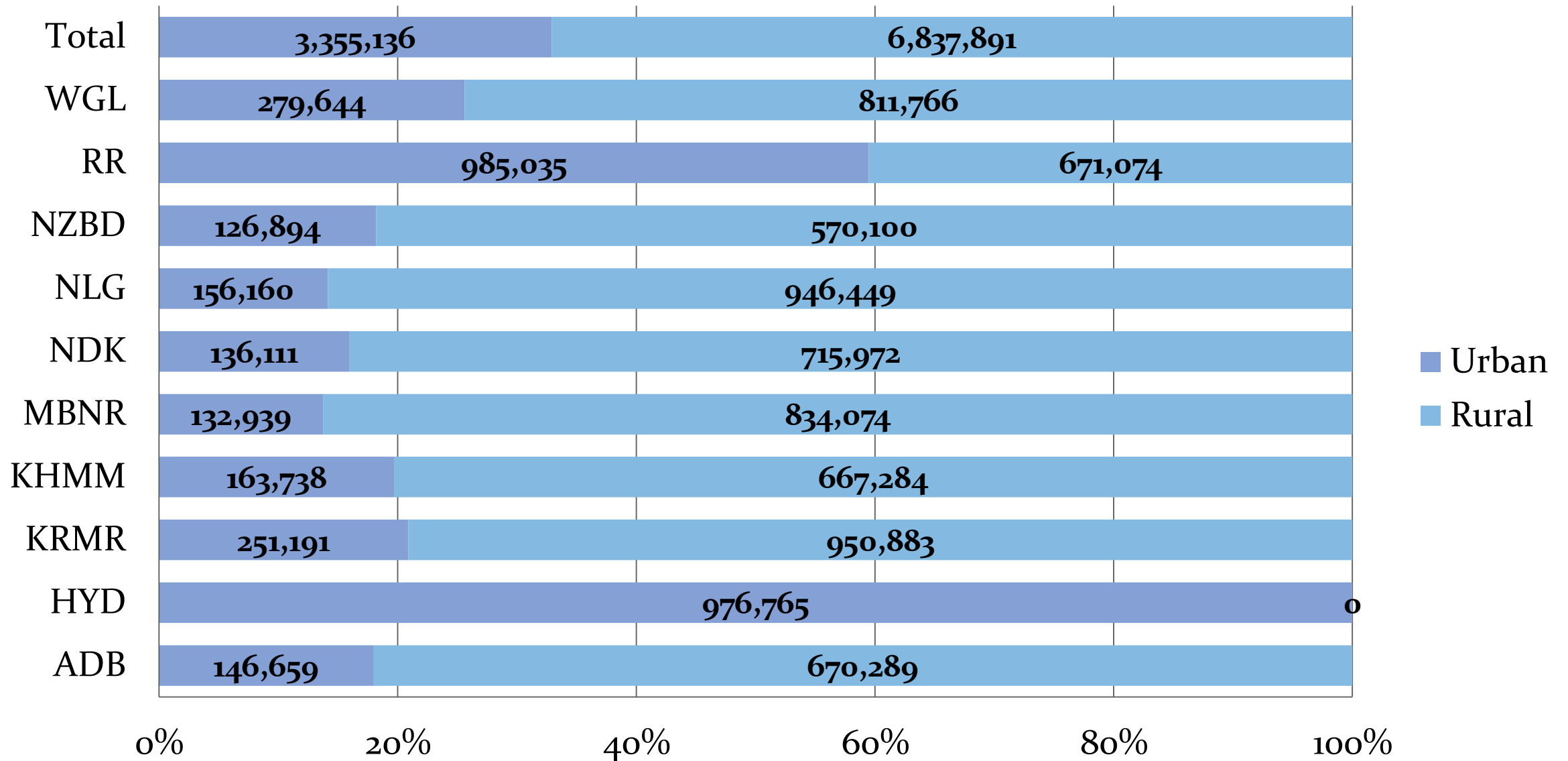
Immediate Benefits of the Survey

Use to identify eligible beneficiaries for welfare programmes, such as:

- 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 exercise
- Assess impact of demonetization by using bank/PO account details

Households – District wise

Household – Rural & Urban

	Urban	Rural
Total	3,355,136	6,837,891
WGL	279,644	811,766
RR	985,035	671,074
NZBD	126,894	570,100
NLG	156,160	946,449
NDK	136,111	715,972
MBNR	132,939	834,074
KHMM	163,738	667,284
KRMR	251,191	950,883
HYD	976,765	0
ADB	146,659	670,289

Population - District Wise

3,63,03,012

District	Population
ADB	2,824,953
HYD	3,794,218
KMNR	3,838,323
KHMM	2,623,072
MBNR	4,284,024
MDK	3,092,584
NLG	3,595,203
NZD	2,467,312
RR	6,136,368
WGL	3,646,955
TOTAL	3,63,03,012

Population – Rural & Urban

	Urban	Rural
Total	12,391,156	23,911,856
WGL	978,062	2,668,893
RR	3,637,275	2,499,093
NZBD	492,629	1,974,683
NLG	521,544	3,073,659
NDK	501,502	2,591,082
MBNR	531,229	3,752,795
KHMM	543,225	2,079,847
KRMR	869,693	2,968,630
HYD	3,794,218	0
ADB	521,779	2,303,174

Households – Caste Wise

OC, 2165170, 21%

SC, 1796622, 18%

ST, 980808, 10%

BC, 5250427, 51%

Telangana Samagra Kutumba Survey
ఇంటింటి సర్వే

Telangana Samagra Kutumba Survey
ఇంటింటి సర్వే

ఆగస్టు 19, 2014

Loading....

Telangana Samagra Kutumba Survey
ఇంటింటి సర్వే

LOGIN | REGISTER

USER LOGIN | PIN LOGIN

Enter your 6 digit PIN

🔒 _____

Login

సమగ్ర కుటుంబ సర్వే

Indicator

MIS Reports	Constituency at Glance
District at Glance	Mandal at Glance
Village at Glance	Key Characterstics

Screen 1

సమగ్ర కుటుంబ సర్వే

MIS Reports

◉ District level MIS ○ Constisuency level MIS

Select District
Jogulamba

Jogulamba

Select Mandal
Kamareddy
Select Mandal

Karimnagar

Select Category
Khammam
Demographic

Komaram Bheem

Select Sub Category
Mahabubabad
Religion

Mahabubnagar

Mancherial

| NORMAL REPORT | SHOW BAR CHART |

Medak

Medchal-Malkajgiri

Nagarkurnool

Telangana

Screen 2

సమగ్ర కుటుంబ సర్వే

MIS Reports

◉ District level MIS ○ Constisuency level MIS

Select District
Jogulamba

Select Mandal
Ghattu

Select Category
Education Status

| NORMAL REPORT | SHOW BAR CHART |

d, Developed and Maintained by National Ir

Screen 3

సమగ్ర కుటుంబ సర్వే

MIS Reports

◉ District level MIS ○ Constisuency level MIS

Select District
Jogulamba

Select Mandal
Select Mandal

Select Category
Demographic

Select Sub Category
Religion

| NORMAL REPORT | SHOW BAR CHART |

nd Maintained by National Informatics Cen

Population

BAR Chart

Selected District : Jogulamba

S.No	Mandal	Population	Household
1	Kaloor_Timmanadoddi	39879	7619
2	Dharur	51742	10731
3	Gadwal	117838	29664
4	Itikyal	56461	12182
5	Maldakal	58049	12966
6	Ghattu	65125	12167
7	Aiza	92758	19247
8	Rajoli	38563	8586
9	Waddepalle	36849	7614
10	Manopad	35775	7745
Total		**667086**	**144931**

Population

Normal Report — Vertical Bar Chart

Selected District : Jogulamba

- Alampur: 19,441 / 19,684 / 39,175
- Undavelli: 17,267 / 17,561 / 34,872
- Manopad: 17,725 / 17,978 / 35,775
- Waddepalle: 18,381 / 18,432 / 36,849
- Rajoli: 19,193 / 19,294 / 38,563
- Aiza: 45,961 / 46,678
- Ghattu: 32,466 / 32,570
- Maldakal: 28,886 / 29,088 / 58,049
- Itikyal: 27,596 / 28,788 / 56,461
- Gadwal: 58,631 / 59,000
- Dharur: 25,652 / 26,024 / 51,742
- Kaloor_Timmanadoddi: 20,099 / 19,739 / 39,879
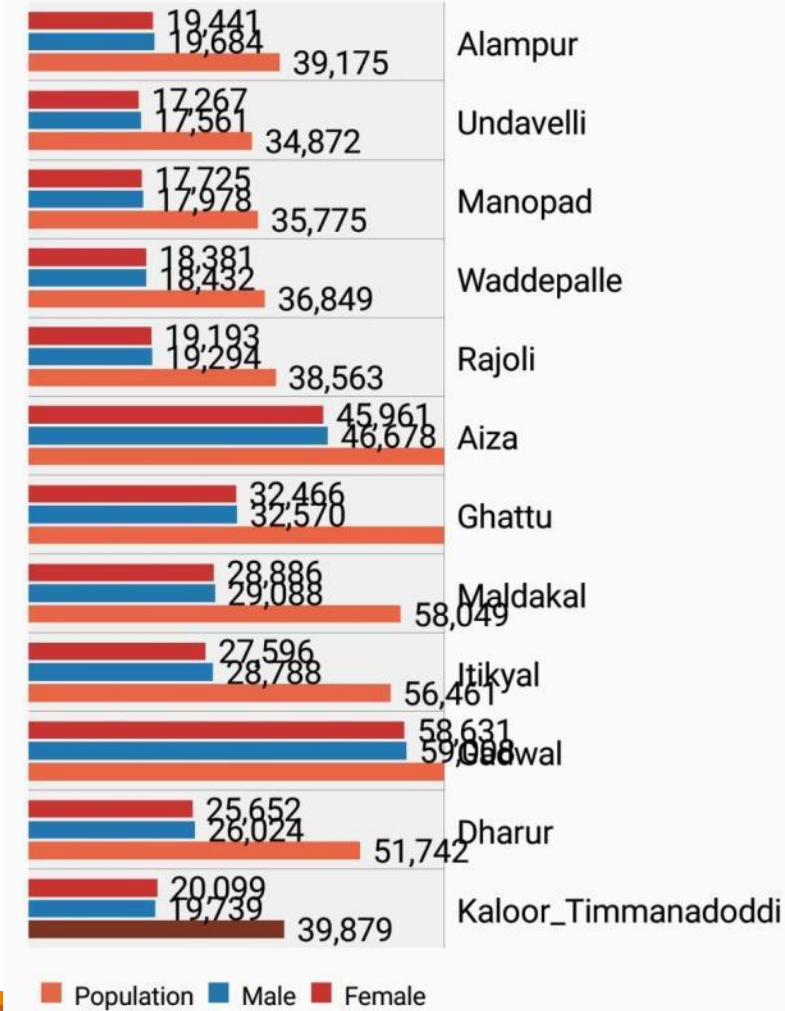
Population — Male — Female

usehold ☑Male ☑Female ☐Transgender GO

Geographical Area	:	1,12,077 sq.kms
Districts	:	31
Revenue Divisions	:	68
Mandals/ Tahsils	:	584
Revenue Villages	:	10,434
Inhabited	:	9,834
Un-Inhabited	:	600
Total Towns	:	158
Statutory Towns	:	42
Census Towns	:	116
Zilla Praja Parishads	:	9
Mandal Praja Parishads	:	438
Urban Local Bodies	:	73
Municipal Corporations	:	6
Municipalities	:	42
Nagar Panchayats	:	25

Population

Normal Report

Horizantal Bar Chart

Selected District : Jogulamba

aloor_Timmanadoddi	Dharur	Gadwal	Itikyal	Maldakal	Ghattu
39,879	51,742	117,838	56,461	58,049	65,125
19,730/20,099	26,025/25,652	59,068/58,631	28,788/27,596	29,088/28,886	32,537/32,466
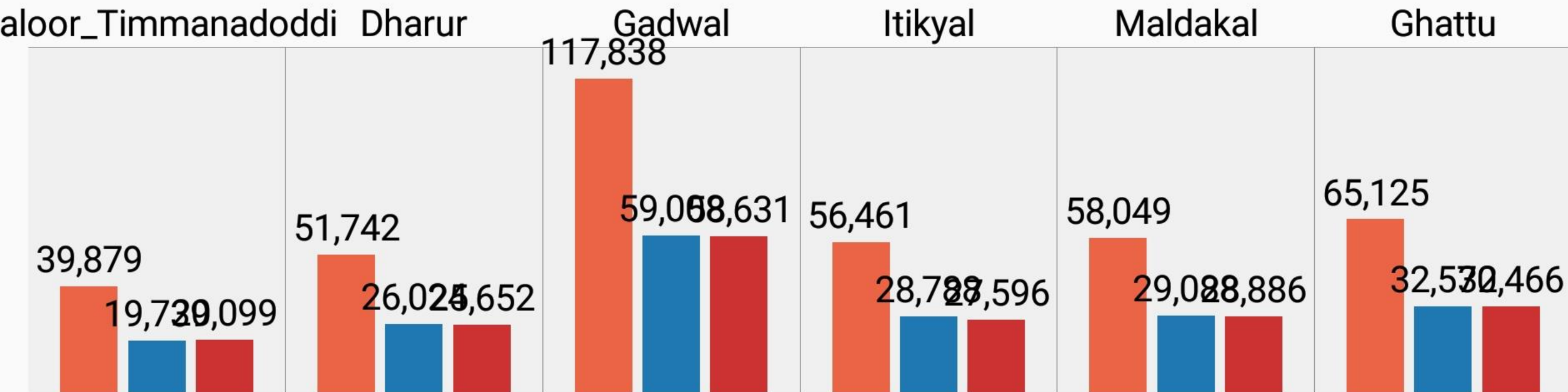
■ Population ■ Male ■ Female

☑ Population ☑ Household ☑ Male ☑ Female ☑ Transgender **GO**

MIS Reports

○ District level MIS ● Constisuency level MIS

Select Constituency

Select Constituency ▼

Achampet (SC)

Adilabad

Alair

Alampur (SC)

Amberpet

Andole (SC)

Armur

Asifabad (ST)

Aswaraopeta (ST)

Population

BAR Chart

Selected Constituency : Aswaraopeta (ST)

S.No	Constituency ⟳	Population ⟳	Household ⟳
1	Aswaraopeta (ST)	201195	64271
	Total	201195	64271

District At Glance

Select District

Jogulamba ▼

GO FOR ABSTRACT

⟳ Loading....

Telangana Samagra Kutumba Survey

District Jogulamba

Category-1: General Demography

Population: 667086 **HouseHolds:** 144931 **Male:** 334844 **Female:** 331298 **Transgender:**

S.No.	Caste	Population	HouseHolds	Male	Female	T
1	SC	142721	28641	71982	70486	
2	ST	12660	2551	6286	6367	
3	BC	435886	96105	218530	216768	
4	OC	75819	17634	38046	37677	
5	Minority	63786	13813	32202	31490	

Category-2: Religion

S.No.	Religion	Population	Households
1	Hindus	603371	131118
2	Muslims	53154	11697
3	Christians	9325	1825
4	Sikhs	336	82
5	Jains	39	8
6	Buddhists	28	5
7	Others	909	196

Category-3: Age

S.No.	Age
1	0-5
2	6-14
3	15-19
4	20-24
5	25-29
6	30-59
7	Above 60

Category-4: Marital Status

Married : 332155	Un Married : 158695	Separated from Husband : 2221	Widower : 4152	Widow :
Separated From Wife : 701	Husband/ Wife Abandoned :			

Category-5: Language

Telugu : 131041	Urdu : 9281	English : 2787	Assami : 7	Bengali
Gujarathi : 3	Hindi : 670	Kannad : 319	Kashmiri : 1	Konkani
Malayalam : 10	Manipuri : 2	Marathi : 250		
Punjabi : 0	Sanskrit : 0	Tamil : 89		

Category-6: House Type

Temporary Shelter : 6023	Thatched House : 18689	Tiles/Asbestos/Stone/Roof House : 64935	

Category-7: House Assets

LPG Connections : 59665	Water Tap Connections : 0	Toilets : 37096	
Having Two Rooms : 36589	Having Three Rooms : 9537	Having Above Three Rooms : 4394	
Stream : 5736	Thogu / chelamaa : 1003	Own Well : 433	
Public Tap : 77443	Hand Pump : 31475	Own Motor Pump W : 1624	

Category-8: LiveStock

Cattle : 24571	Poultry birds : 4066	Pigs : 1789	

Category-9: Assets

MotorCycle / Scooter : 27954	Threewheelers : 946	Fourwheelers : 1356

Category-10: Employees

State Govt. Employee : 4041	Central Govt. Employee : 1307	PSU : 573	State Govt. Project Em
Total Employees : 11888			

Category-11: Pension

Oldage Pension : 25621	Widow Pension : 12760	Weavers Pension : 2074	Disability P : 4203
Abhayahastham Pension : 808	AIDS Patients Pension : 18	Artists Pension : 55	Freedom F Pension :

Category-12: Education

Small Age : 139185	Small Children : 70486	Studying NUSREY/LKG/UKG/1ST CLASS : 24081	Illiterates : 292122
2nd Class : 17150	3rd Class : 15892	4th Class : 16034	5th Class :
7th Class : 27027	8th Class : 14978	9th Class : 13884	10th Class : 53859
Inter 2nd Year : 23837	Degree 1st Year : 5089	Degree 2nd Year : 4079	Degree 3rd : 14541
Completed PG : 5476	Studying POLYTEHNIC : 530	Completed POLYTEHNIC : 575	Studying ENGINNE : 2695
Studying MEDICIENE : 260	Completed MEDICINE : 391	Studying ITI : 551	Completed ITI : 1806
Studying NURSING : 176	Completed NURSING : 377	Studying B.Ed : 771	Completed B.Ed : 3491	Others : 6536

Category-13: Occupation

Agriculture Labour : 113863	Daily Wages Labour : 80107	Migrated Labour : 6827	Own Agriculture : 36426	Lease Agriculture : 1122
Milch Animals : 785	Large Business : 276	Small Business : 4775	Working in Other Countries : 154	Beedi Workers : 903
Weavers : 4540	Toddy Toppers : 712	Fisher Man : 1212	GoldSmith : 281	Barber : 1030
Washer Man : 2088	Pottery : 215	BlackSmith : 526	BronzeSmith : 94	Carpenter : 1051
Tailer : 524	Cobbler : 103	Animal Herder : 601	Drivers : 3319	Artists : 151
Other Skilled Workers : 1452	House Wife : 17118	Students : 77643	Scavengers : 146	Beggers : 587
Do Nothing : 30811	Others : 9907			

Category-14: Others

Property Tax Payers : 0	IT Tax Payers : 4452	Having Bank Accounts : 150712	Having UID : 470722	Having Mobile Number : 0

Note: The reports and any other information provided through this App are for reference purposes only.

Village At Glance

Select District

Jogulamba

Select Mandal

Ghattu

Select Village

Rayapuram

GO FOR ABSTRACT

...ngana Samagra Kutumba Survey

Village Rayapuram

...mba | **Mandal :** | Ghattu

...graphy

| | **Male :** 1332 | **Female** 1343 | **Transg** 1 ender : |

...pulation	HouseHolds	Male	Female	TransGender
462	84	239	223	0
0	0	0	0	0
2186	411	1079	1106	1
28	6	14	14	0
0	0	0	0	0

Category-3: Age

...atio n	Househol ds		S.No.	Age	Count
...678	501		1	0-5	436
0	0		2	6-14	546
0	0		3	15-19	254
			4	20-24	265
			5	25-29	245
			6	30-59	746
			7	Above 60	184

... : 603	Separated from Husband : 11	Widower : 19	Widow : 134
...Wife ...I : 2			

...ish : 16	Assami : 0	Bengali : 0
...ad : 0	Kashmiri : 0	Konkani : 0
...thi : 0	Nepali : 0	Oriya : 0
...il : 0		

.../Asbestos/St Roof House :	RCC : 114	Rent : 9

...ts : 27	Electricity : 280	Having One Room : 295
...ng Above e Rooms : 3	Govt Assisted House : 45	Pond : 5
... Well : 3	Common Well : 1	Own Tap : 5
...Motor Pump	Water Can : 2	Air Coditioner : 0

... : 2	Sheep / Goats : 58	Other : 11

	Fourwheelers : 1	Tractor_AGRI : 6

...gs : 2	Sheep / Goats : 58	Other : 11

...1	Fourwheelers : 1	Tractor_AGRI : 6

...SU : 0	State Govt Project Employee	Private : 3

...eavers Pension	Disability Pension : 12	Toddy Toppers Pension : 0
...ists Pension :	Freedom Fighter Pension : 0	

...Studying ...USREY/LKG/U ...G/1ST CLASS :	Illiterates : 1713	1st Class : 83
...h Class : 67	5th Class : 71	6th Class : 29
...h Class : 20	10th Class : 71	Inter 1st Year : 3
...gree 2nd Year	Degree 3rd Year : 12	Studying PG : 2
...ompleted ...OLYTECHNIC :	Studying ENGINNERING : 1	Completed ENGINEERING : 3
...udying ITI : 1	Completed ITI : 2	Studying NURSING : 1
...ompleted B.Ed	Others : 3	

...ENGINNERING :	Completed ENGINEERING : 3
...Completed ITI : 2	Studying NURSING : 1
...Others : 3	

...Own Agriculture : 71	Lease Agriculture : 4
...Working in Other Countries : 0	Beedi Workers : 1
...GoldSmith : 0	Barber : 1
...BronzeSmith : 1	Carpenter : 0
...Drivers : 3	Artists : 0
...cavengers : 0	Beggers : 0

...Having UID : ...342	Having Mobile Number : 0

Mana Vooru – Mana Pranalika

Background

- Top down planning process did not effectively address the felt needs of the people

- People's Participation remained a distant dream

- Budgets for Districts and Sub-district units decicded at the State level

- Need for 'Bottom Up' approach

- Shift from Bureaucratic to Democratic model

- Democratic Decentralization now translates to Economic Planning at Grassroots with people's participation

- The MVMP program aimed to prepared plans at Gram Panchayat, Mandal and District with People's participation and to incorporate them in State Plan for implementation

- Felt needs prioritized by the local bodies

- Resource mapping and allocation

- Institutional framework and support system

Process

- Identification and Prioritization
  - Panchayats identify the priorities focusing on Human Development
  - Key sectors in the plan
    - Health
    - Education
    - Agriculture and land use plan
    - Basic infrastructure - Safe drinking water, roads, drainages, sanitation
    - Resource mobilization

- Ensured minimum participation of ten percent of village population in Gram Sabhas while finalizing the village plans

Know Your District – Plan Your District

Objectives

- Planning as an important function of the filed level functionary of the Planning Department,

- Looking beyond statistic gathering…
    - Mapping of all types of resources,
    - Usage of technology such as Geospatial Technology,
    - Convergence of data for Village, Mandal and District level planning,
    - Prepare shelf of projects,

- Effective use of Samagra Kutumba Survey (SKS) data,

- Monitoring and Evaluation of SDGs.

Strategy

Know Your District
- District Profiles
- DDI
- SKS Data

Goals, Benchmarks
- State Vision
- SDG
- DDI Goalposts
- Resource Mapping

Plan Your District
- Resource optimization
- Collaborations
- Advocacy
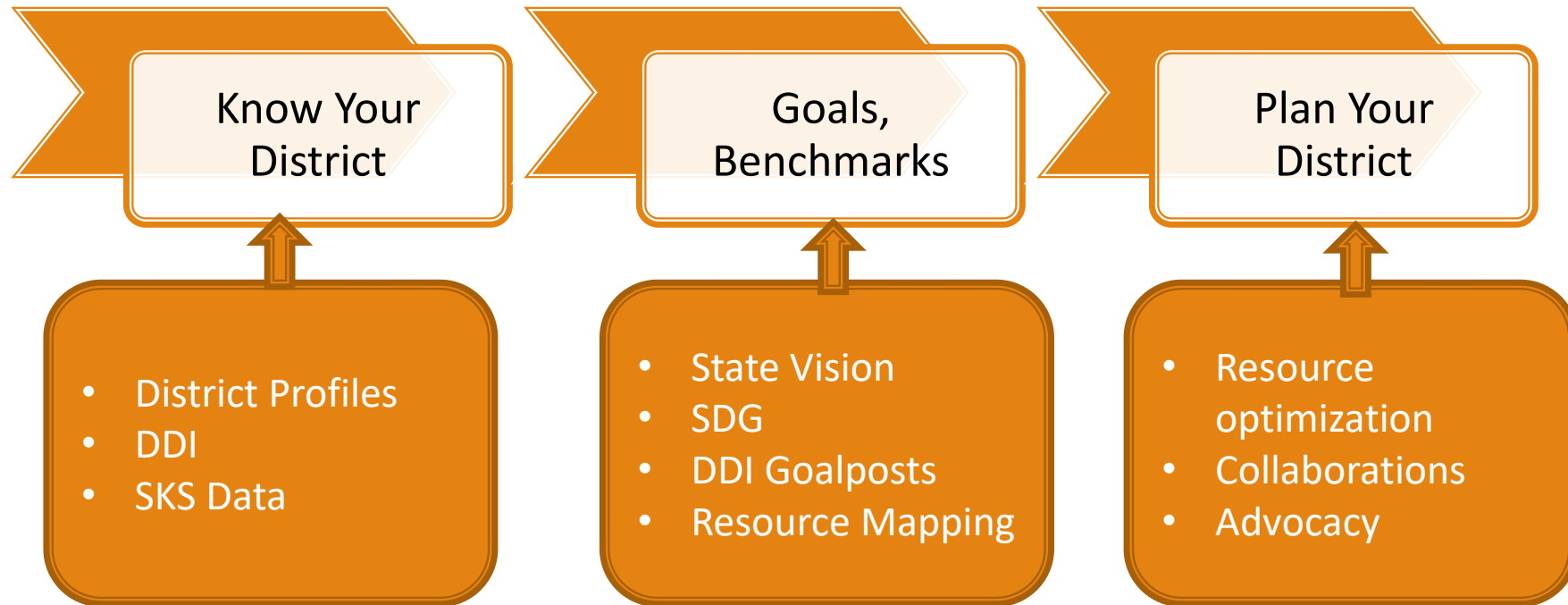
Agriculture – % of Irrigated area
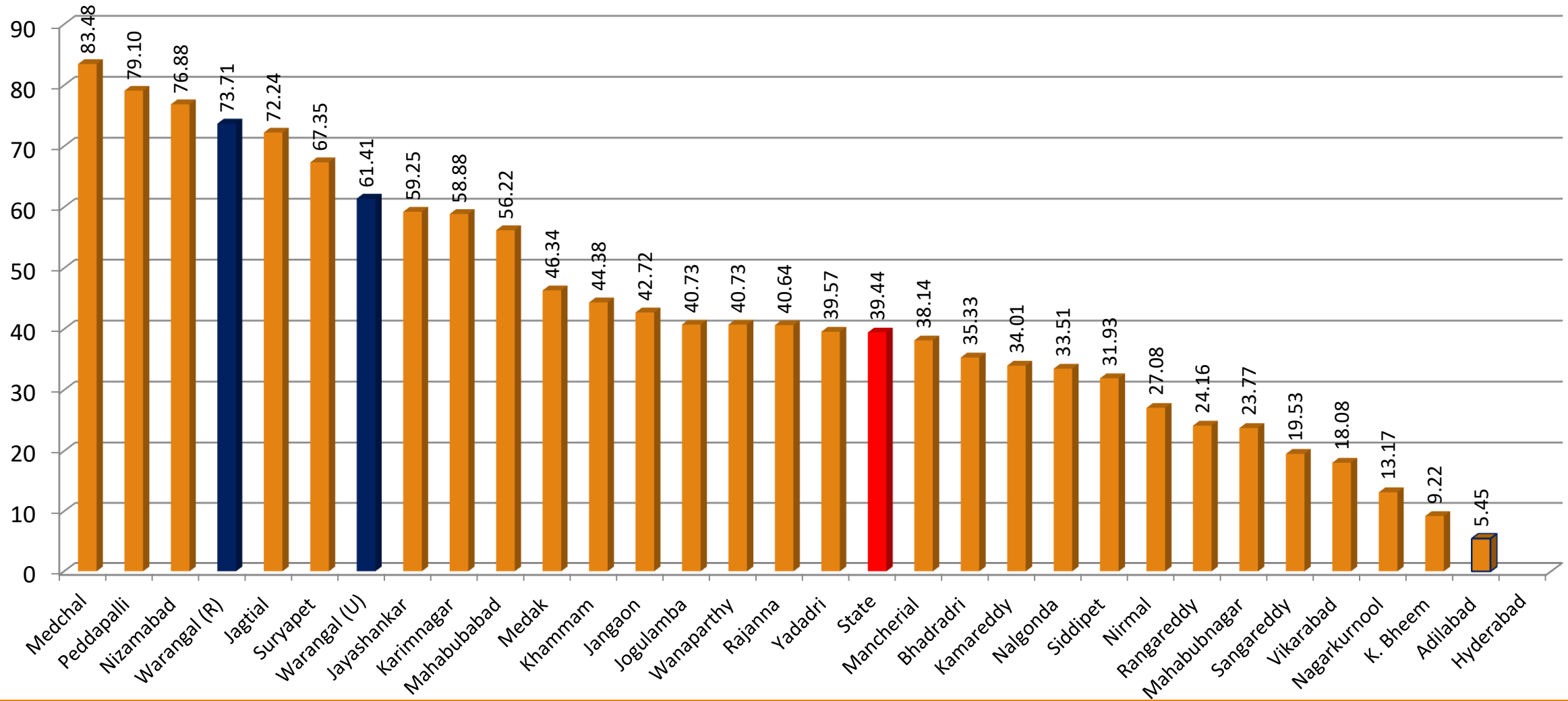
Agriculture - Irrigation Intensity

District	Value
Nizamabad	186.71
Rajanna	175.98
Kamareddy	175.81
Nagarkurnool	170.16
Siddipet	165.75
Nirmal	160.44
Jagtial	157.13
Medak	156.64
Karimnagar	155.79
Peddapalli	155.39
Suryapet	154.83
Vikarabad	147.58
Nalgonda	147.54
Yadadri	146.88
Mahabubnagar	146.84
State	146.50
Jangaon	145.88
Warangal (U)	145.38
Mahabubabad	135.40
Sangareddy	133.31
Jogulamba	133.29
Wanaparthy	133.29
Warangal (R)	131.87
Rangareddy	128.47
Medchal	127.71
Jayashankar	124.03
Khammam	120.18
Bhadradri	110.81
Adilabad	102.05
K. Bheem	100.00
Mancherial	94.76
Hyderabad	

Agriculture – Cropping Intensity (in %)
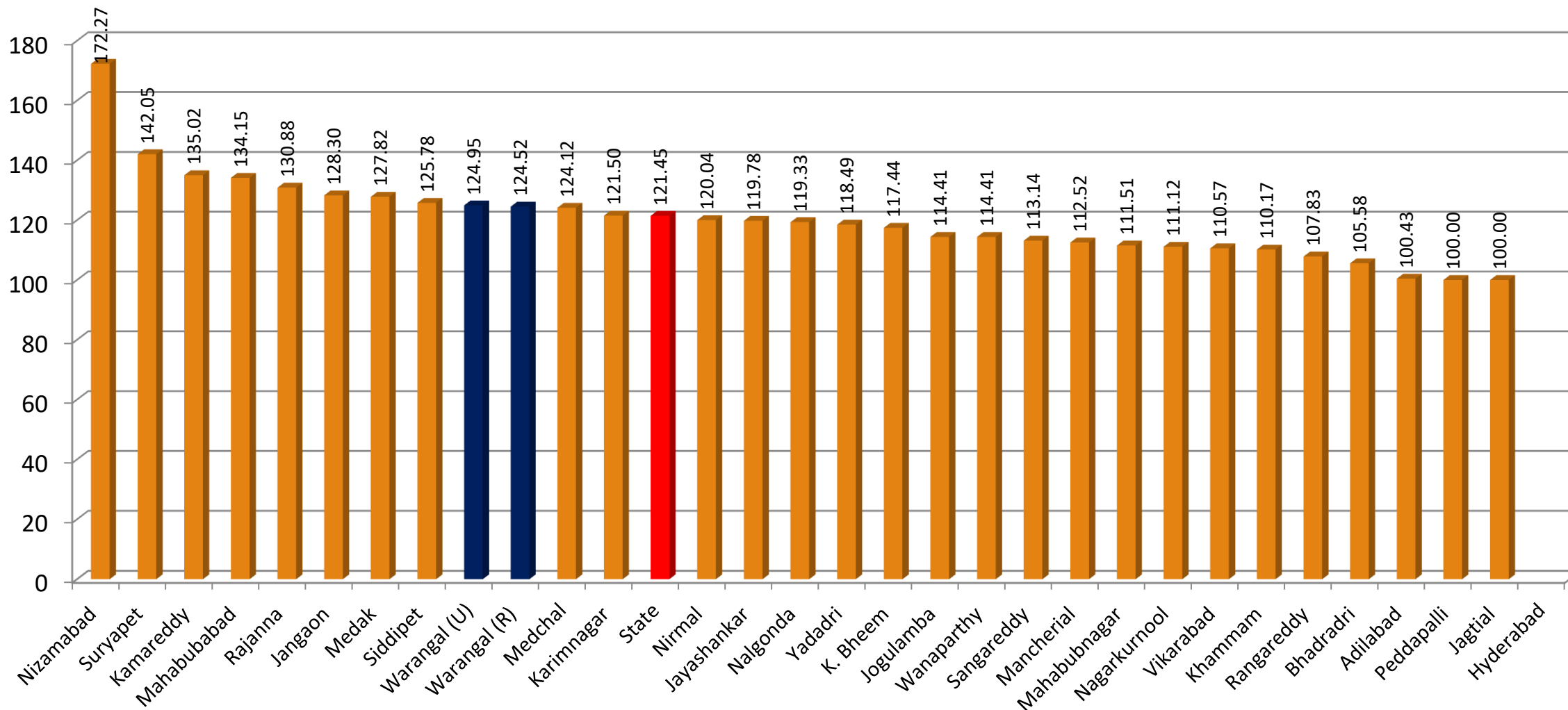
Agriculture - % of MI tanks covered under Mission Kakatiya
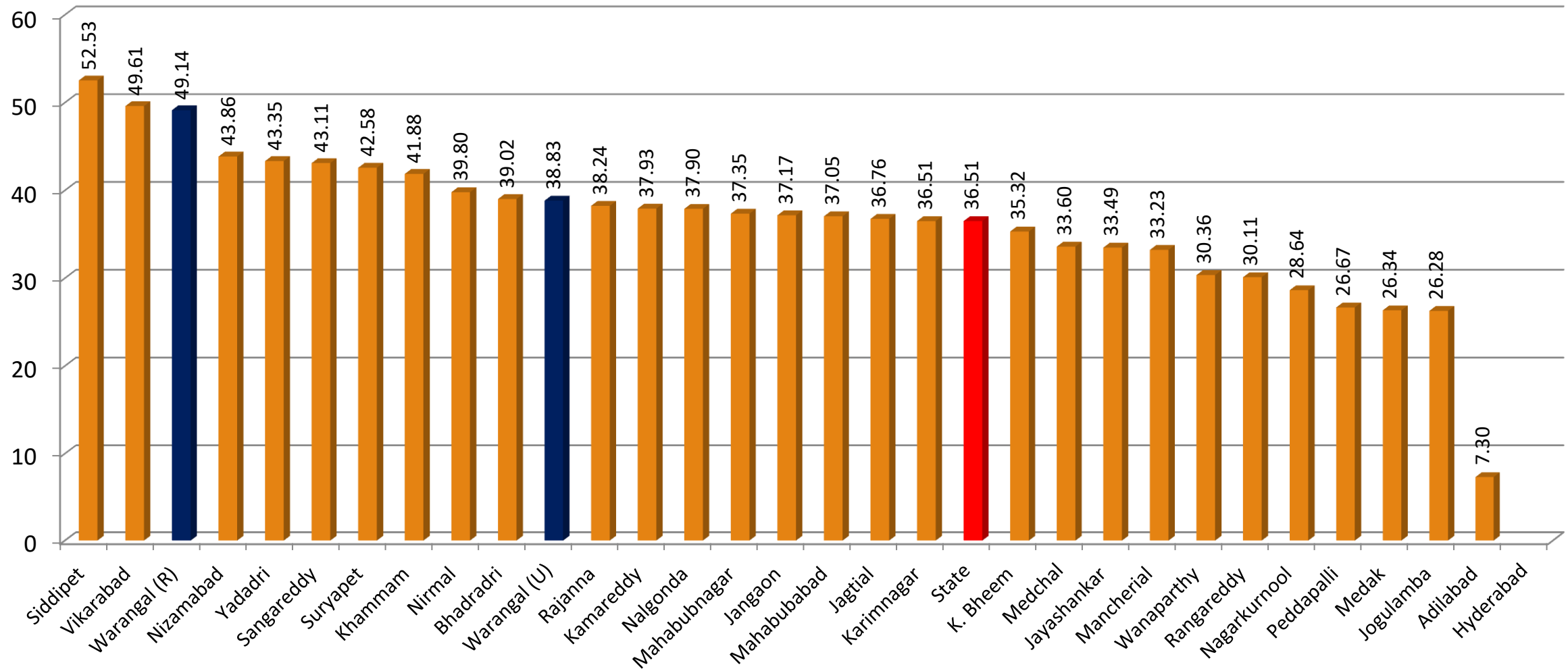
Agriculture - Average Net sown area per cultivator (in ha)
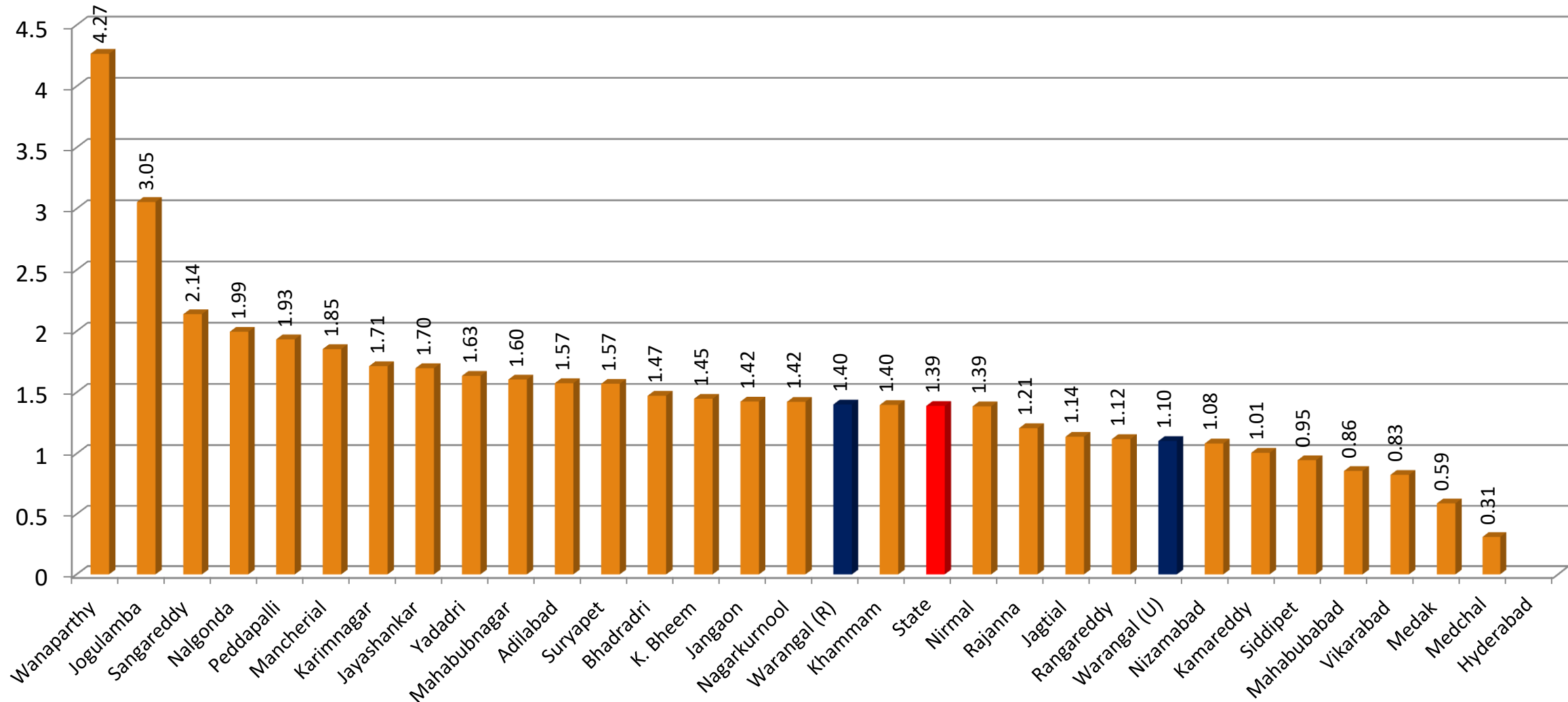
Agriculture - Number of large livestock per 1000 population
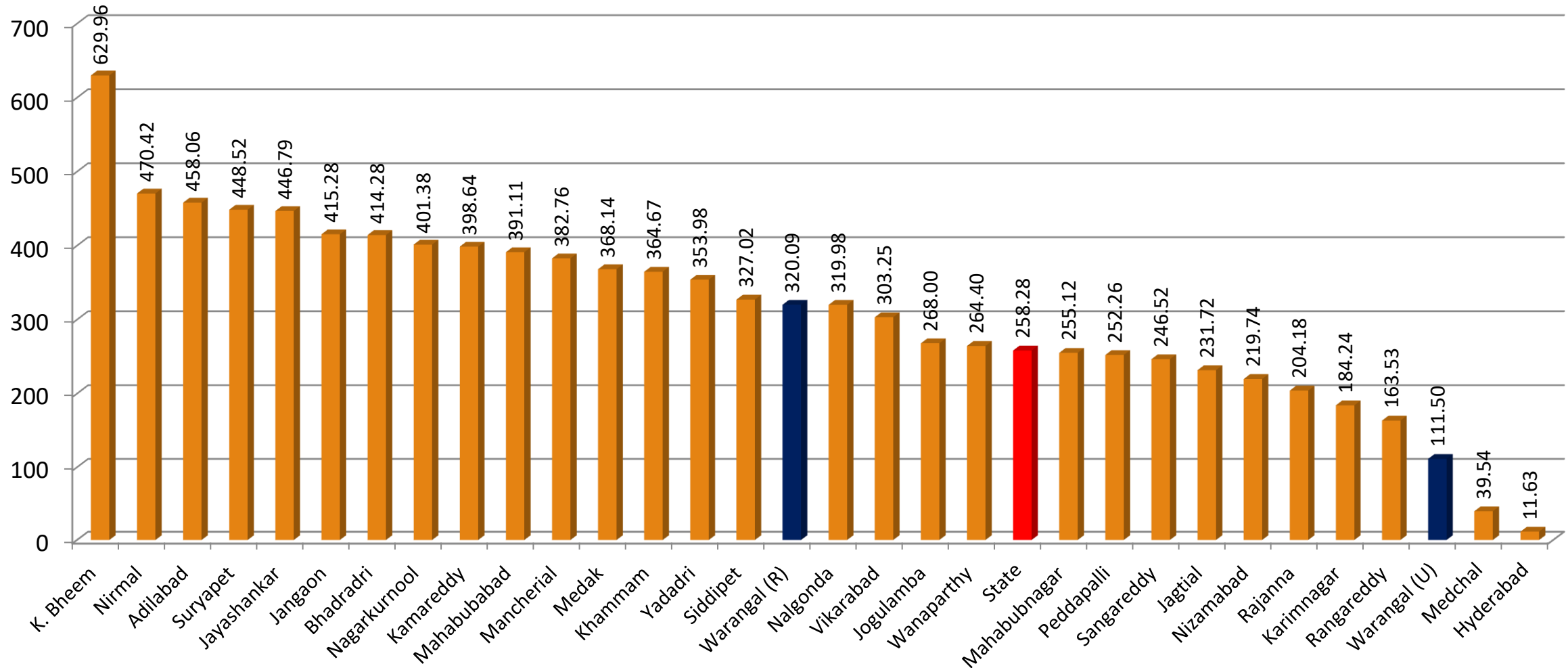
Agriculture - Number of small ruminants per 1000 population
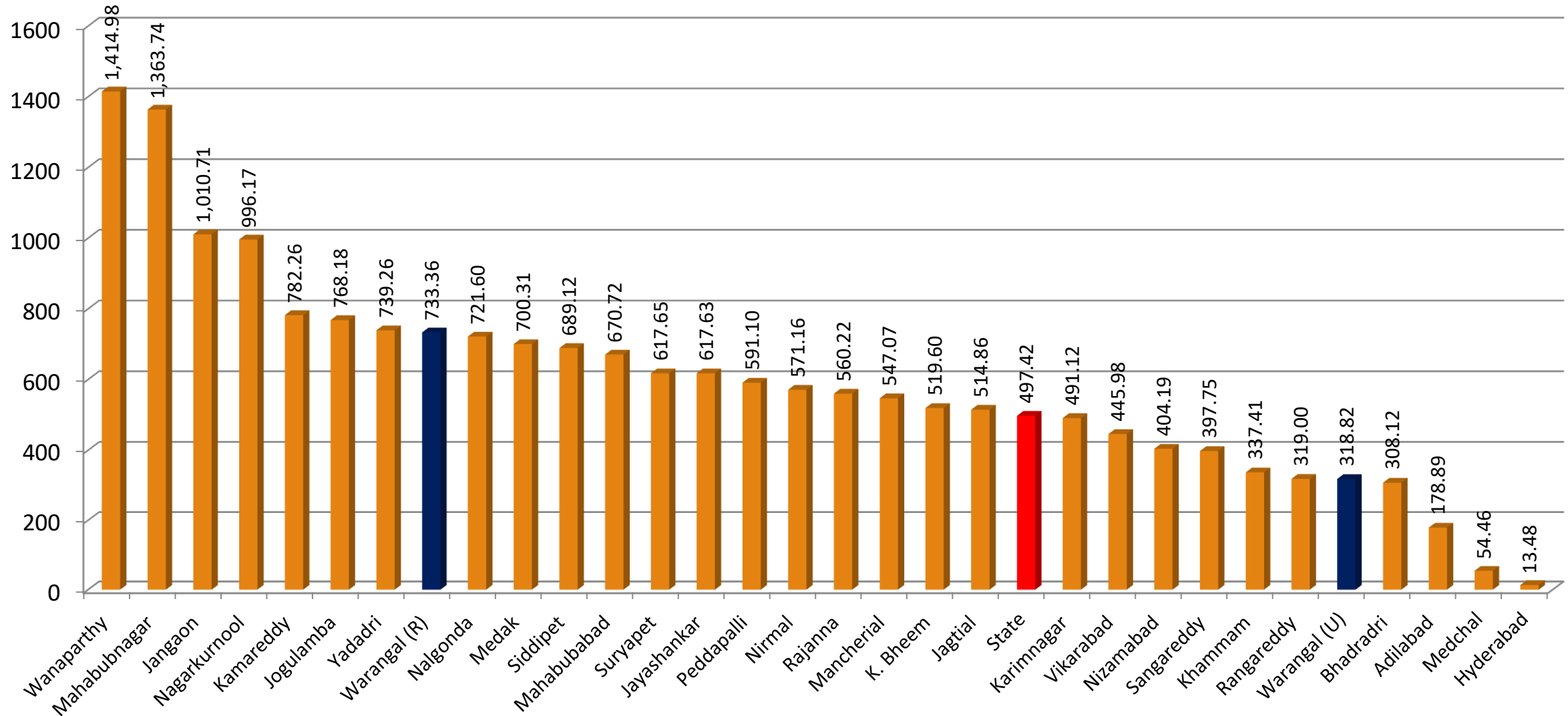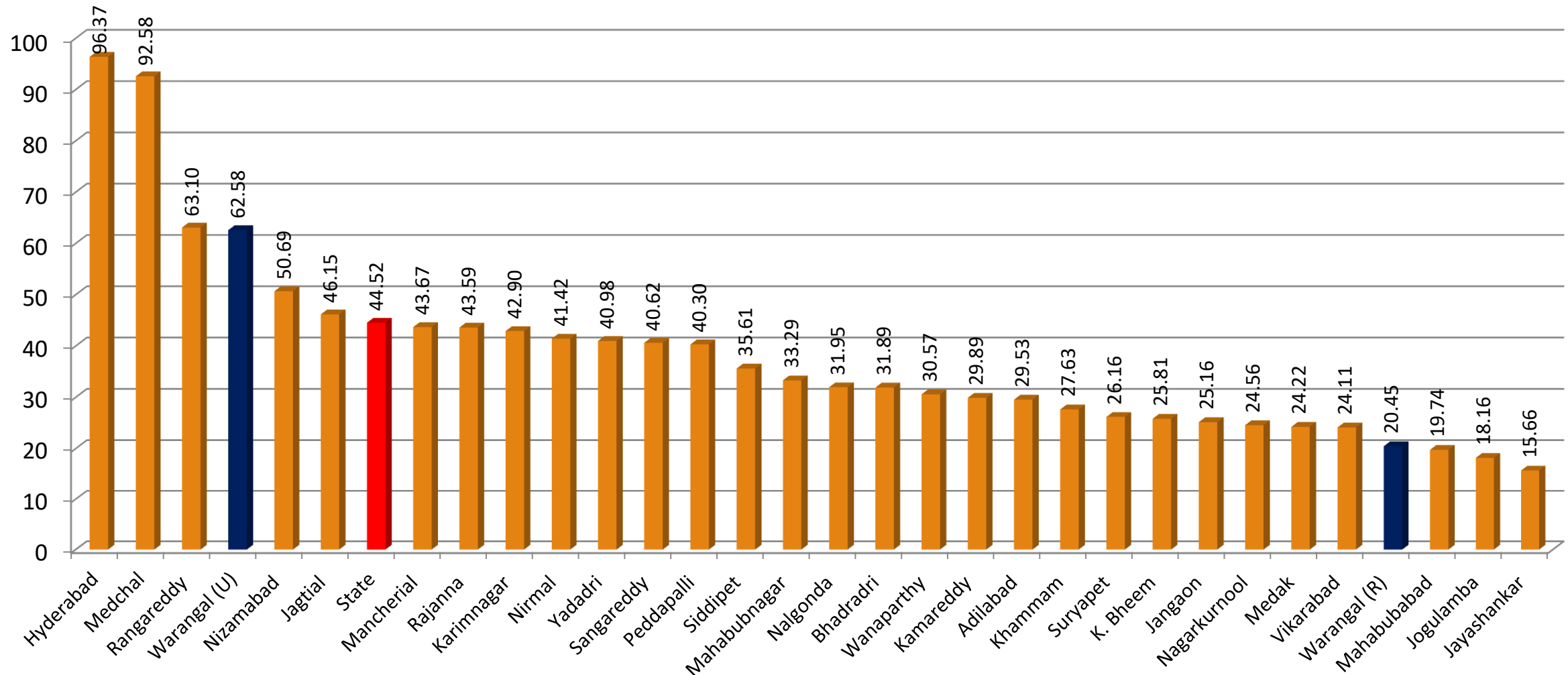
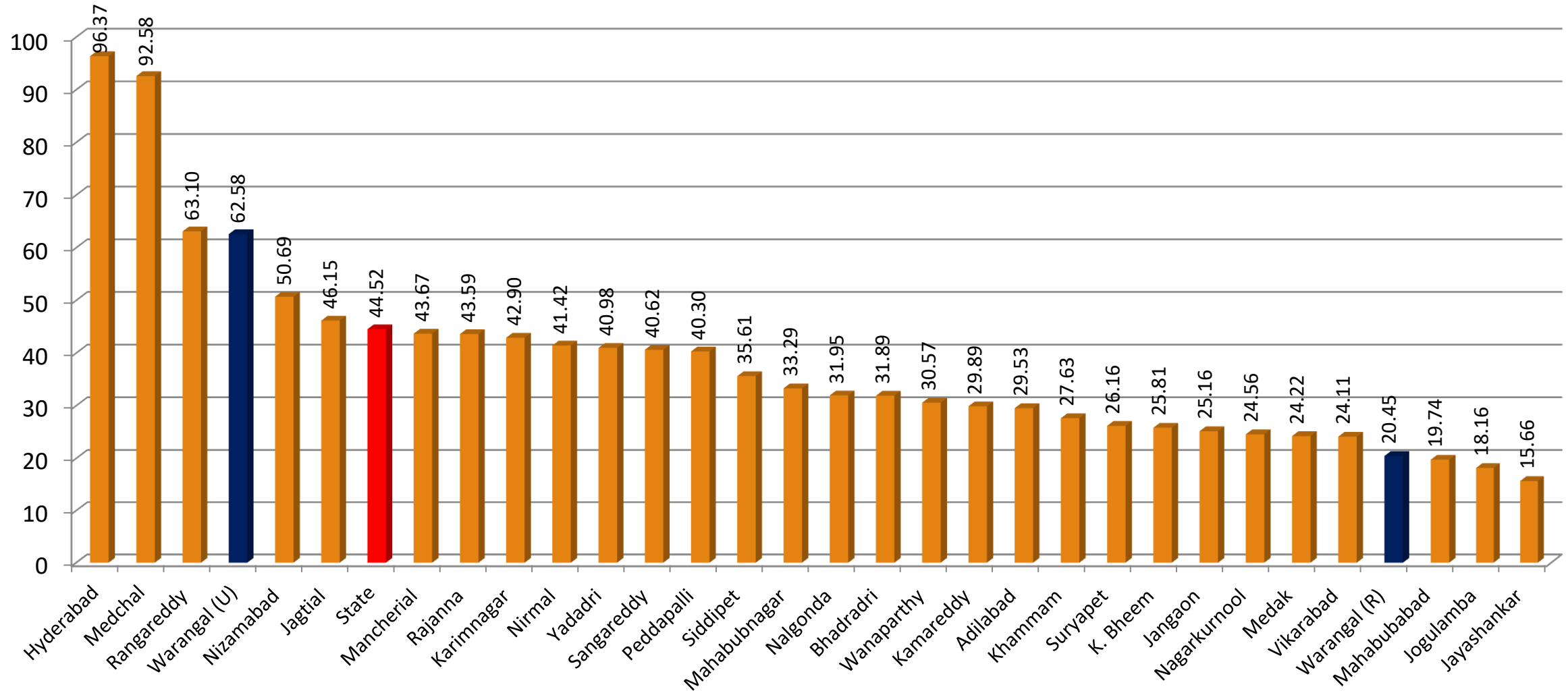# Green Cover - % of forests area
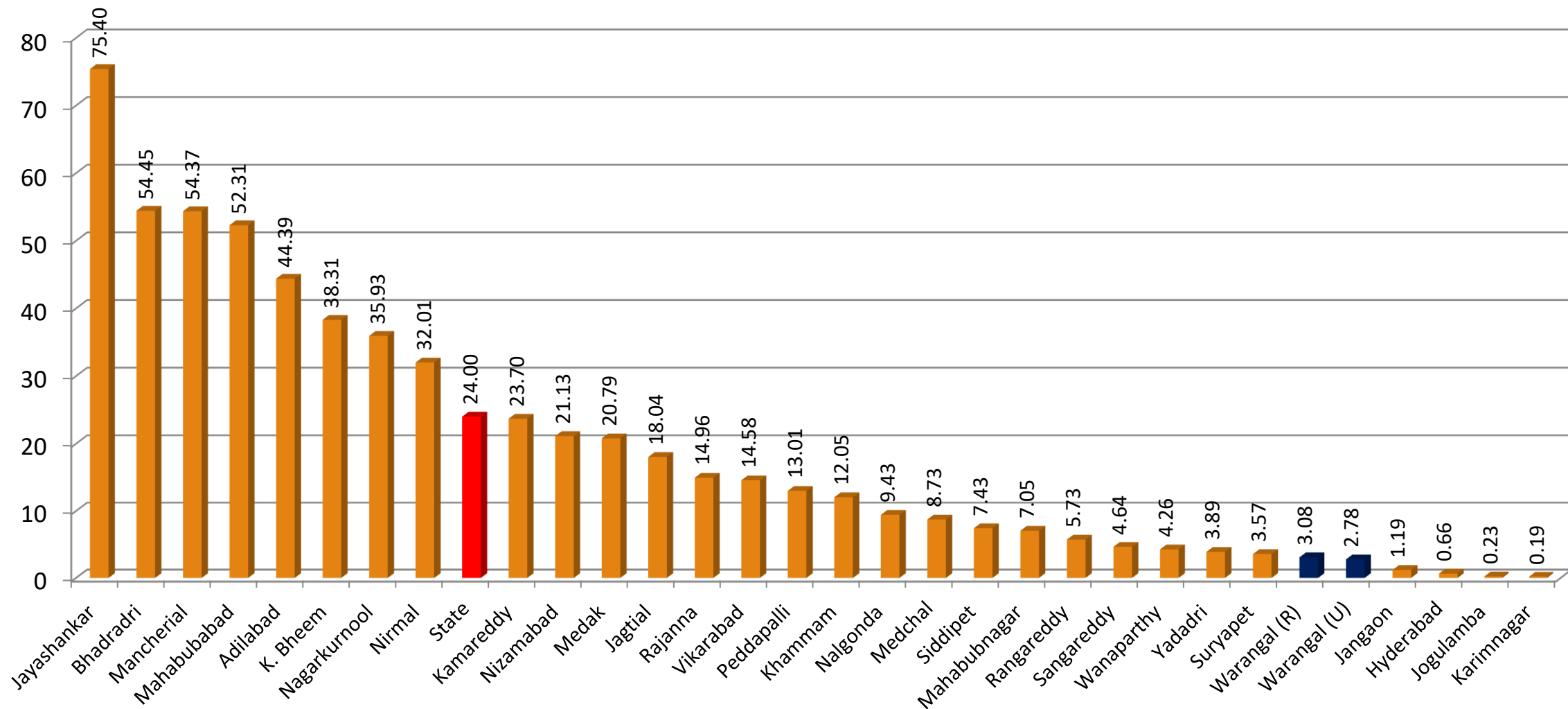
Urbanization - % of Urban Population
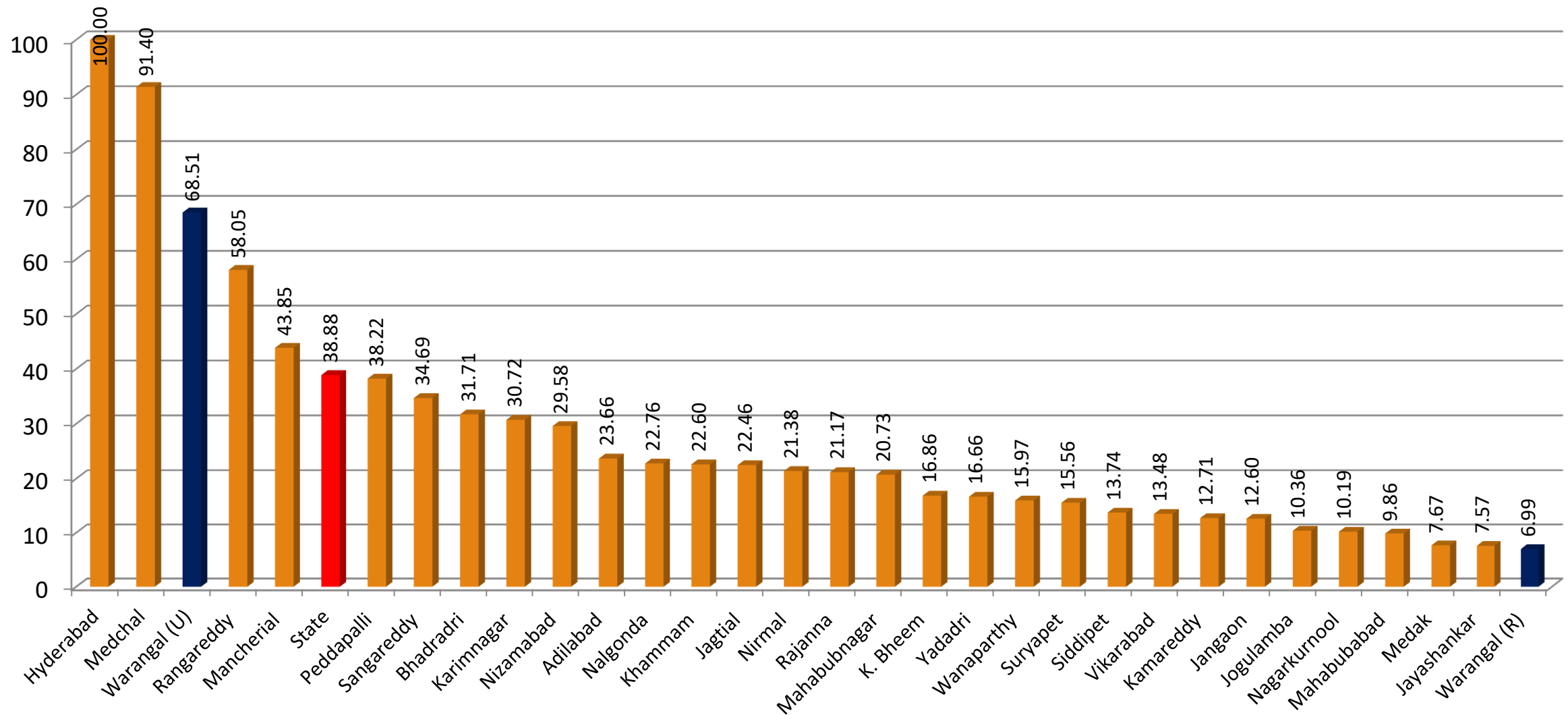
# Employment - % of Non-farm employment

District	Value
Hyderabad	96.37
Medchal	92.58
Rangareddy	63.10
Warangal (U)	62.58
Nizamabad	50.69
Jagtial	46.15
State	44.52
Mancherial	43.67
Rajanna	43.59
Karimnagar	42.90
Nirmal	41.42
Yadadri	40.98
Sangareddy	40.62
Peddapalli	40.30
Siddipet	35.61
Mahabubnagar	33.29
Nalgonda	31.95
Bhadradri	31.89
Wanaparthy	30.57
Kamareddy	29.89
Adilabad	29.53
Khammam	27.63
Suryapet	26.16
K. Bheem	25.81
Jangaon	25.16
Nagarkurnool	24.56
Medak	24.22
Vikarabad	24.11
Warangal (R)	20.45
Mahabubabad	19.74
Jogulamba	18.16
Jayashankar	15.66

Employment - % of agriculture labour

Employment- TS-iPASS proposed employment per lakh population
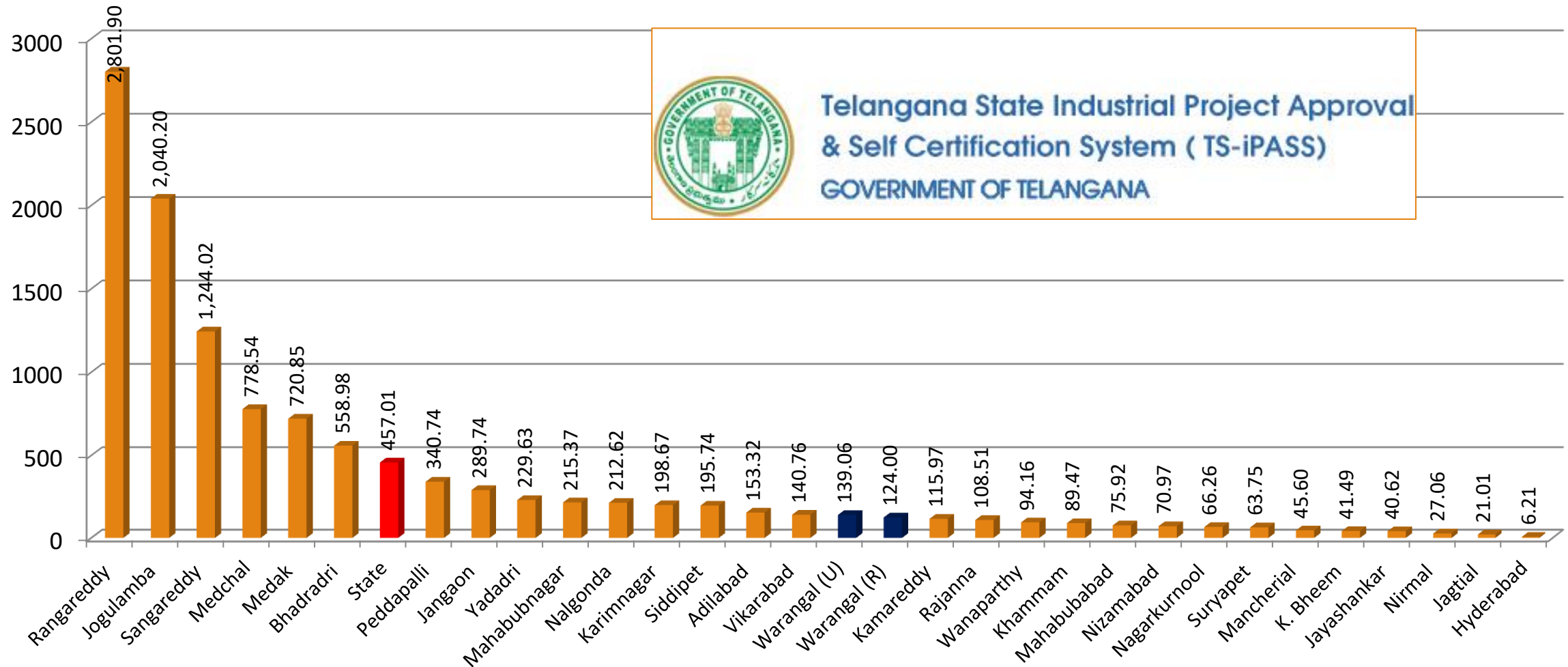
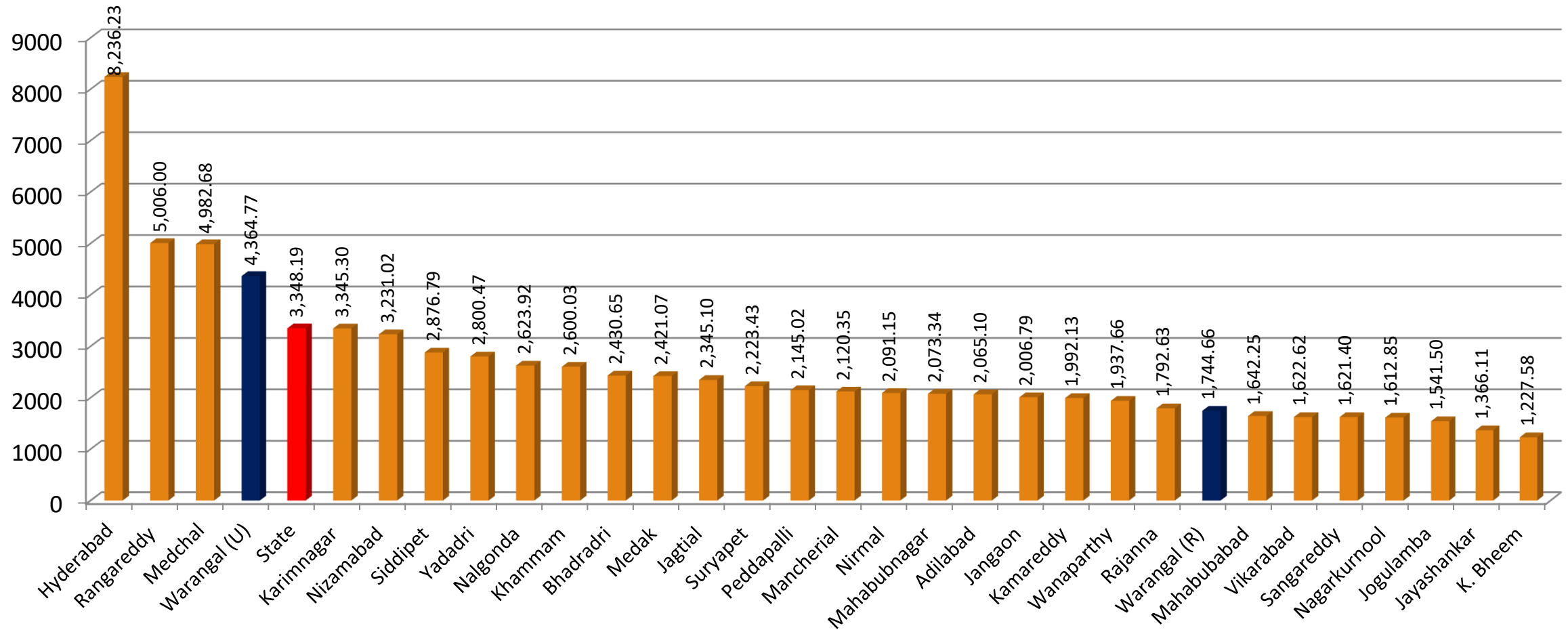# Employment- TS-iPASS proposed employment per proposed industrial unit
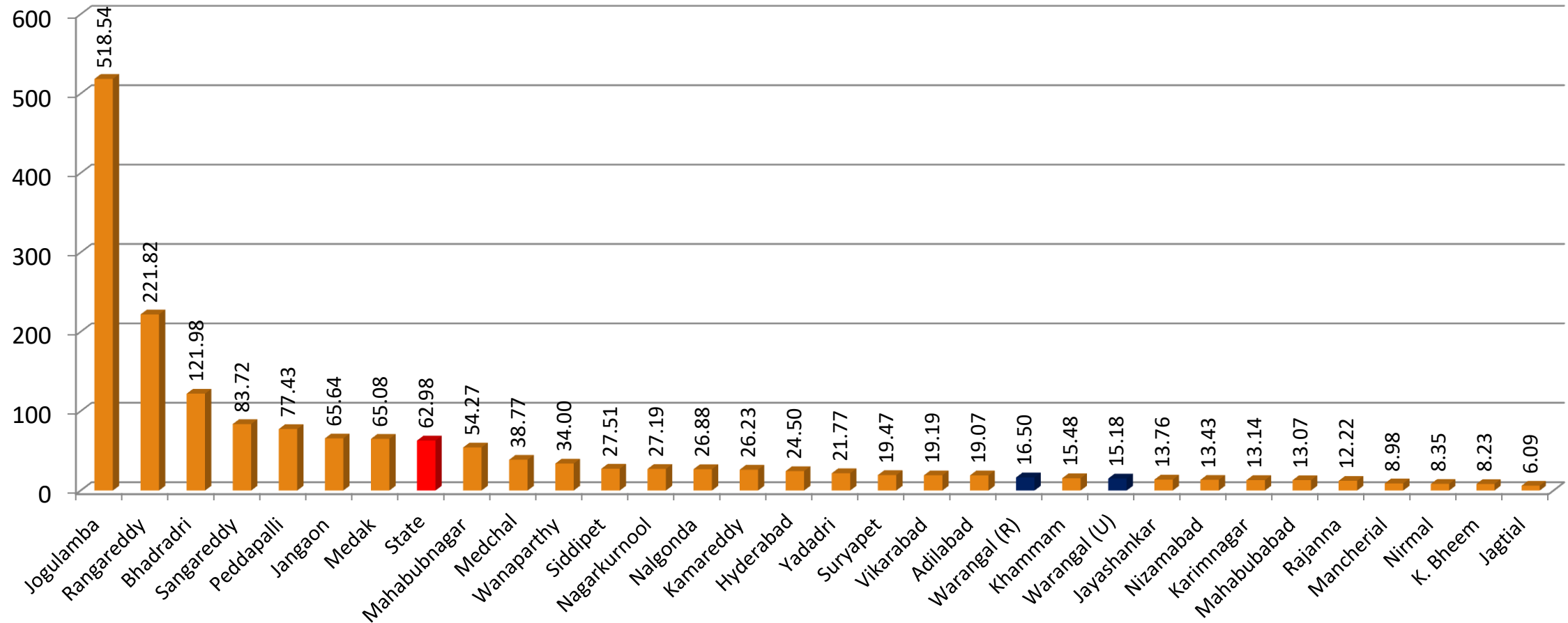
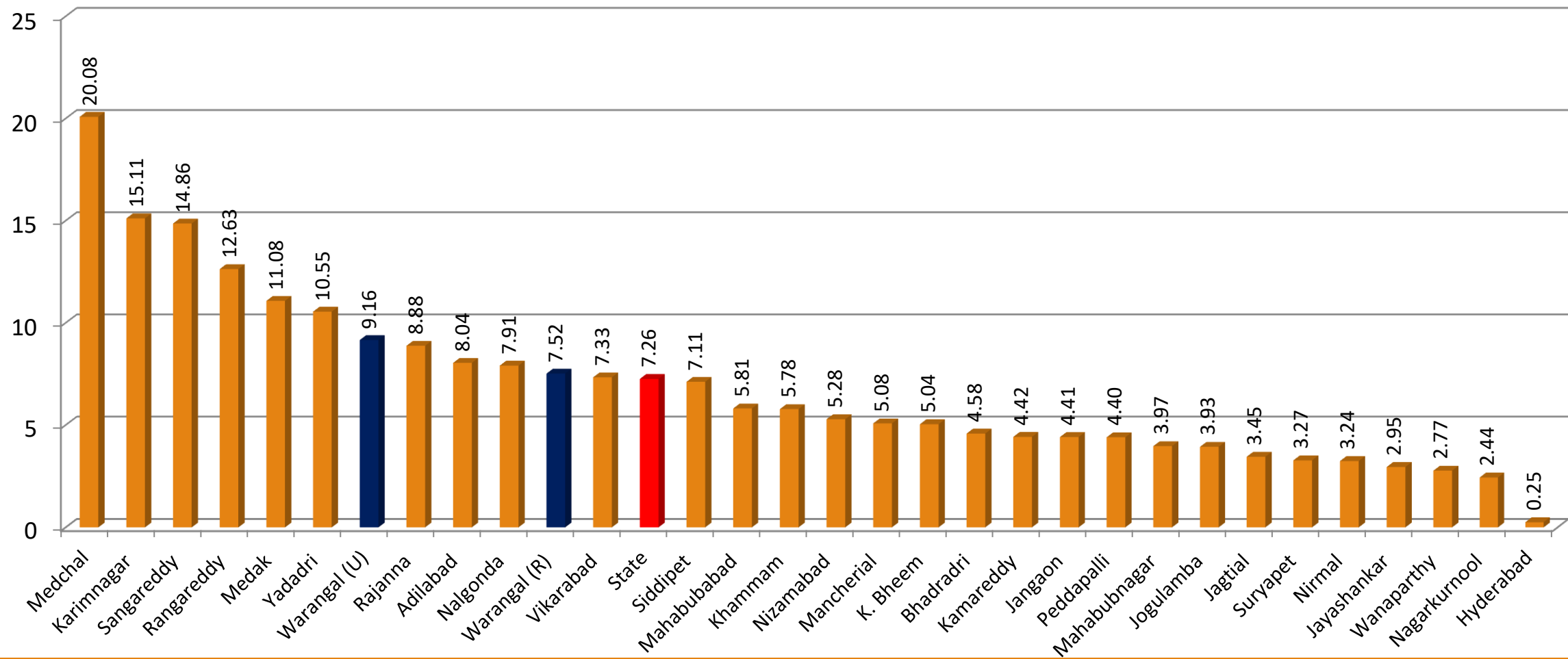# Number of Industrial electric connections per lakh population
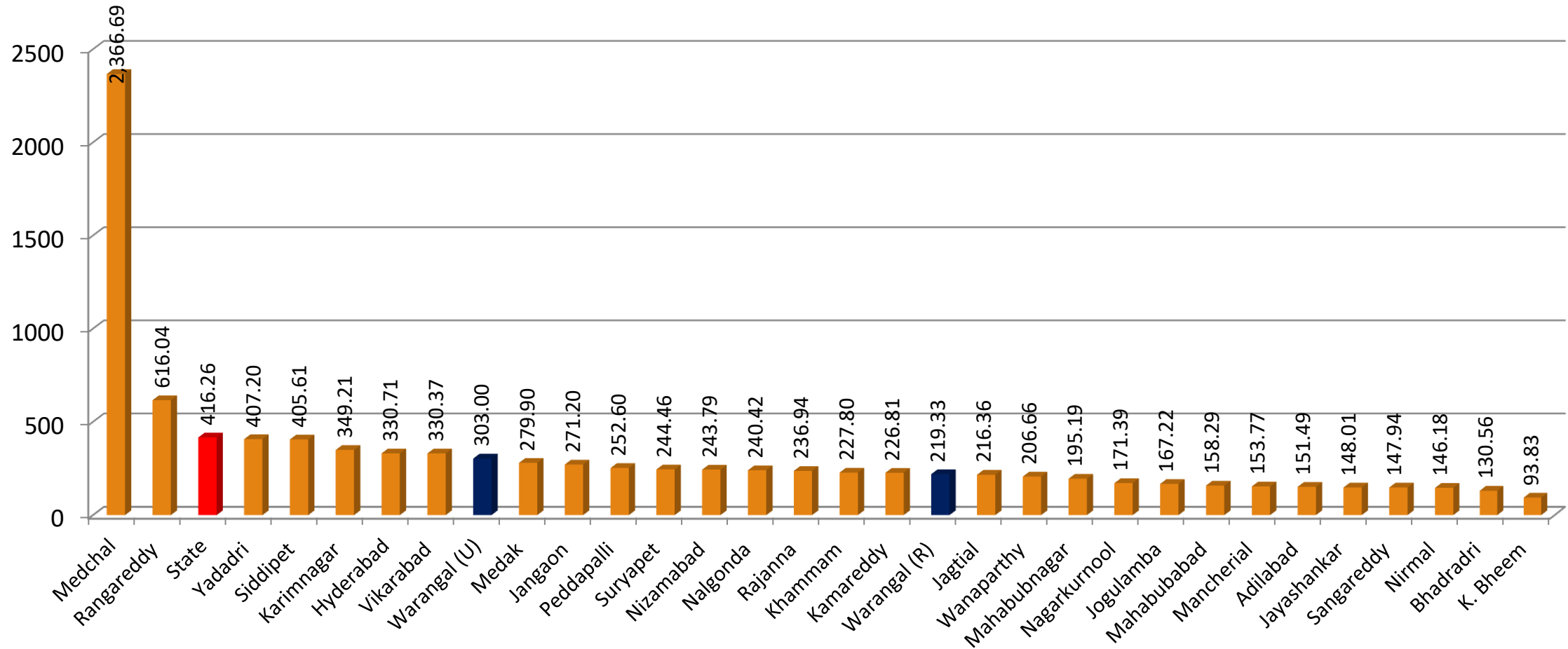
# Number of commercial electric connections per lakh population

District	Value
Hyderabad	8,236.23
Rangareddy	5,006.00
Medchal	4,982.68
Warangal (U)	4,364.77
State	3,348.19
Karimnagar	3,345.30
Nizamabad	3,231.02
Siddipet	2,876.79
Yadadri	2,800.47
Nalgonda	2,623.92
Khammam	2,600.03
Bhadradri	2,430.65
Medak	2,421.07
Jagtial	2,345.10
Suryapet	2,223.43
Peddapalli	2,145.02
Mancherial	2,120.35
Nirmal	2,091.15
Mahabubnagar	2,073.34
Adilabad	2,065.10
Jangaon	2,006.79
Kamareddy	1,992.13
Wanaparthy	1,937.66
Rajanna	1,792.63
Warangal (R)	1,744.66
Mahabubabad	1,642.25
Vikarabad	1,622.62
Sangareddy	1,621.40
Nagarkurnool	1,612.85
Jogulamba	1,541.50
Jayashankar	1,366.11
K. Bheem	1,227.58

No. of proposed industries per lakh population under TS-iPASS

TS-iPASS proposed investment (in cr.) per Industrial unit
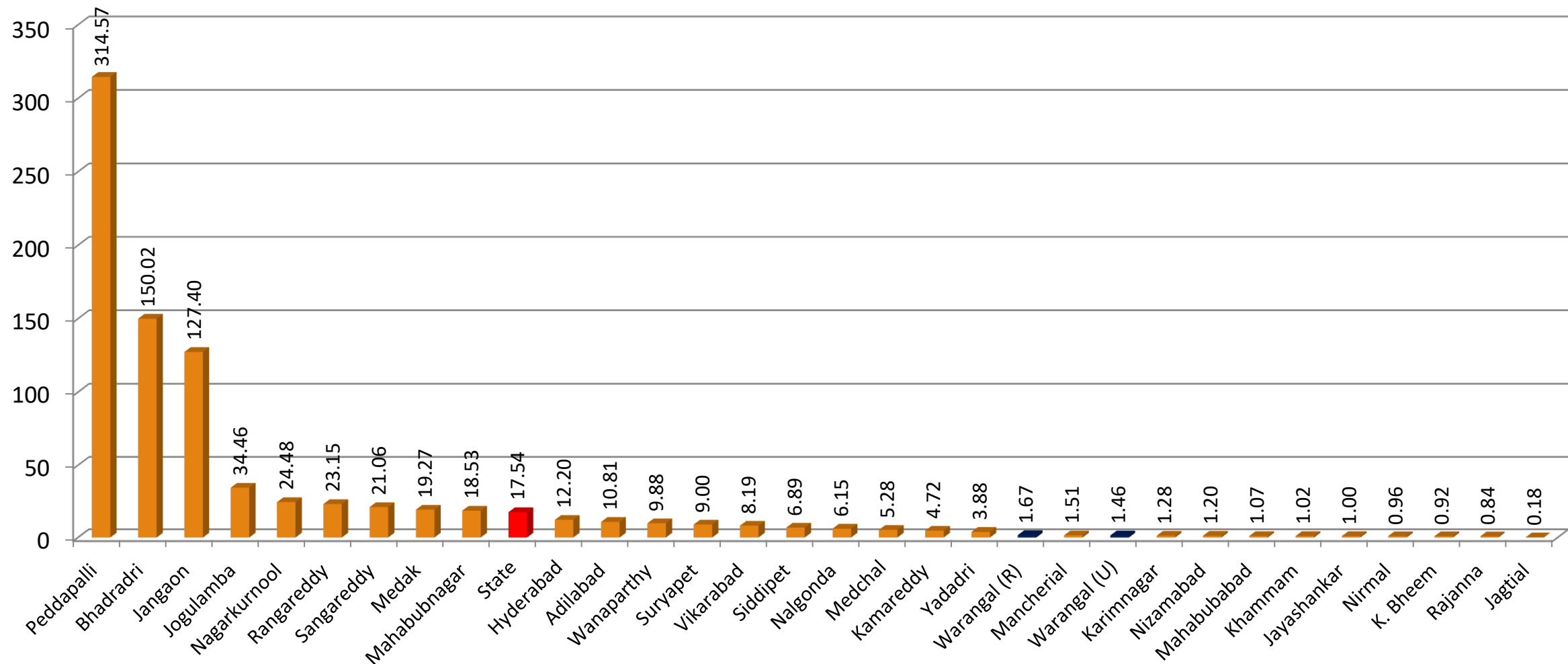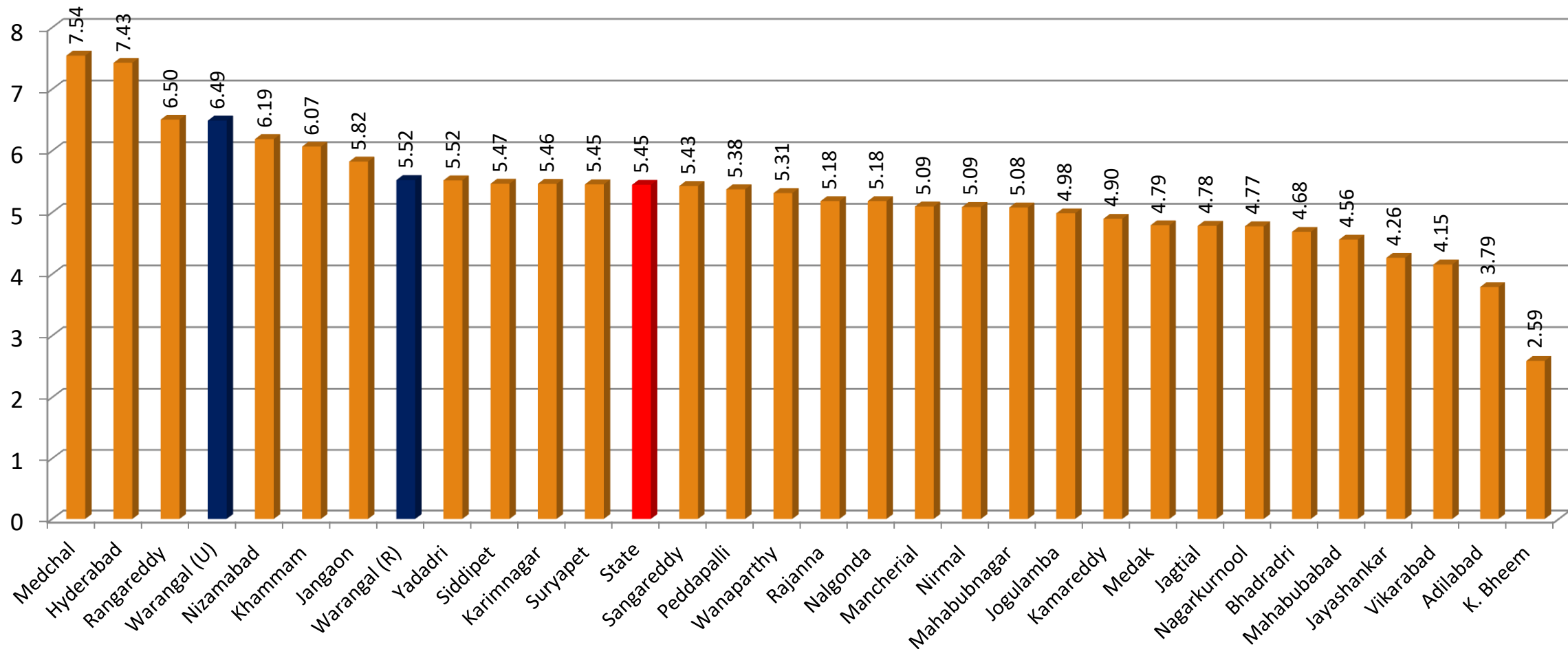
Households availing banking services
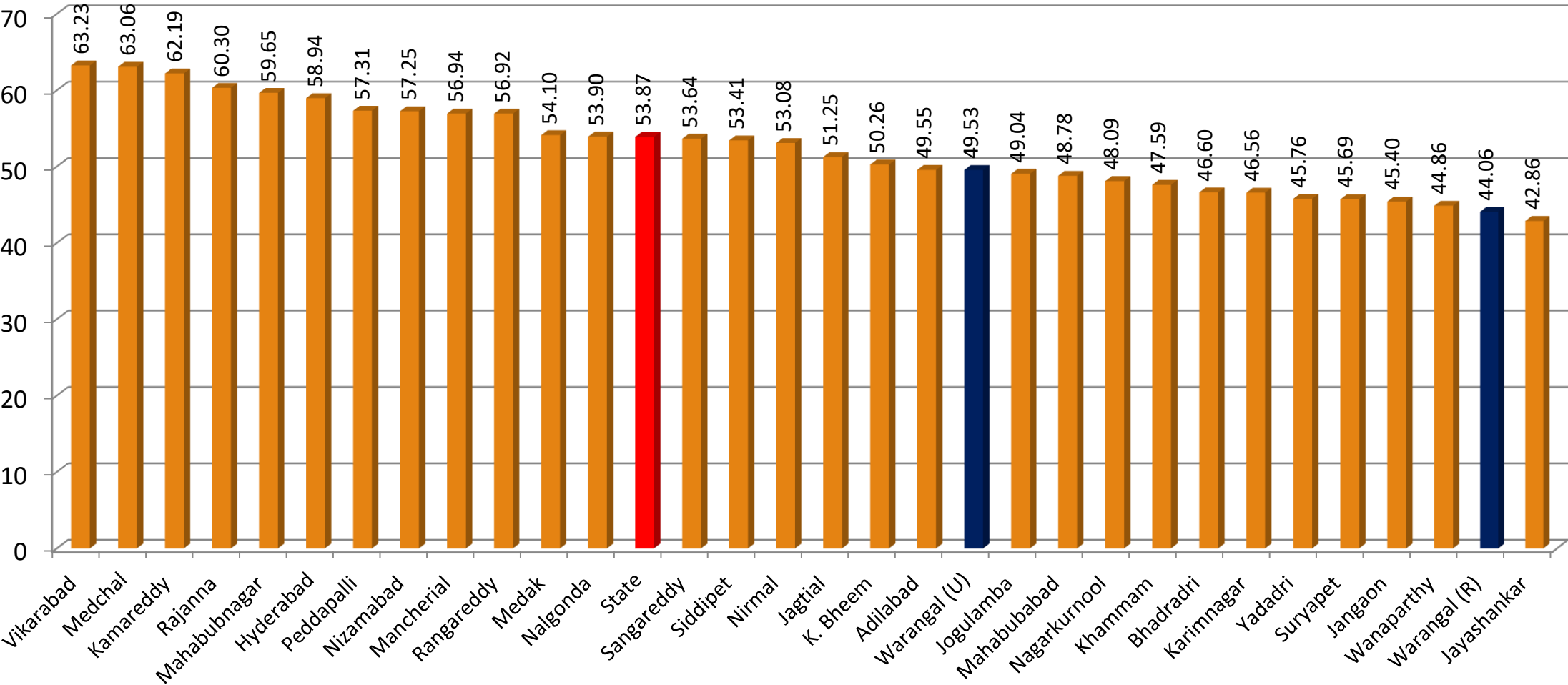
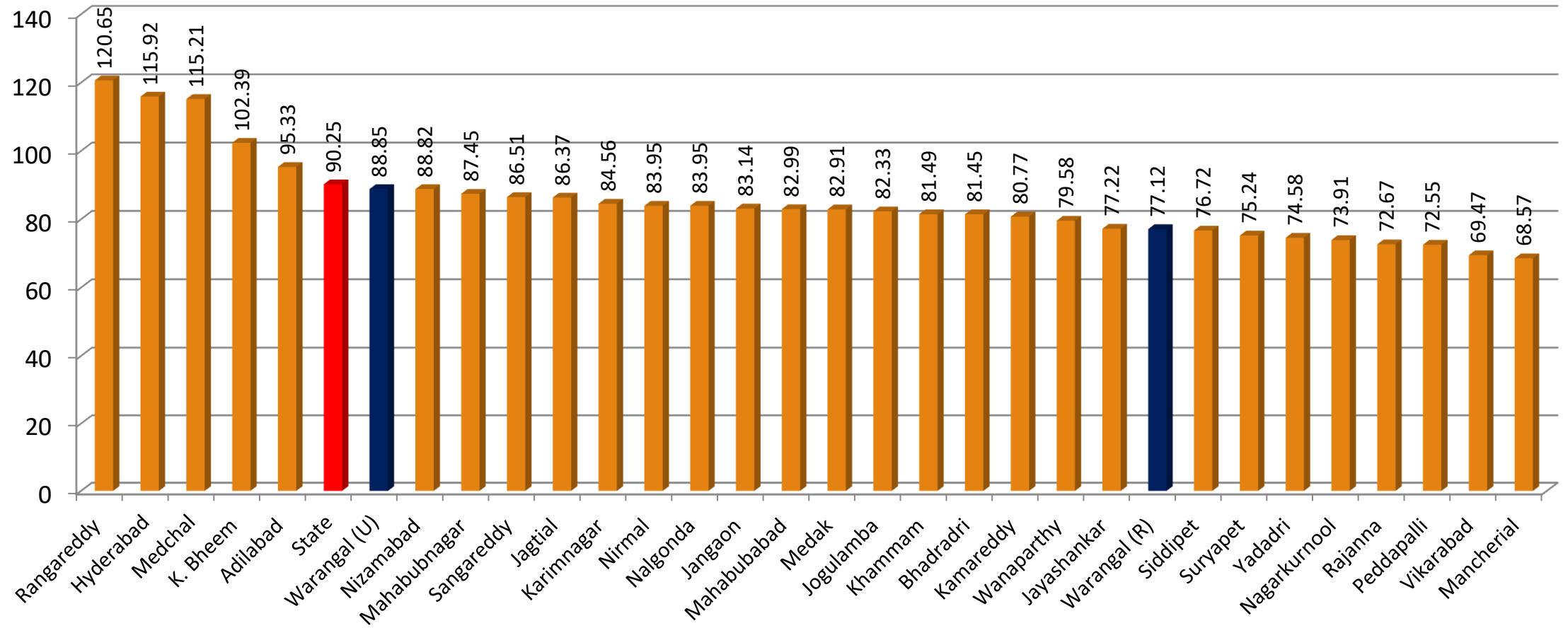# Education - Literacy rate
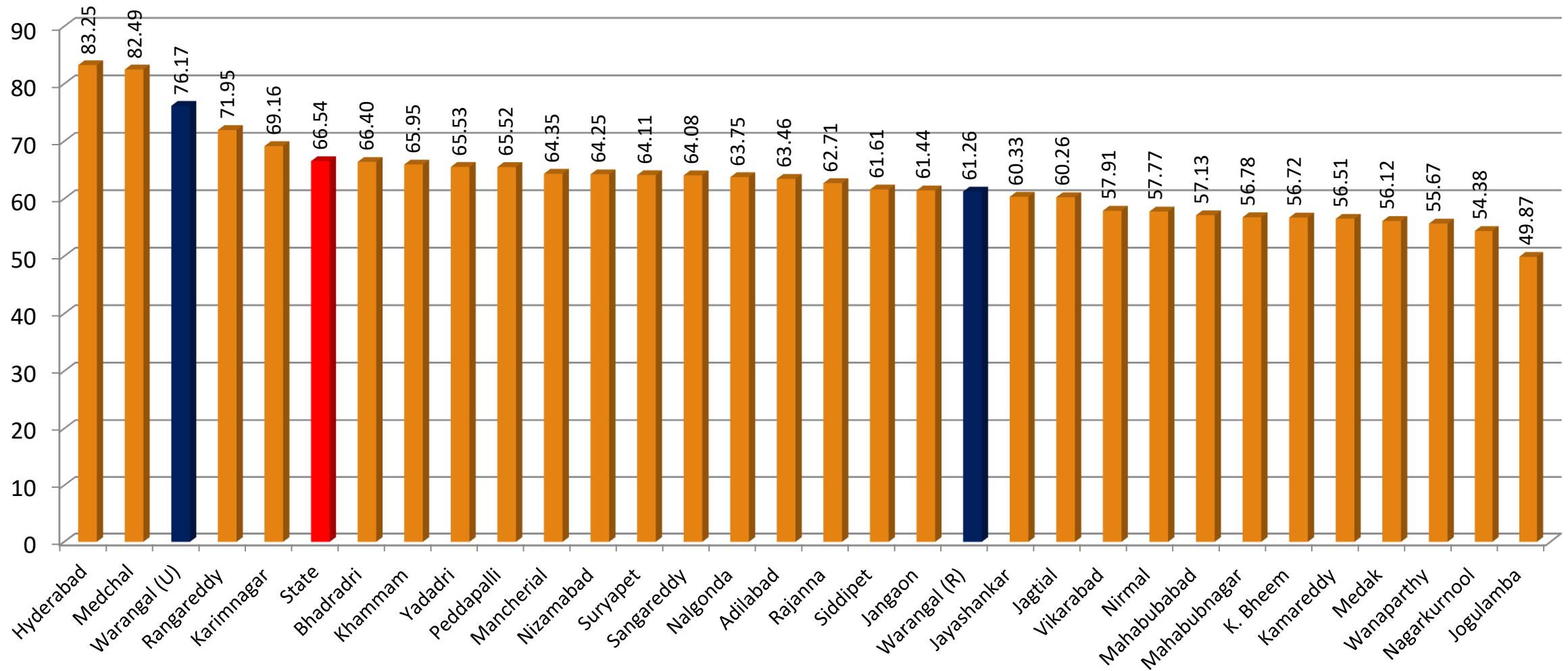
Education- Average number of teachers per Govt. school
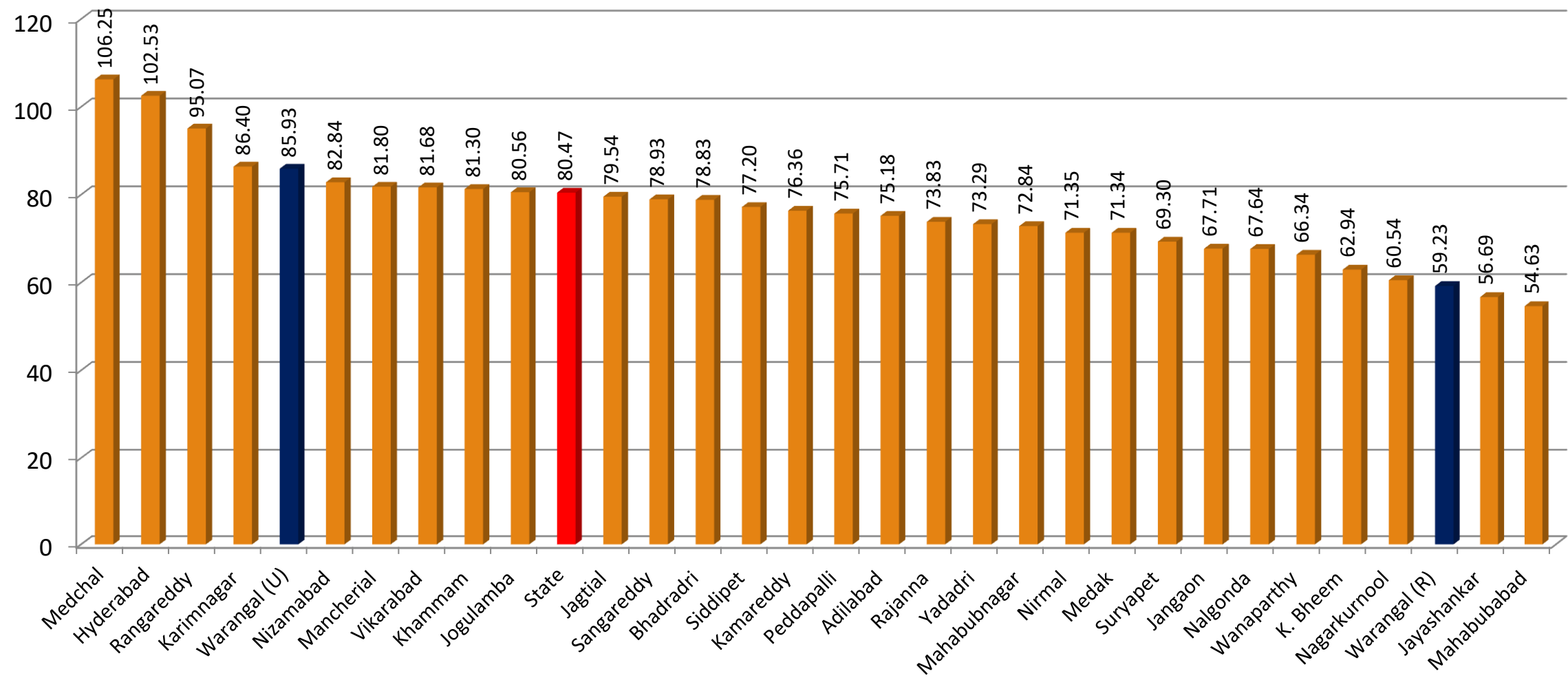
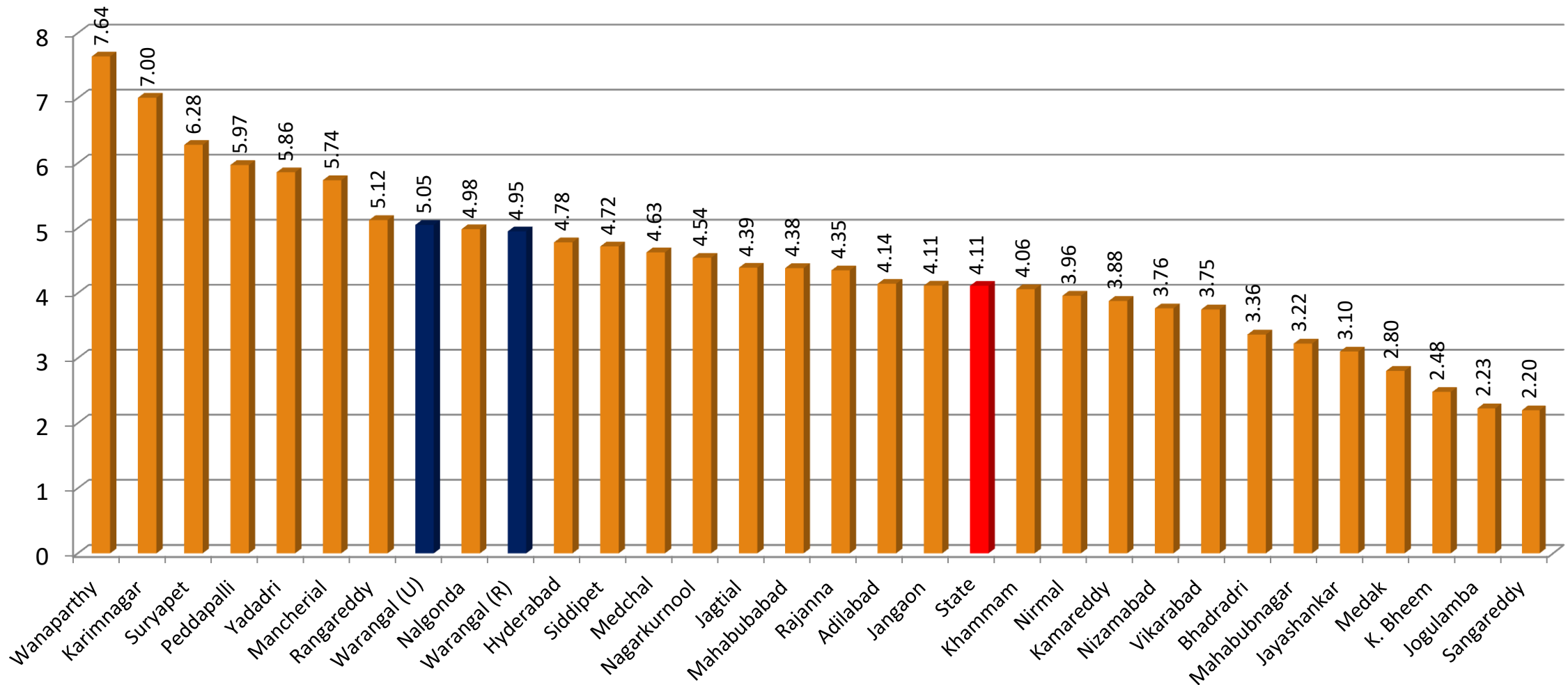# Education- Student enrollment rate in 1-10th classes

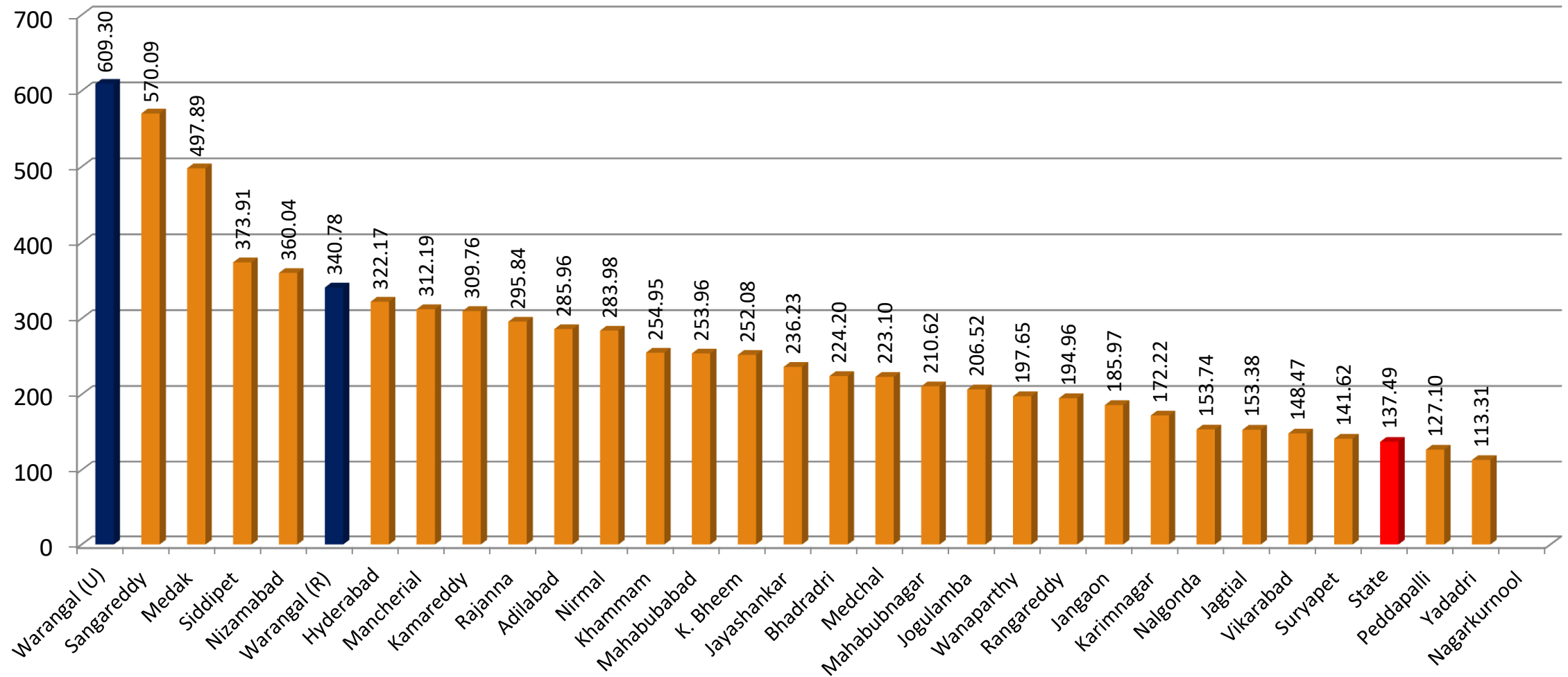# Education- Student retention rate in Class 1-5

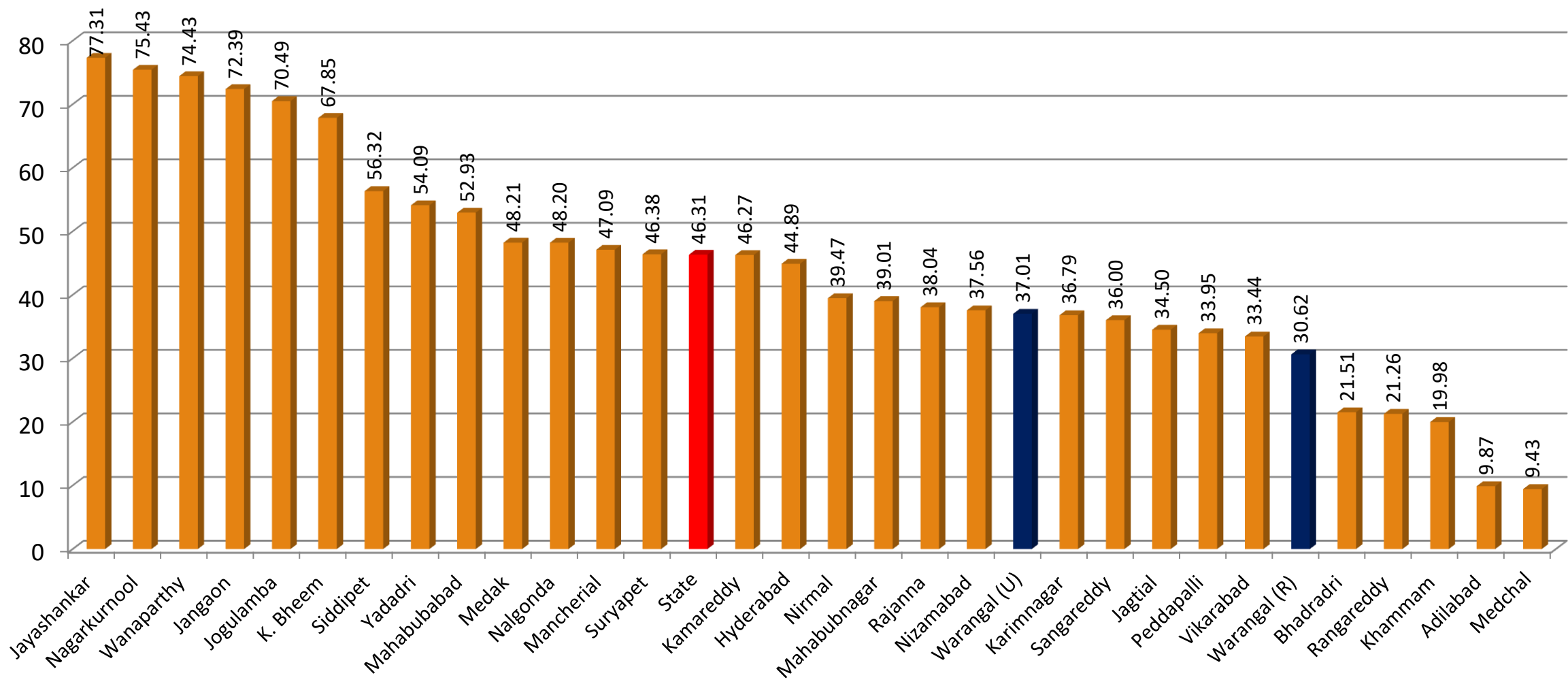# Education- No. of Junior colleges per 10,000 school students

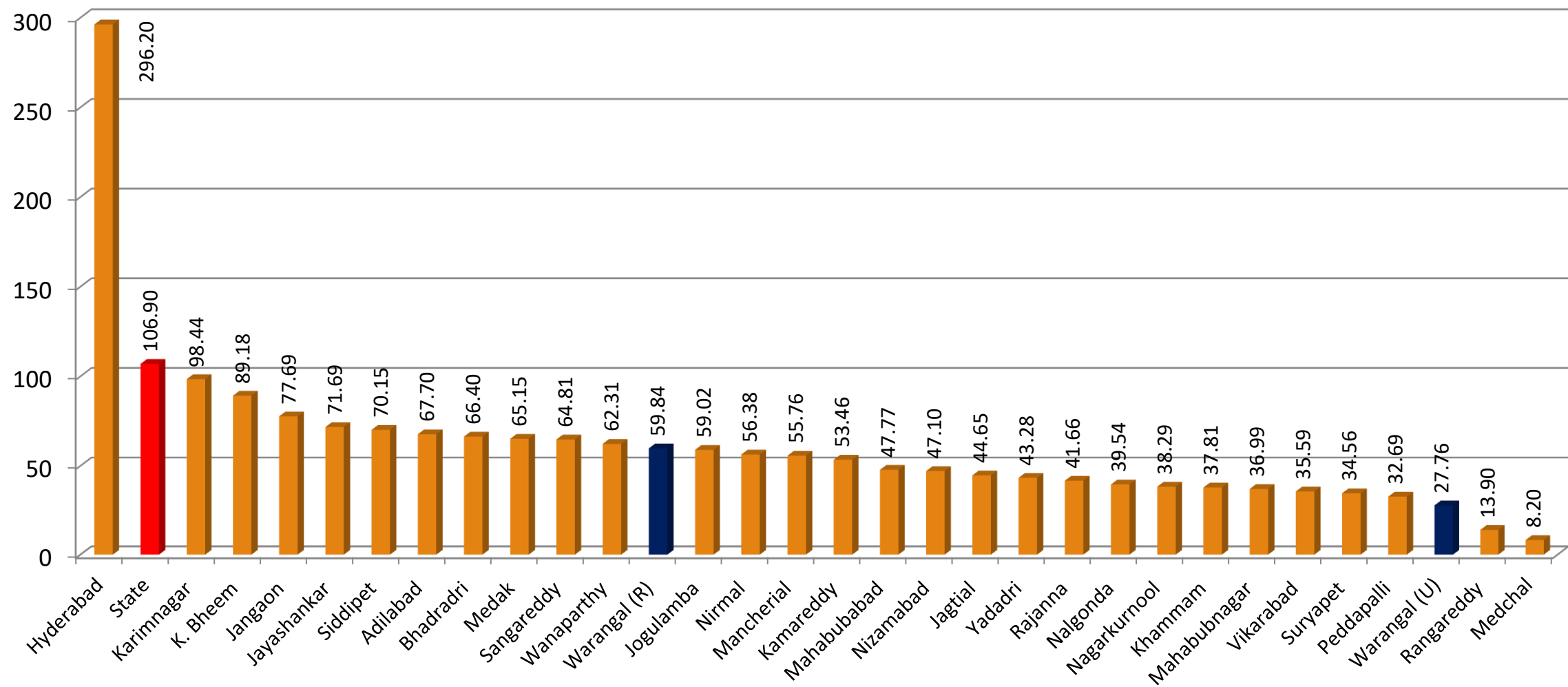| District	Value
Wanaparthy	7.64
Karimnagar	7.00
Suryapet	6.28
Peddapalli	5.97
Yadadri	5.86
Mancherial	5.74
Rangareddy	5.12
Warangal (U)	5.05
Nalgonda	4.98
Warangal (R)	4.95
Hyderabad	4.78
Siddipet	4.72
Medchal	4.63
Nagarkurnool	4.54
Jagtial	4.39
Mahabubabad	4.38
Rajanna	4.35
Adilabad	4.14
Jangaon	4.11
State	4.11
Khammam	4.06
Nirmal	3.96
Kamareddy	3.88
Nizamabad	3.76
Vikarabad	3.75
Bhadradri	3.36
Mahabubnagar	3.22
Jayashankar	3.10
Medak	2.80
K. Bheem	2.48
Jogulamba	2.23
Sangareddy	2.20

Education- No. of students per Junior college

Public Health - No. of hospitals per 10 lakh population

Public Health- No. of doctors per 10 lakh population


Location	Value
Hyderabad	296.20
State	106.90
Karimnagar	98.44
K. Bheem	89.18
Jangaon	77.69
Jayashankar	71.69
Siddipet	70.15
Adilabad	67.70
Bhadradri	66.40
Medak	65.15
Sangareddy	64.81
Wanaparthy	62.31
Warangal (R)	59.84
Jogulamba	59.02
Nirmal	56.38
Mancherial	55.76
Kamareddy	53.46
Mahabubabad	47.77
Nizamabad	47.10
Jagtial	44.65
Yadadri	43.28
Rajanna	41.66
Nalgonda	39.54
Nagarkurnool	38.29
Khammam	37.81
Mahabubnagar	36.99
Vikarabad	35.59
Suryapet	34.56
Peddapalli	32.69
Warangal (U)	27.76
Rangareddy	13.90
Medchal	8.20

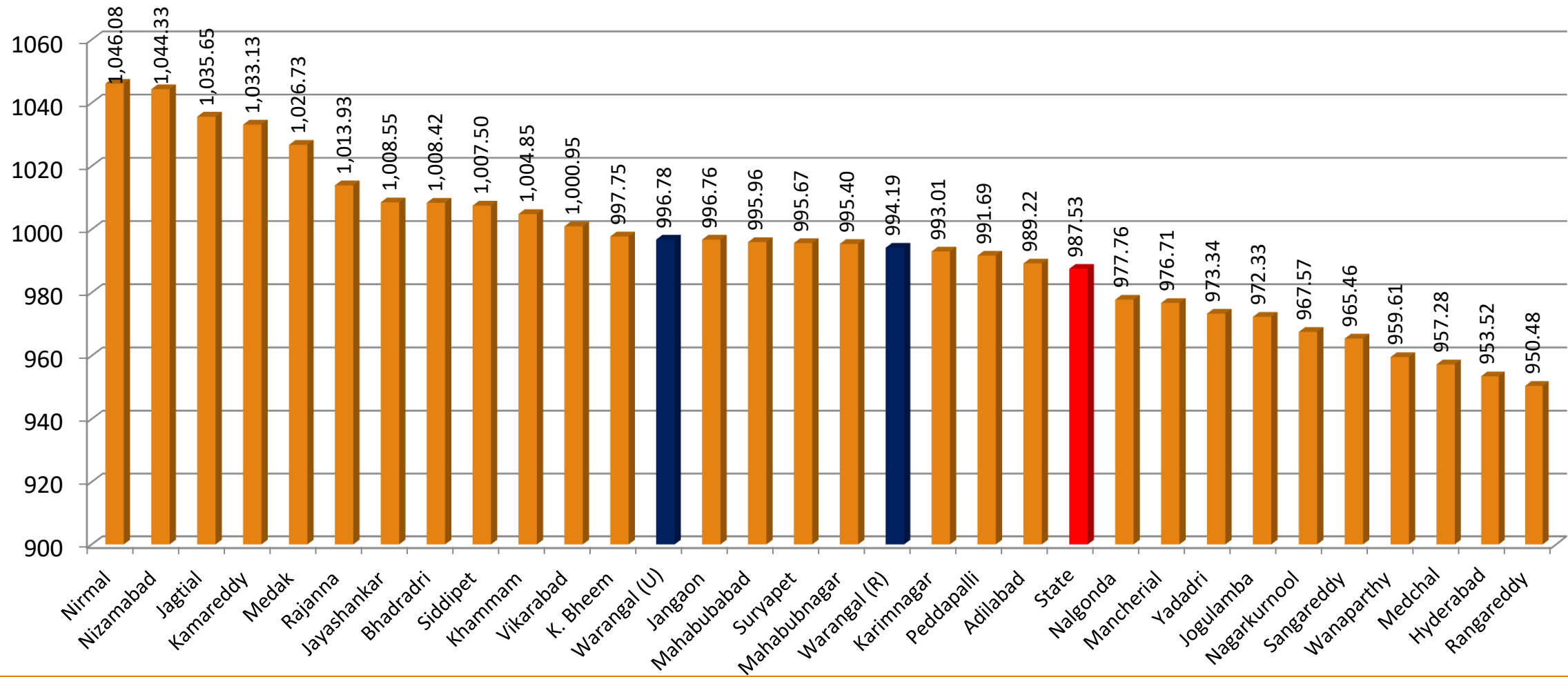# Public Health- No. of hospital bed per 10 lakh population
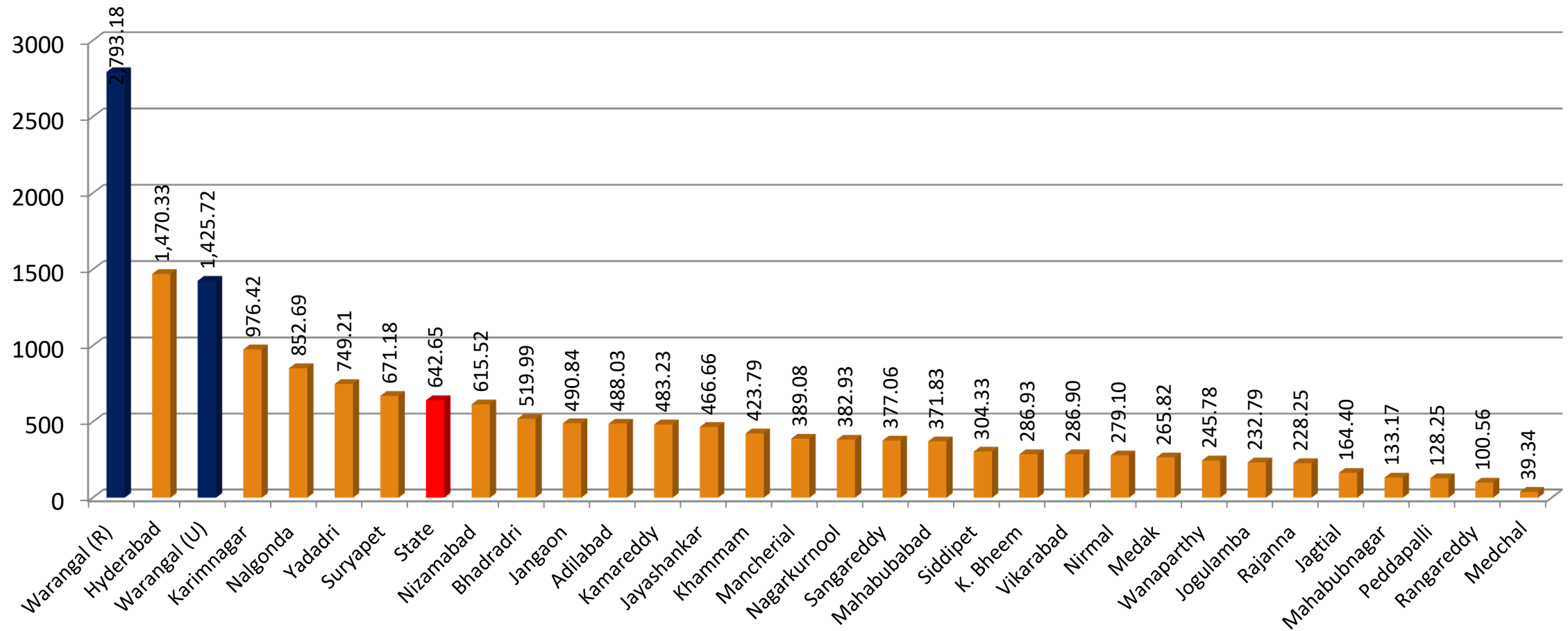
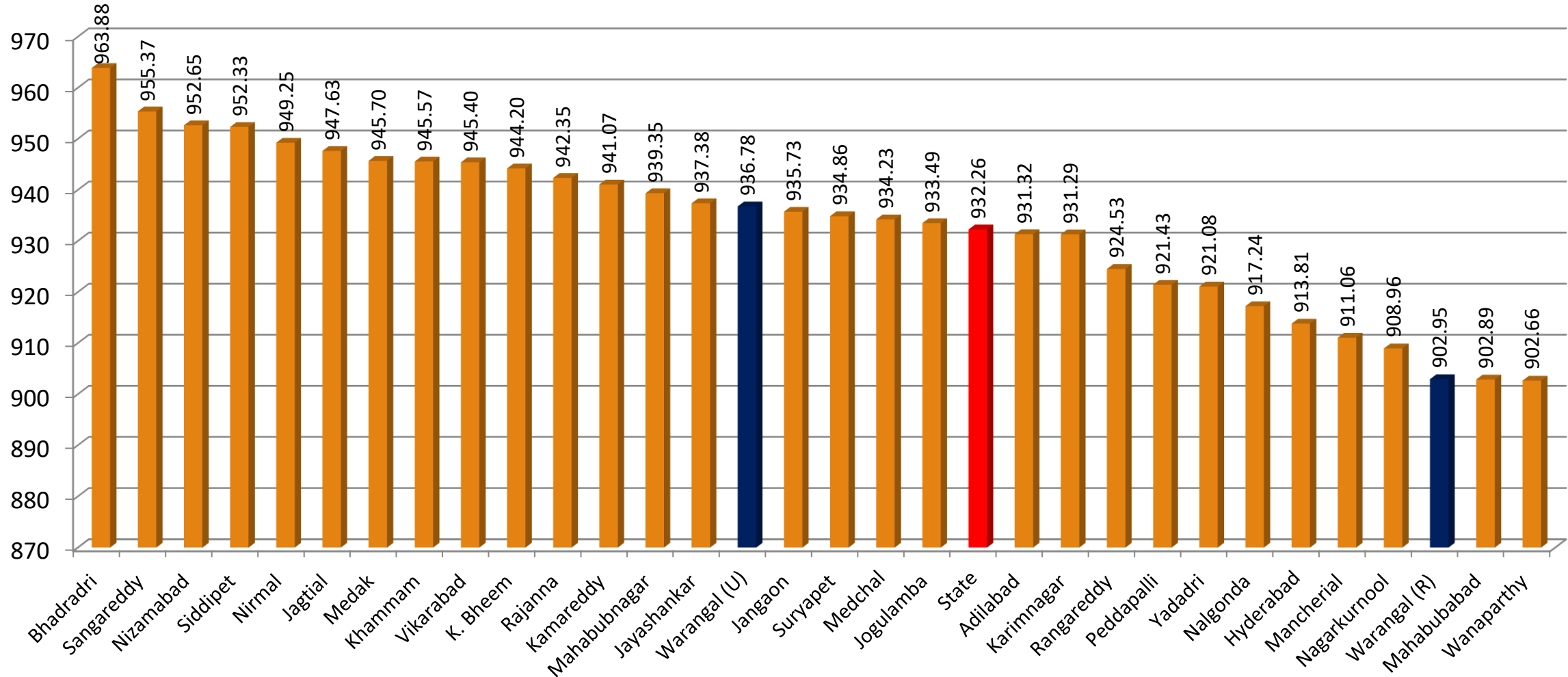# Women Empowerment-SHG members as % of female population
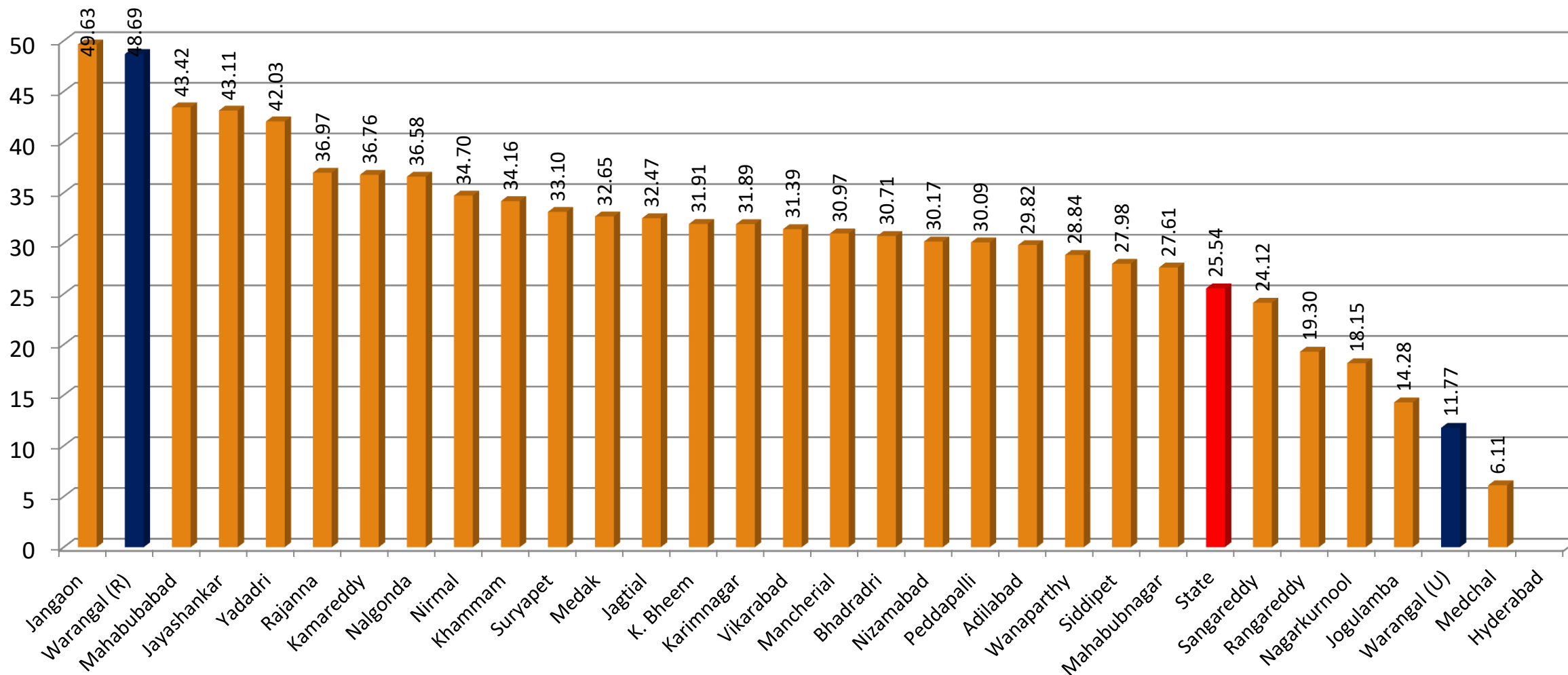
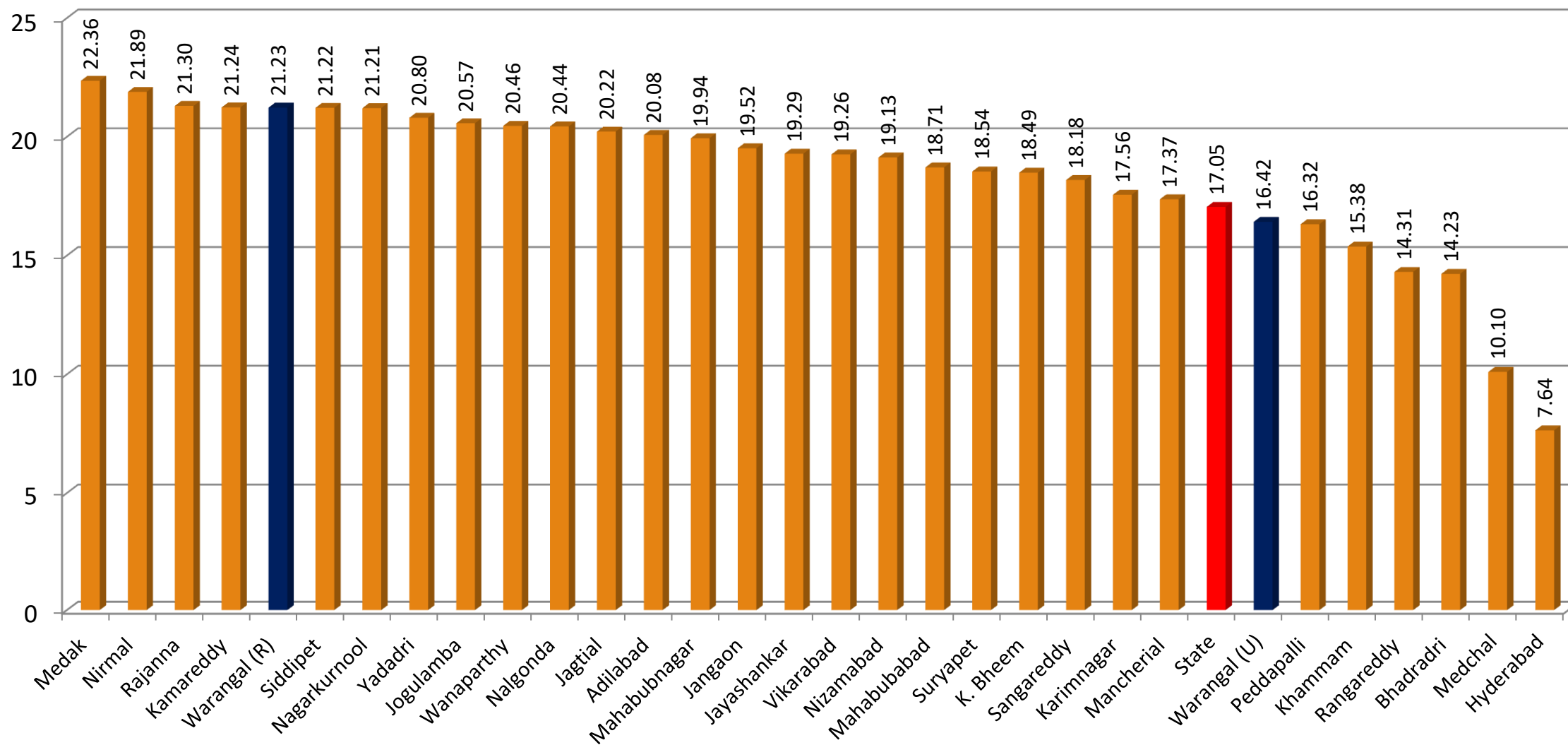# Women Empowerment- Sex ratio of general population

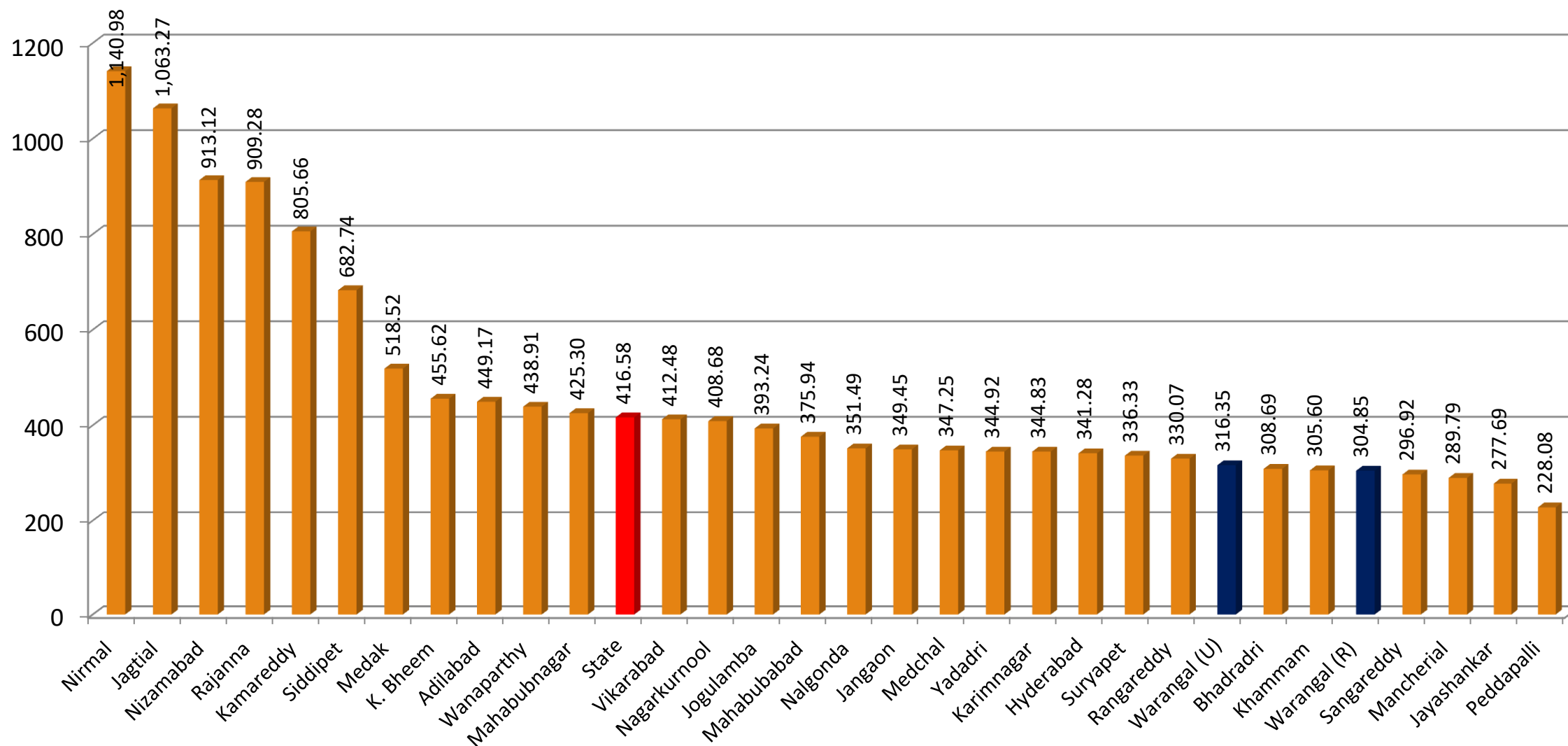# Women Empowerment- Sex ratio in 0-6 years old population

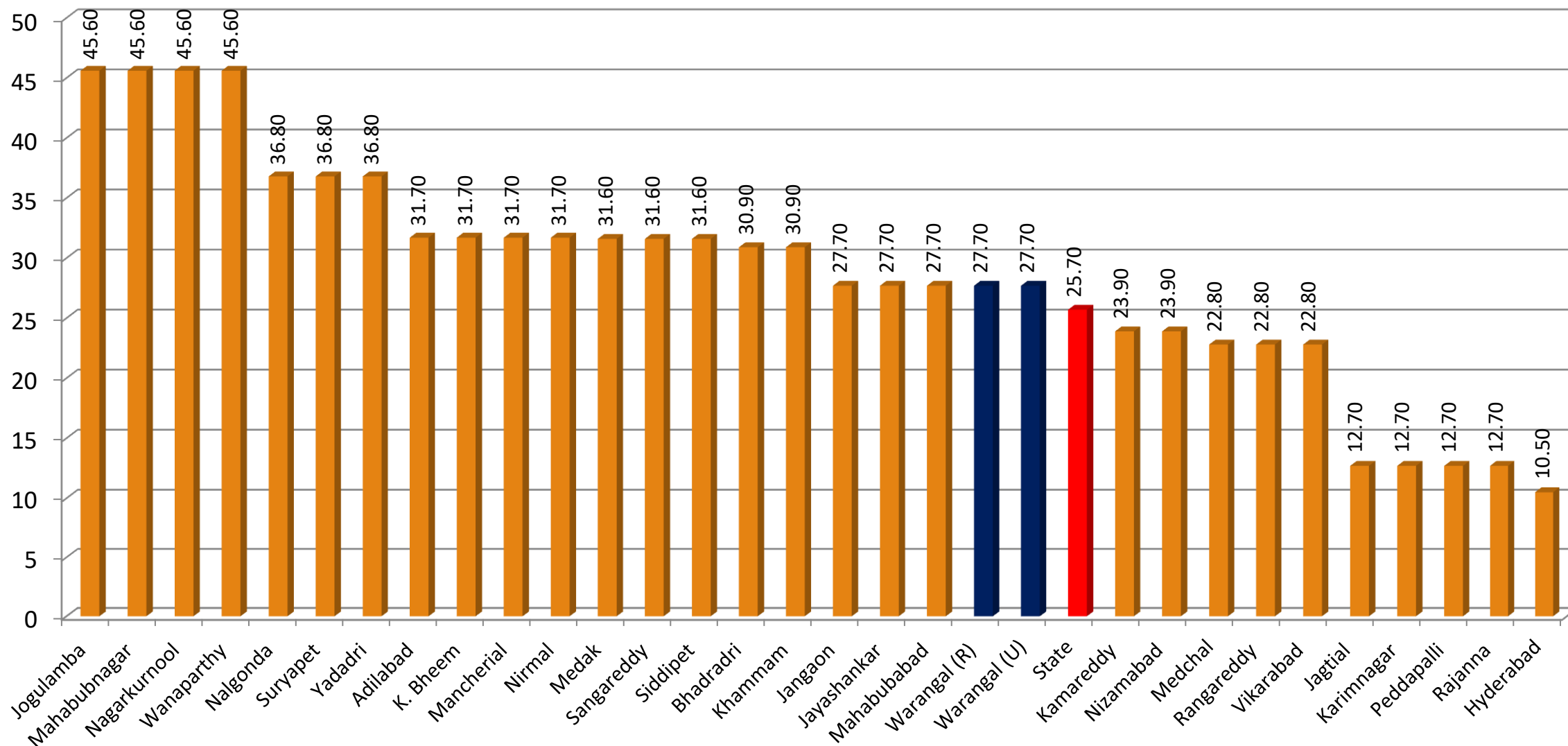# Women Empowerment- Literacy gap between male and female

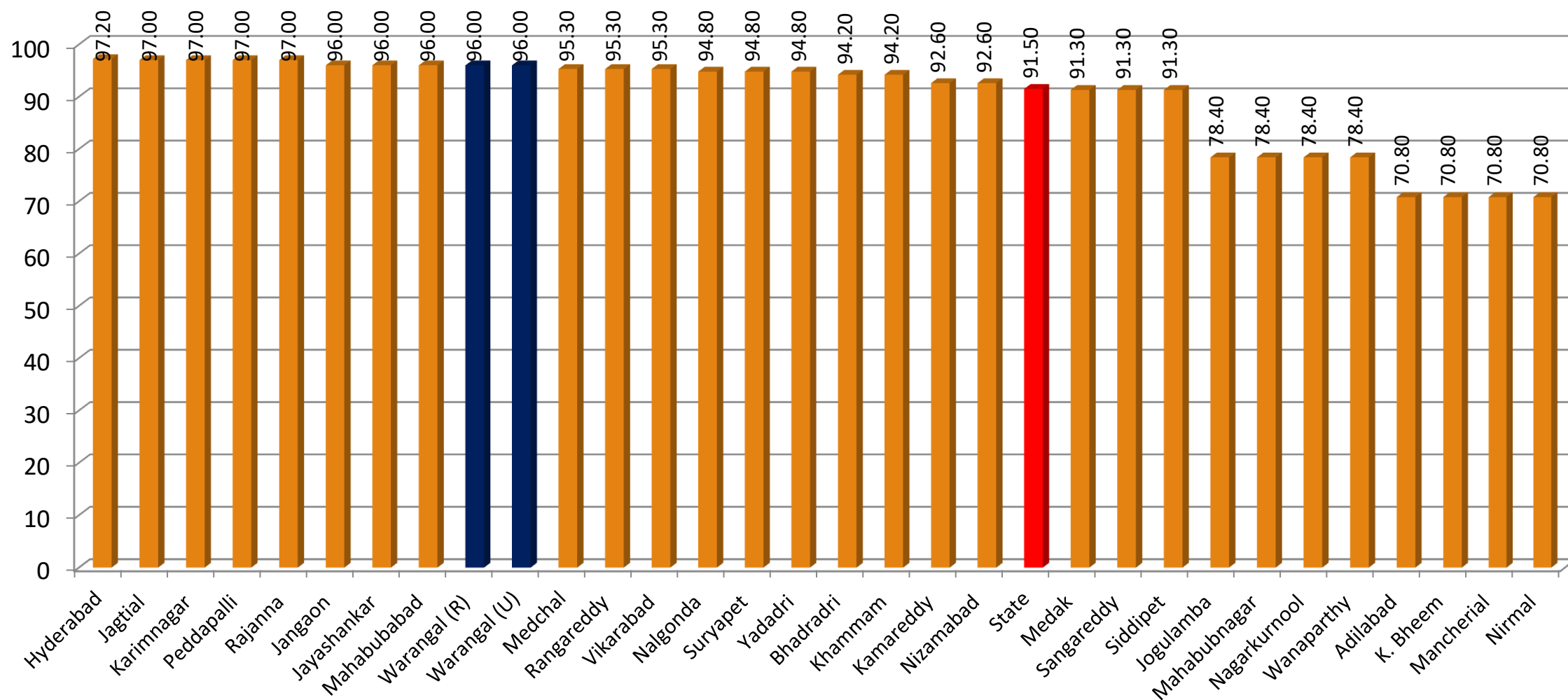# Women Empowerment- Sex ratio in non-farm employment

Women & Child welfare - % of women aged 20-24 years who got married before 18 years
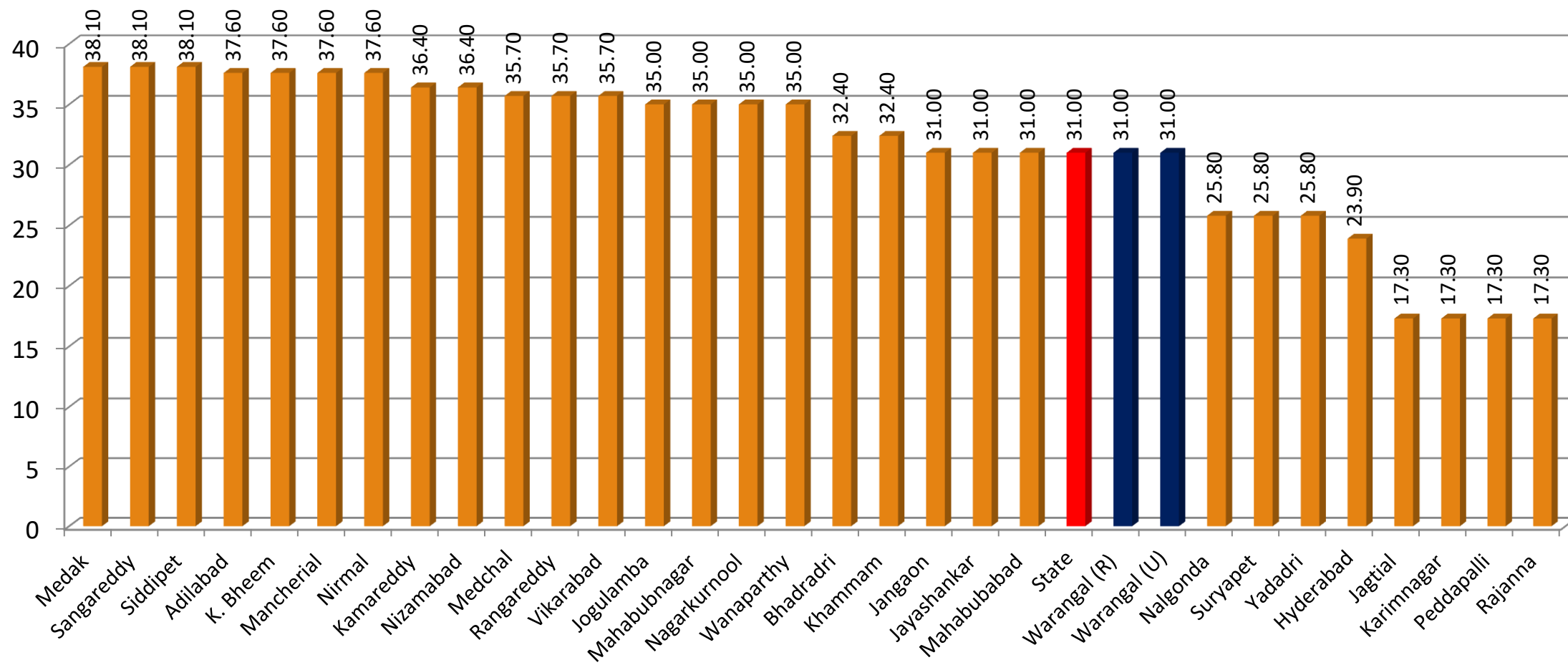
Women & Child welfare - % of Institutional births
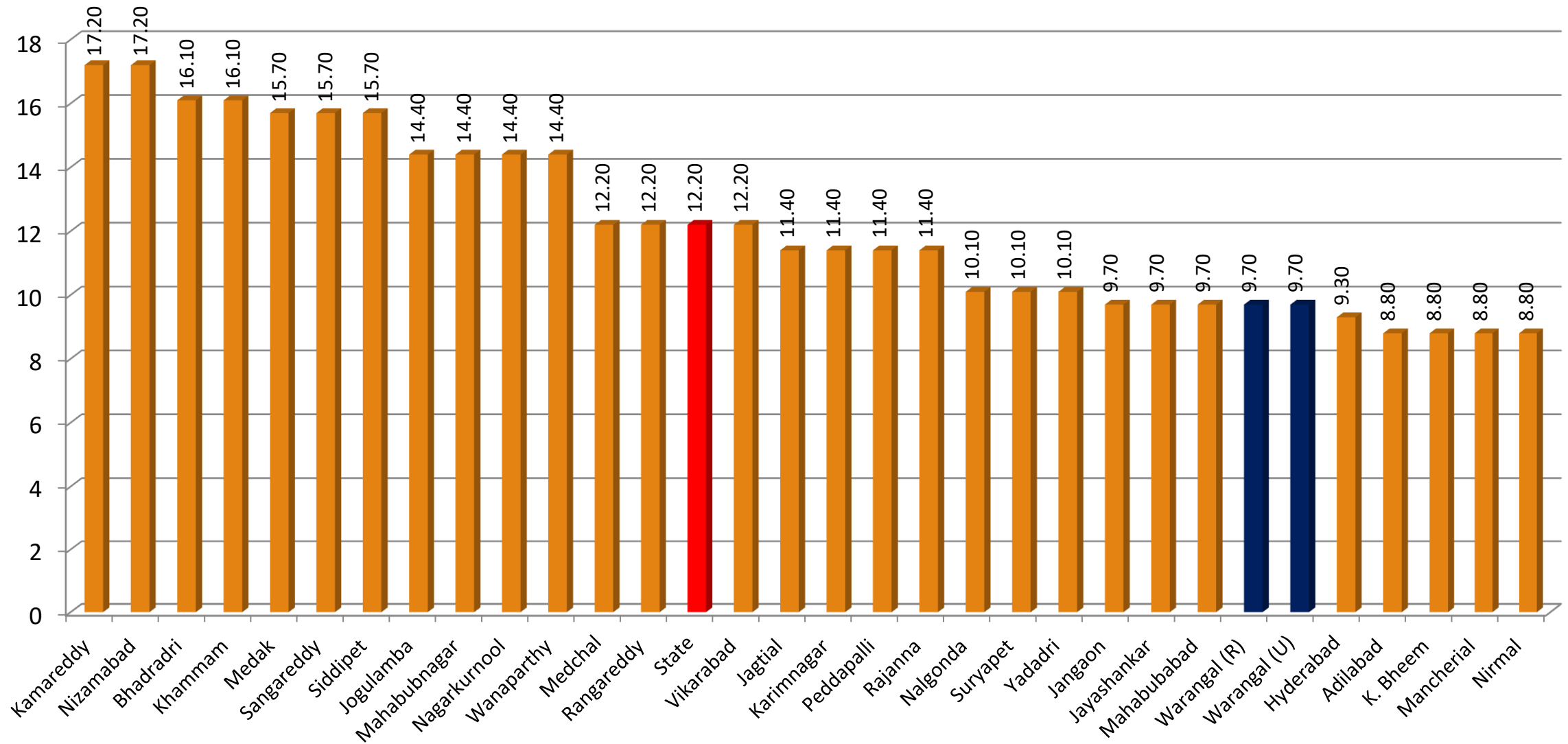
# Women & Child welfare - % of Institutional births in public facility

Women & Child welfare - Mothers who received financial assistance under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) for institutional deliveries (in %)

| District	%
Kamareddy	17.20
Nizamabad	17.20
Bhadradri	16.10
Khammam	16.10
Medak	15.70
Sangareddy	15.70
Siddipet	15.70
Jogulamba	14.40
Mahabubnagar	14.40
Nagarkurnool	14.40
Wanaparthy	14.40
Medchal	12.20
Rangareddy	12.20
State	12.20
Vikarabad	12.20
Jagtial	11.40
Karimnagar	11.40
Peddapalli	11.40
Rajanna	11.40
Nalgonda	10.10
Suryapet	10.10
Yadadri	10.10
Jangaon	9.70
Jayashankar	9.70
Mahabubabad	9.70
Warangal (R)	9.70
Warangal (U)	9.70
Hyderabad	9.30
Adilabad	8.80
K. Bheem	8.80
Mancherial	8.80
Nirmal	8.80

Women & Child welfare – Avg. out of pocket expenditure per delivery in public health facility (Rs.)
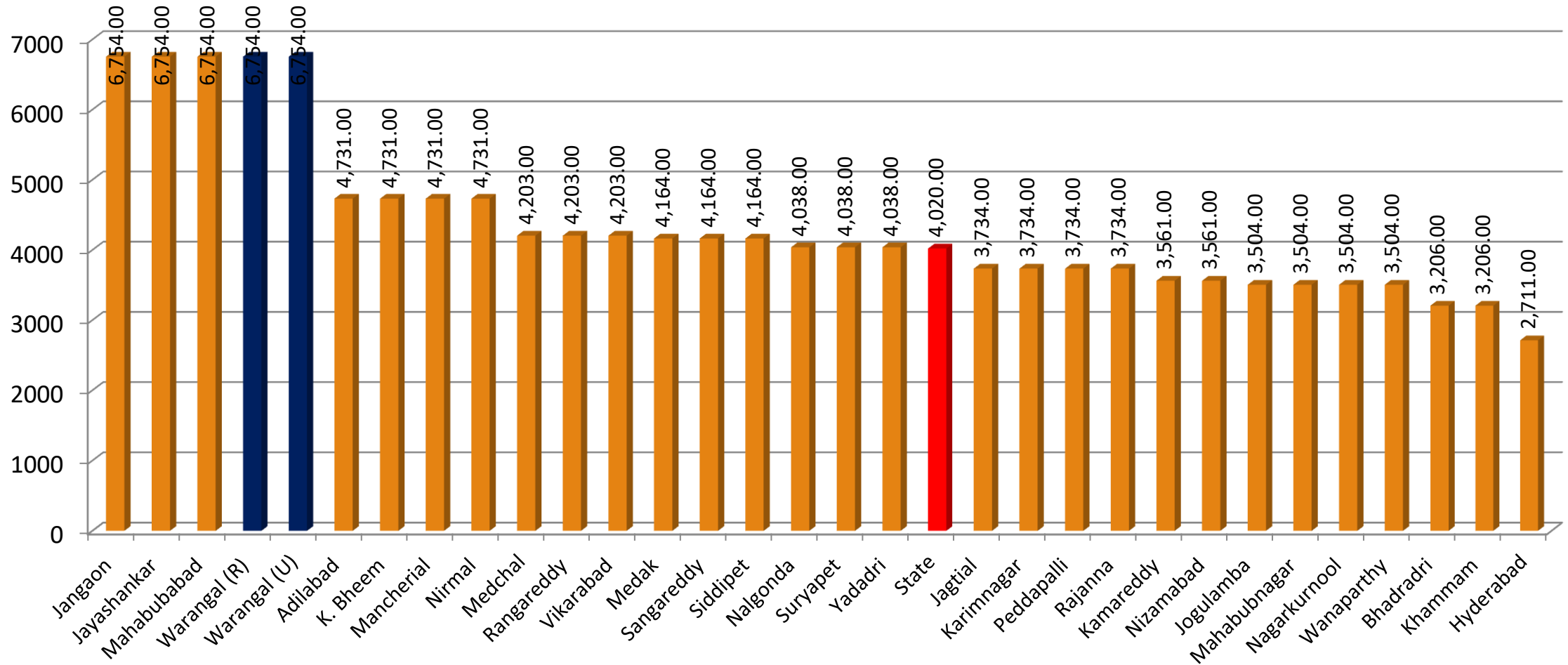
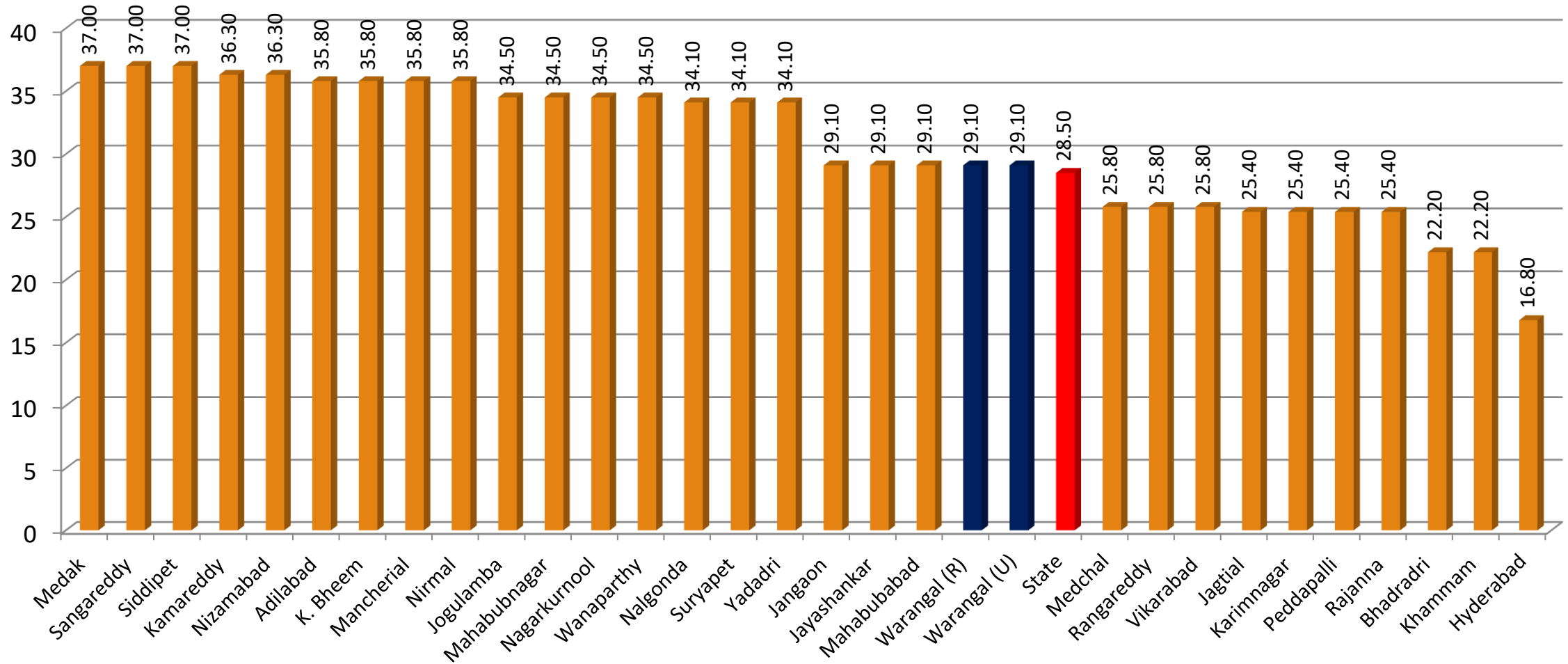# Women & Child welfare – % of women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic
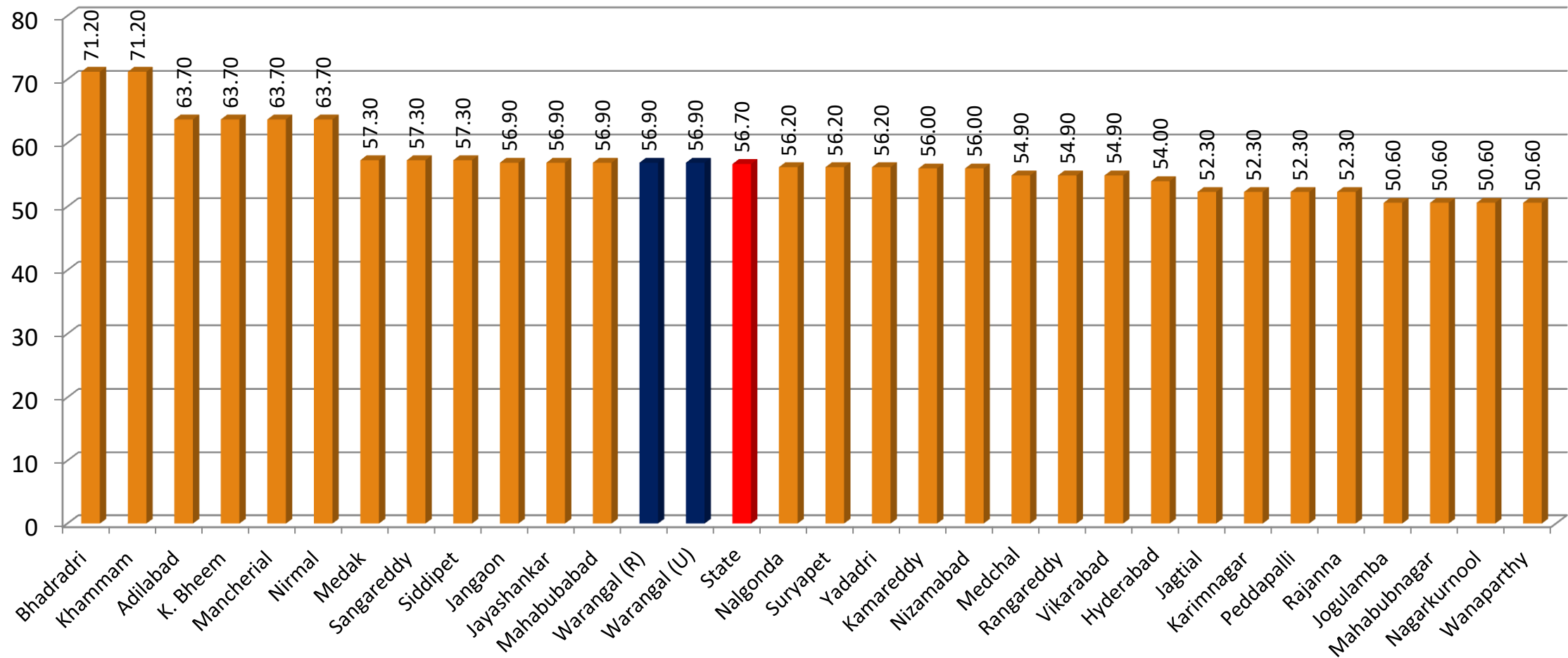
Women & Child welfare – % of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)
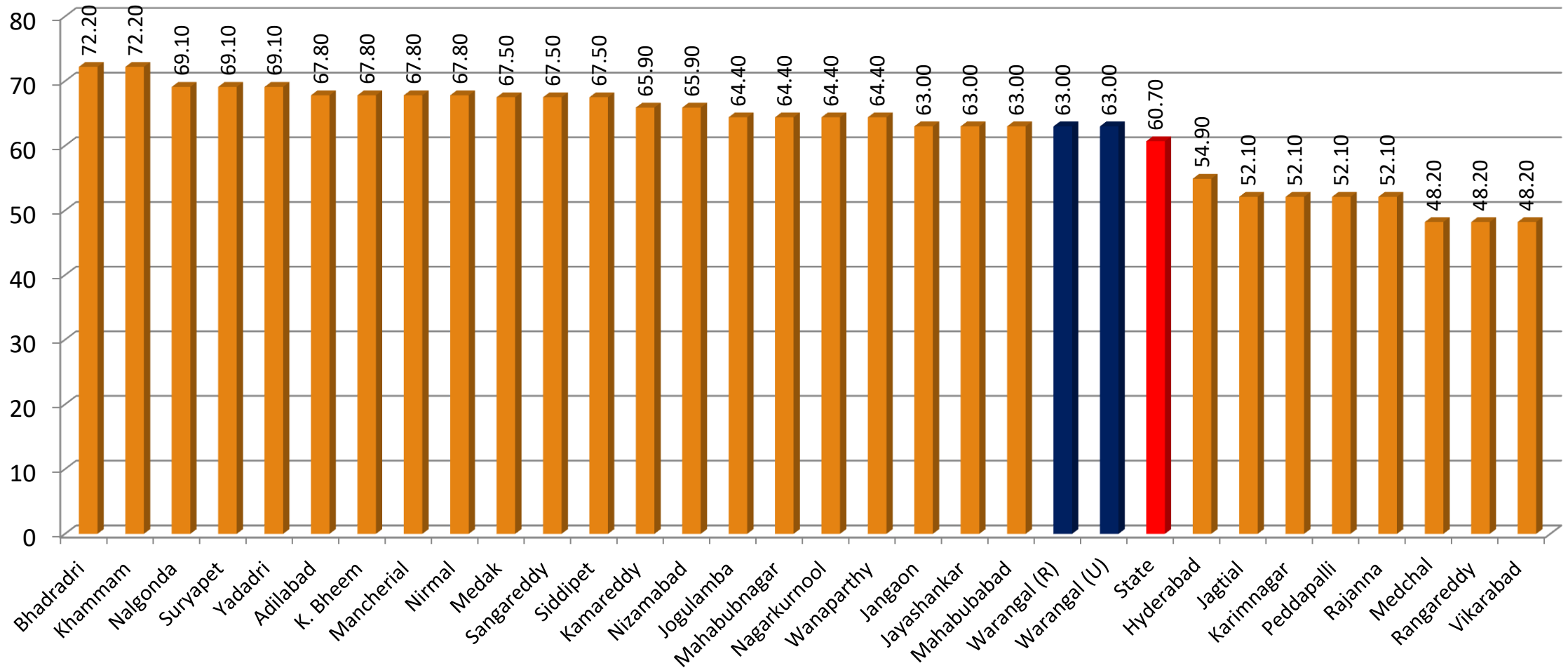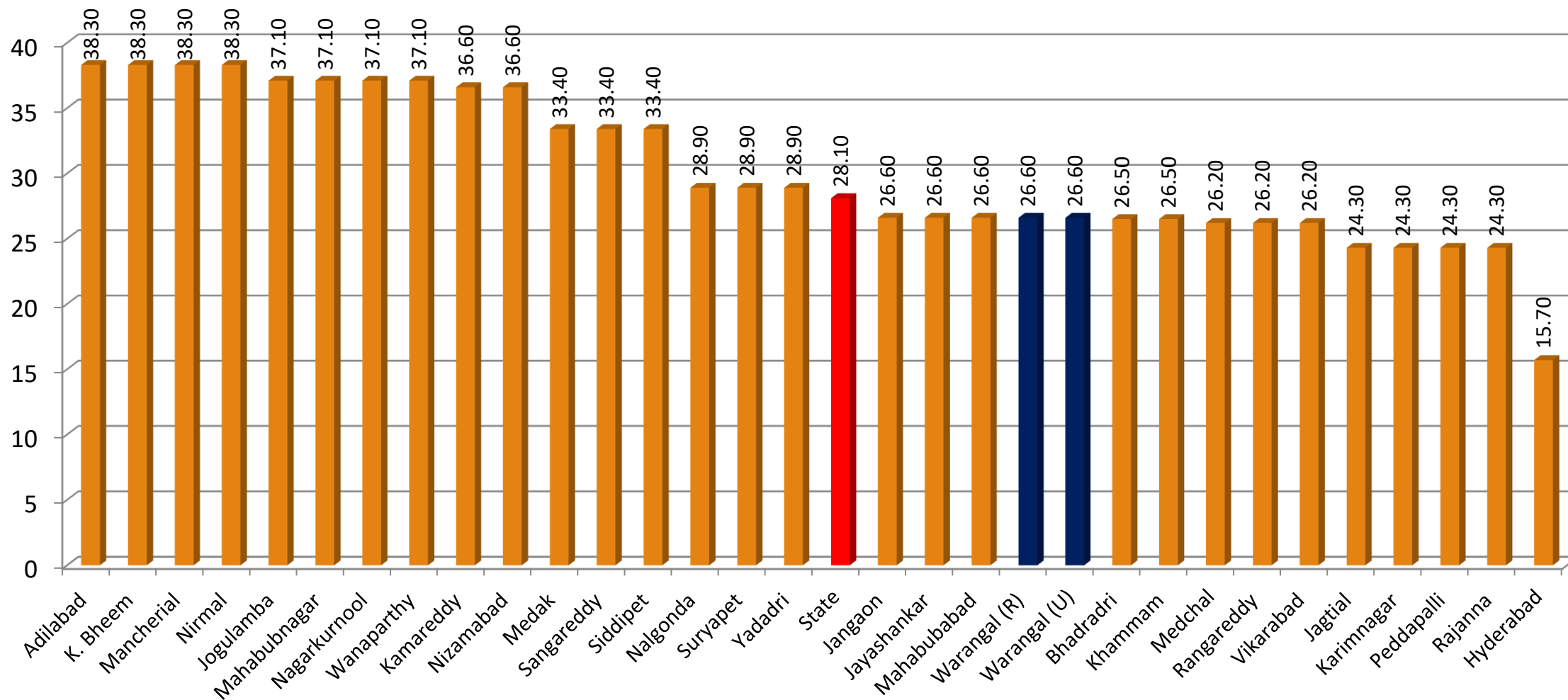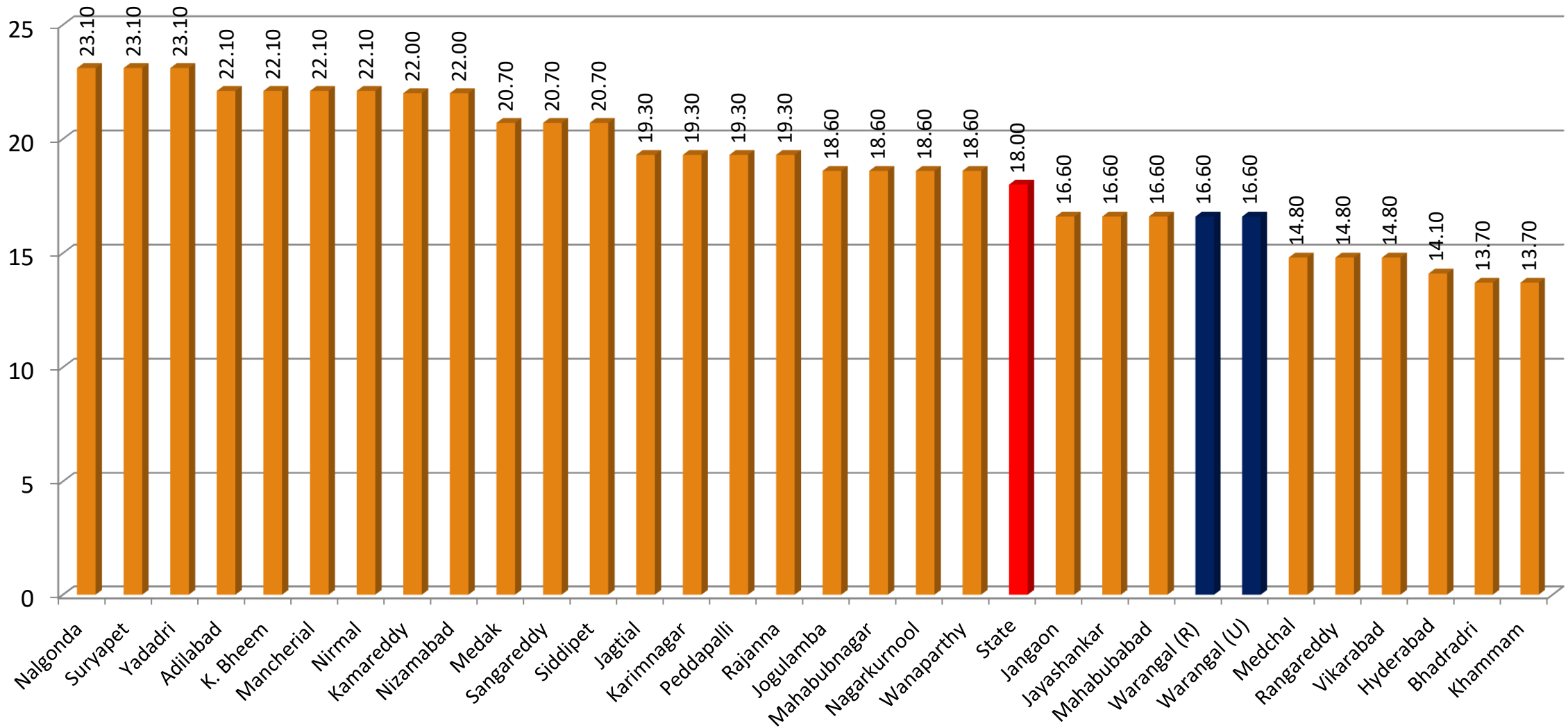
Women & Child welfare – % of children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age)

Women & Child welfare – % of children under 5 years who are stunted (height-for-age)

| District	Value
Adilabad	38.30
K. Bheem	38.30
Mancherial	38.30
Nirmal	38.30
Jogulamba	37.10
Mahabubnagar	37.10
Nagarkurnool	37.10
Wanaparthy	37.10
Kamareddy	36.60
Nizamabad	36.60
Medak	33.40
Sangareddy	33.40
Siddipet	33.40
Nalgonda	28.90
Suryapet	28.90
Yadadri	28.90
State	28.10
Jangaon	26.60
Jayashankar	26.60
Mahabubabad	26.60
Warangal (R)	26.60
Warangal (U)	26.60
Bhadradri	26.50
Khammam	26.50
Medchal	26.20
Rangareddy	26.20
Vikarabad	26.20
Jagtial	24.30
Karimnagar	24.30
Peddapalli	24.30
Rajanna	24.30
Hyderabad	15.70

Women & Child welfare – % of children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height)
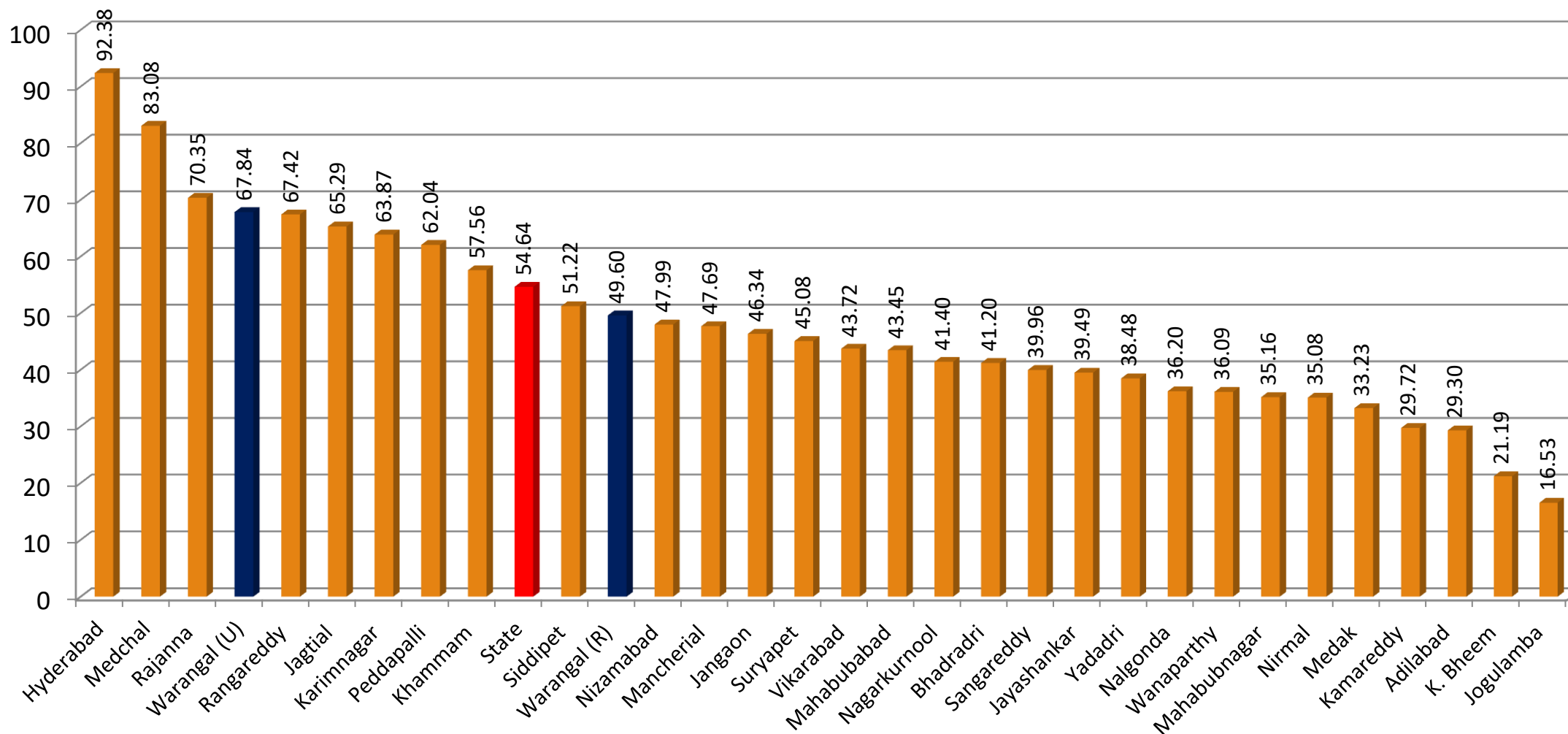
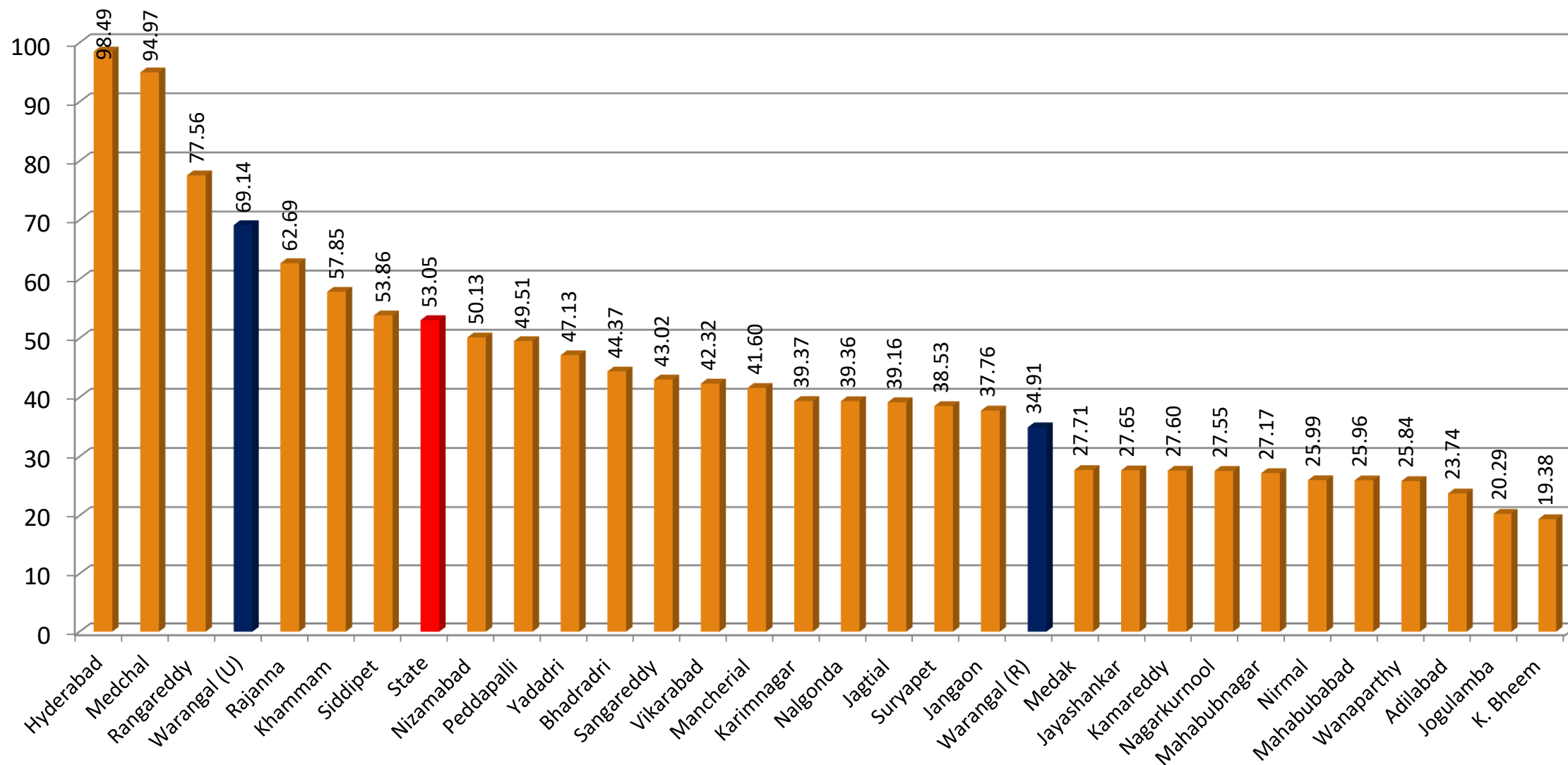# Women & Child welfare – Number of Anganwadi workers per center
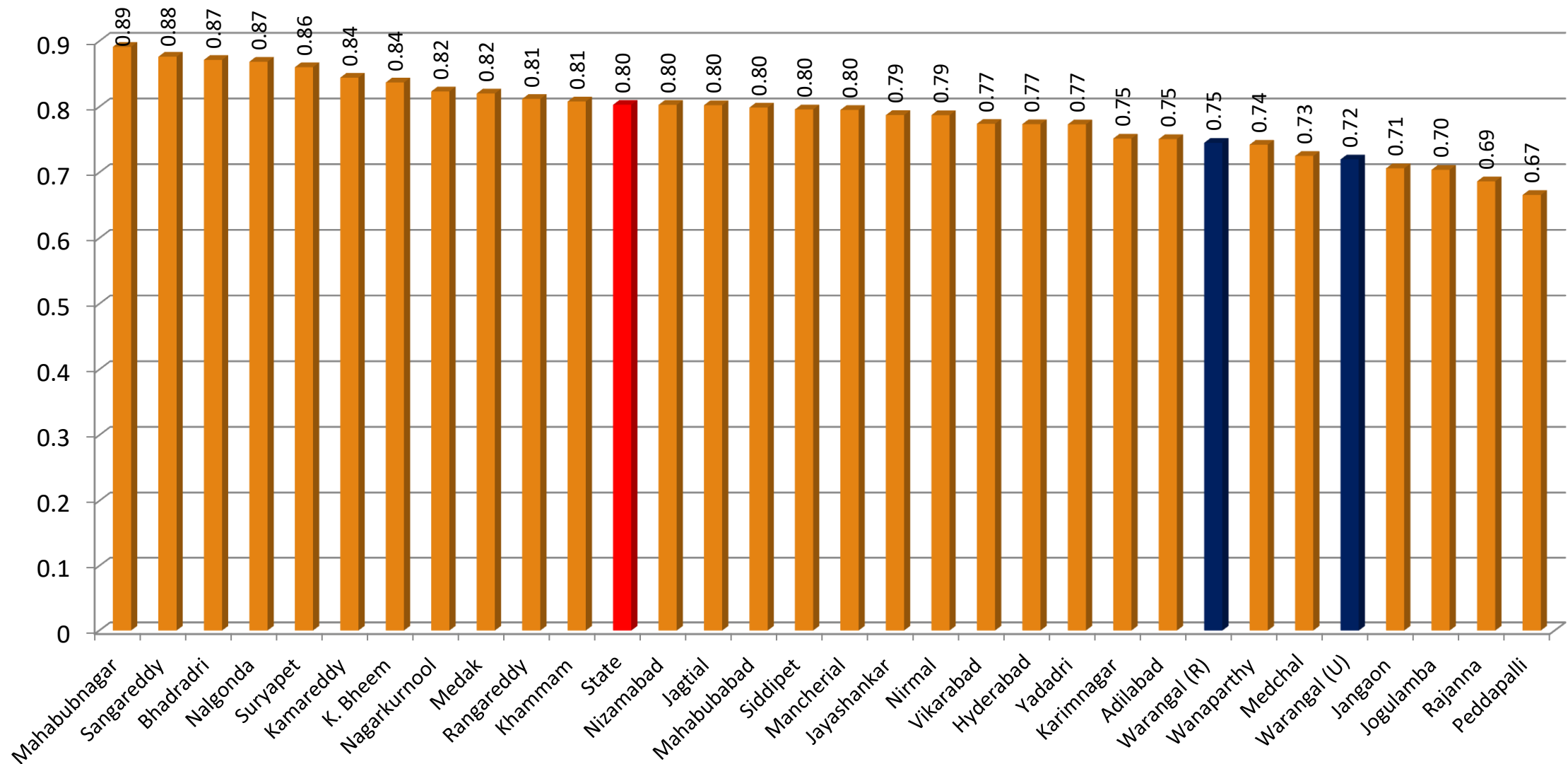
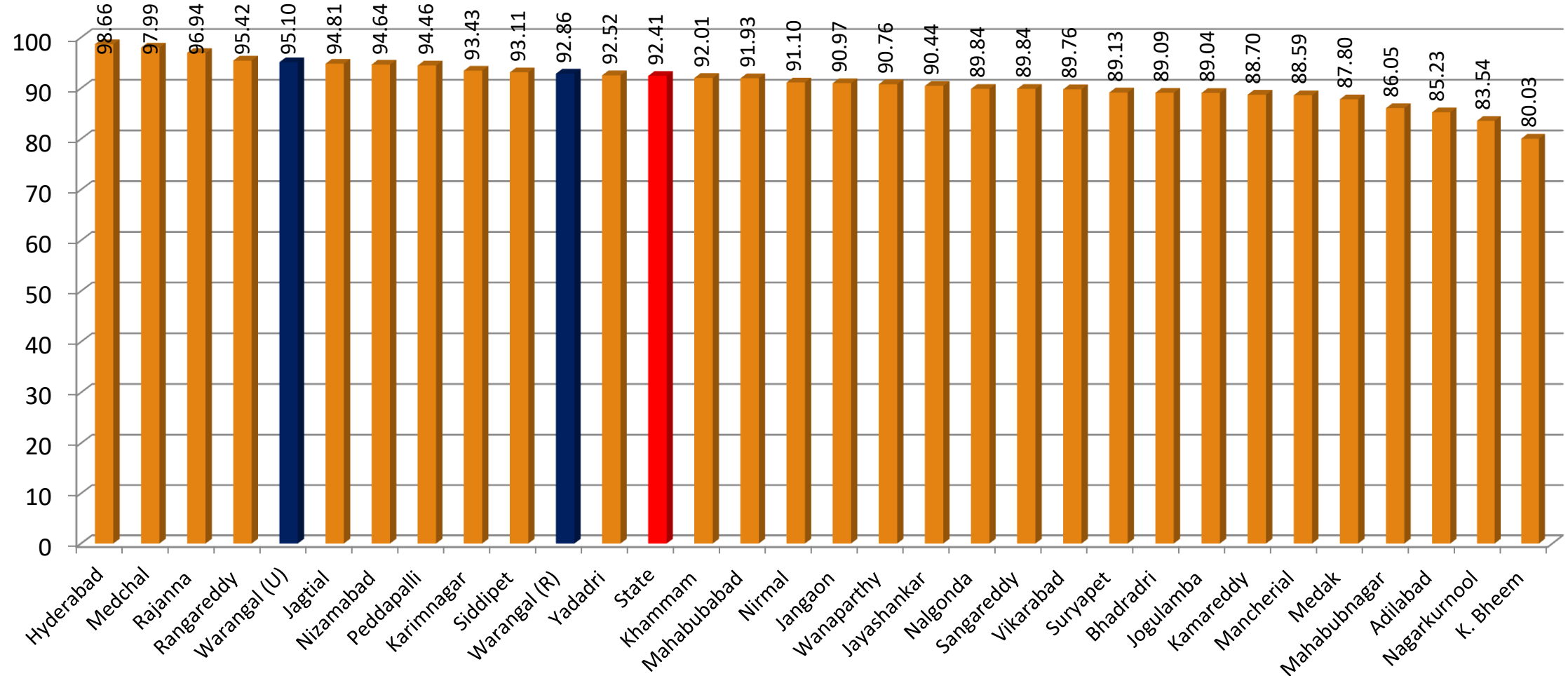# WASH – Water supply within household premises (%)

WASH- Households having latrine within the premises (in %)

Household Amenities- % of households with Electricity

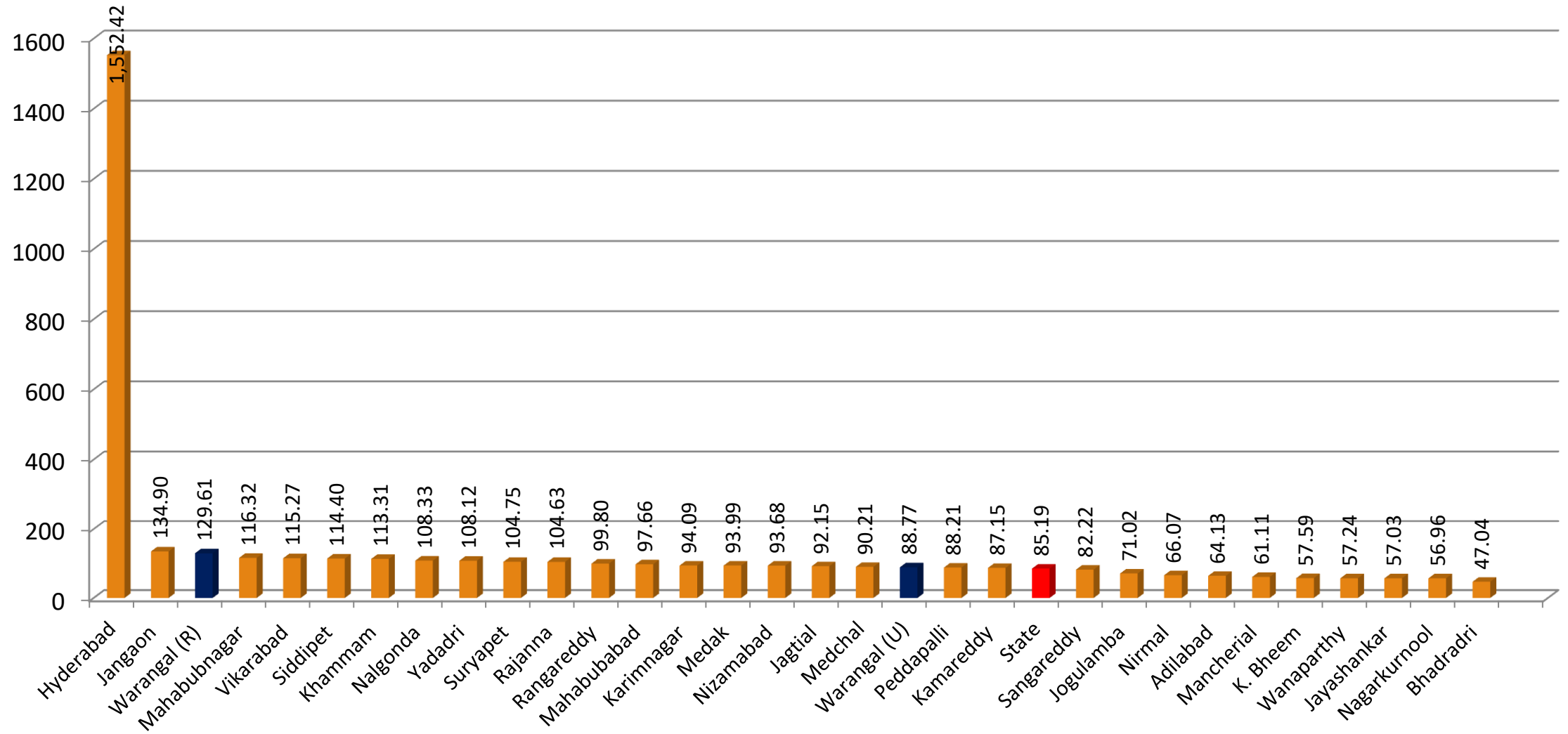| District	%
Hyderabad	98.66
Medchal	97.99
Rajanna	96.94
Rangareddy	95.42
Warangal (U)	95.10
Jagtial	94.81
Nizamabad	94.64
Peddapalli	94.46
Karimnagar	93.43
Siddipet	93.11
Warangal (R)	92.86
Yadadri	92.52
State	92.41
Khammam	92.01
Mahabubabad	91.93
Nirmal	91.10
Jangaon	90.97
Wanaparthy	90.76
Jayashankar	90.44
Nalgonda	89.84
Sangareddy	89.84
Vikarabad	89.76
Suryapet	89.13
Bhadradri	89.09
Jogulamba	89.04
Kamareddy	88.70
Mancherial	88.59
Medak	87.80
Mahabubnagar	86.05
Adilabad	85.23
Nagarkurnool	83.54
K. Bheem	80.03

Household Amenities- % of households having atleast one census asset
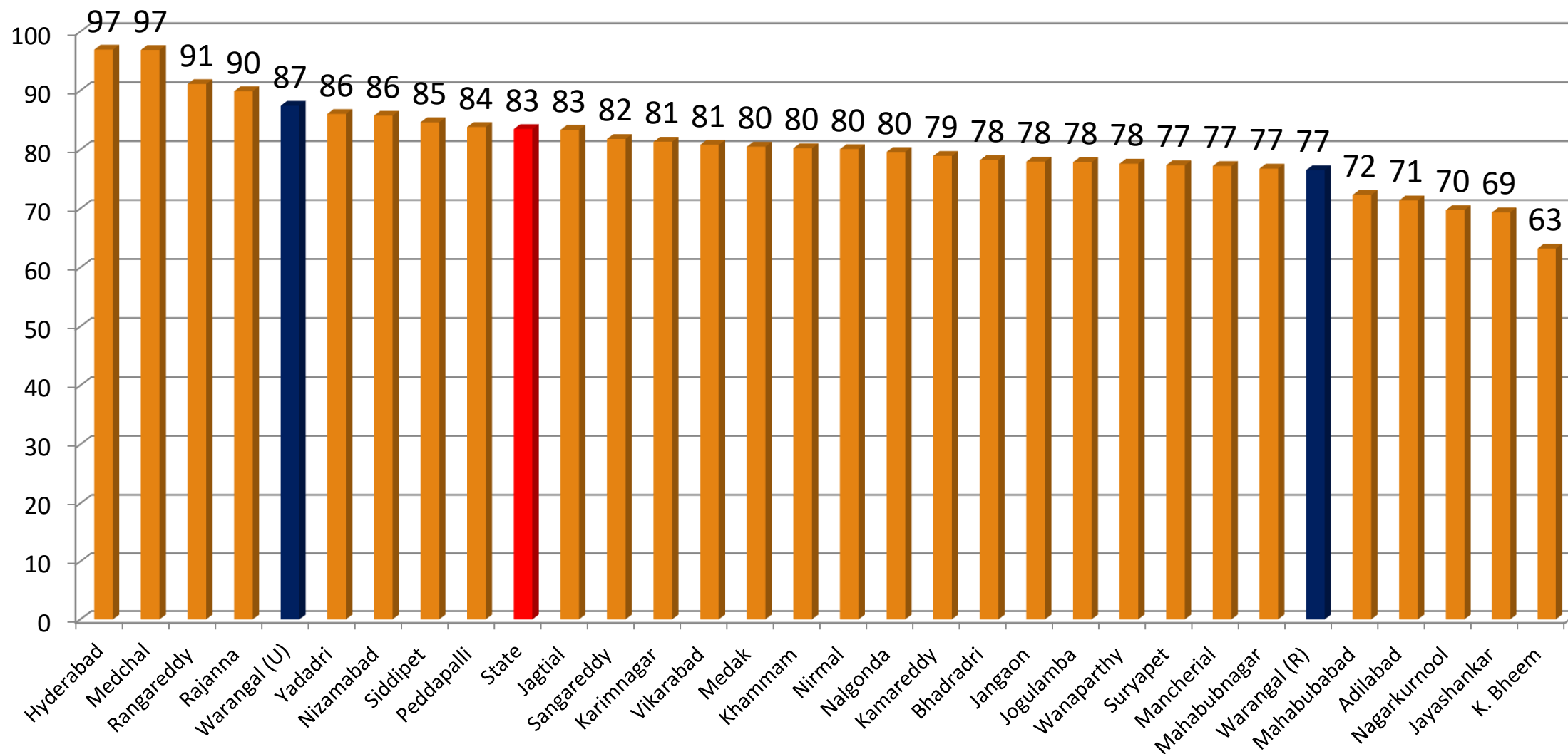
Roads - Road length per 100 sq. km. (in kms)

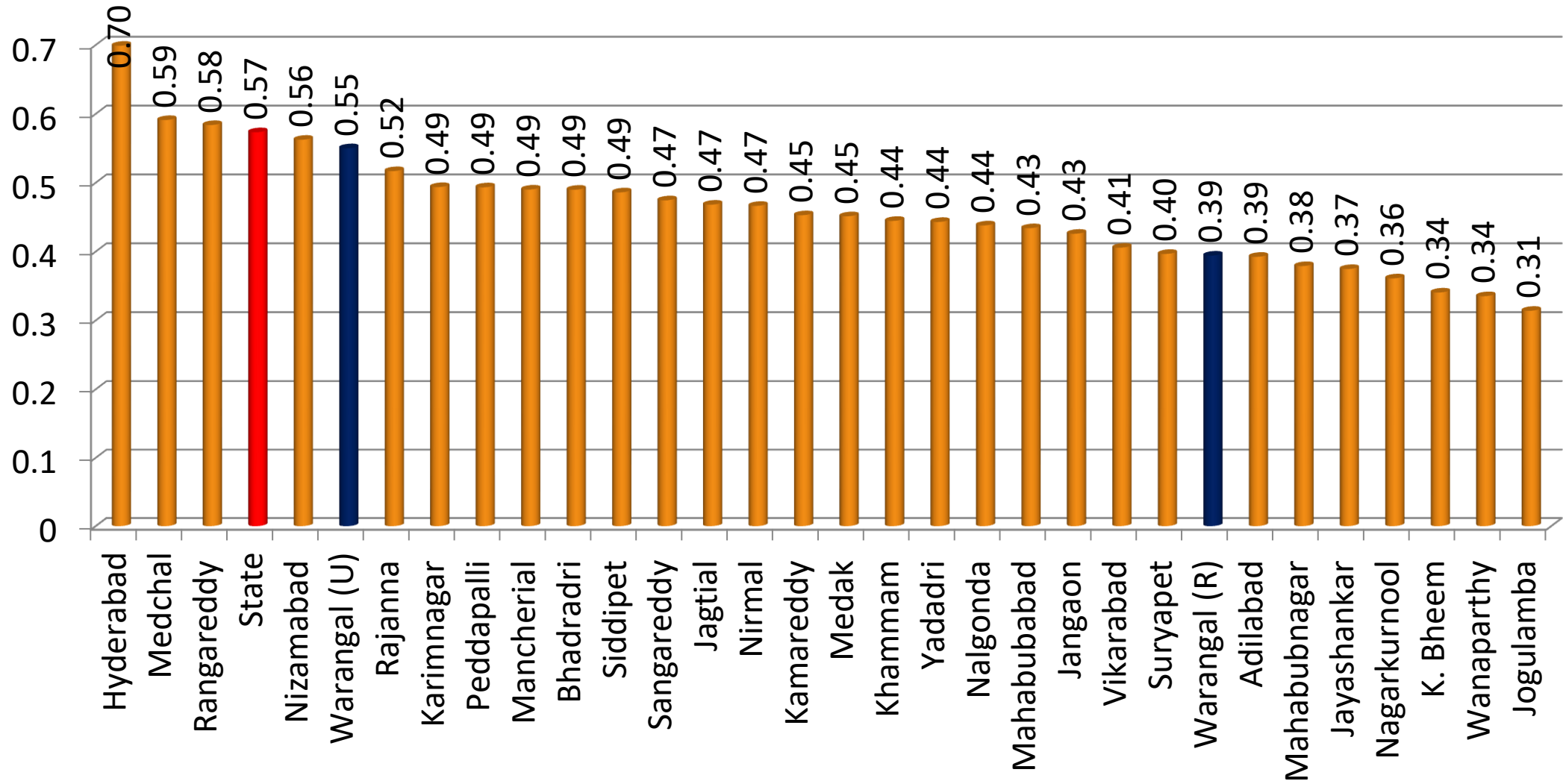# Roads - Blacktop and CC roads as % of total Panchayat roads

Chart showing Blacktop and CC roads as % of total Panchayat roads:

District	%
Medchal	60.57
Hyderabad	55.78
Medak	52.31
Sangareddy	49.74
Siddipet	44.24
Rangareddy	40.39
Mahabubabad	40.33
Kamareddy	39.74
Warangal (U)	38.44
Yadadri	37.66
Mancherial	37.33
Nirmal	36.80
Nizamabad	36.64
Wanaparthy	36.59
Warangal (R)	34.97
State	34.41
Suryapet	33.75
Bhadradri	32.89
Nalgonda	32.31
Adilabad	32.25
Jangaon	32.04
Nagarkurnool	30.56
Jayashankar	30.30
Rajanna	30.28
Karimnagar	30.20
Khammam	28.62
Peddapalli	27.88
K. Bheem	27.22
Jogulamba	26.70
Vikarabad	26.02
Jagtial	25.27
Mahabubnagar	23.90

Overall district development Index

District Knowledge and Innovation Centres (DKICs)

- GoTS initiated DKICs on 30th May 2017 in all 31 districts.

- DKICs are expected to support district administration in following areas of focus:
    - planning and monitoring,
    - conducting district specific action research,
    - data analysis and evaluation of various programs which helps 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

- Act as think tank / knowledge hub at district level

- DKIC will analyse and evaluate the program data and collected through surveys

- It will be a mechanism aimed to strenthen the capcities of individuals and organizses at district level

- It is aimed to conduct action research to identify issues and suggest solutions

- DKIC is a platform for sharing the ideas and views on good governance and district specific issues by involving various stakeholders

- DKICs are aimed to seek support from all the departments, State level institutions, local consultants placed by various national and international agencies to deliver the best.

Literacy Rates – A Quick Analysis

In-depth Analysis of **Literacy Rates** – A Case Study

Our Space Platform

Planning for the people, 1971, Vijayan.

Thank you