

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT TOWARDS BRIDGING INEQUALITIES (HDBI) PROJECT

PROJECT PROPOSAL

1.	Proposal submitted by:	Government of NCT of Delhi
2.	Title of the Proposal:	Human Development in Delhi: Status, Analysis and Policy Options
3.	Duration of the project (2012-2017): <i>(Pl note the project follows the calendar year format – January to December)</i>	2012-2014 (Q4, 2012 to Q3, 2014)
4.	Total Budget (2012-17): <i>(Pl note the project follows the calendar year format – January to December)</i>	₹ 72,10,500/-
i.	State's Contribution: <i>Total State contribution throughout project cycle</i>	₹ 38,17,000/-
ii.	Funding request under the HDBI: <i>Total HDBI contribution throughout project cycle</i>	₹ 33,93,500/-
5.	Contact details of the Secretary (Planning):	Name - Sh. A.J. Kurian Tel. No. 011-23392246
6.	Contact details of the Nodal Officer:	Name- Dr. B.K. Sharma Director (Planning), GNCTD Tel No. 011-23392039, Fax- 23392051 E-mail- jdplg@nic.in
7.	Proposal submitted by: Signature Name and Designation	 Dr. B.K. Sharma Director (Planning), GNCTD

Title of the Proposal:

Human Development in Delhi: Status, Analysis and Policy Options

1. Introduction:

Please include the following: State's Human Development challenges; State's past initiatives in Human Development (SHDRS & DHDRS, etc); State's vision on Human Development, State's own on-going initiatives on promoting human development and those on reducing inequalities, any other relevant information

The Delhi government brought out the first Delhi Human Development Report in 2006. The State government's vision on human development has been to enhance capabilities, bridge inequalities and improve the quality of life for every citizen inhabiting Delhi.

The State government has been promoting schemes and programmes towards this end and the latest ones worthy of mention are the Mission Convergence (Samajik Suvidha Sangam), Ladli scheme, apart from Bhagidari and many others.

The concern for universalisation of ICDS, elementary education, improving outreach of health services, addressing the challenges for reducing infant and child mortality, especially neonatal mortality, eliminating non-institutional deliveries and addressing the declining sex ratio among the young children are a few of them for which the Delhi government is constantly making efforts.

The Government of NCT of Delhi has also set up a Chair at the Institute for Human Development (IHD) for a period of two and half years (2012 – 2014) to work on human development issues. It's aim is to conduct research to assess progress in the status of human development, for example, assessing the progress in the Delhi Development Goals (DDGs) as specified in the first Delhi Human Development Report (DHDR). One of the principal activities of the Human Development Chair (2012-2014) is the preparation of the second Delhi Human Development Report.

A public perception survey (PPS) is also being carried out to ascertain the views of persons across different locations within Delhi on a host of parameters. The focus group discussions prior to the survey will ensure community participation, while meetings will also be organised to share the PPS findings as an effort to 'give back to community'.

The Delhi Human Development chair activities will encompass undertaking various research studies and also follow up the monitoring post the second DHDR. It will also undertake advocacy and dissemination with stakeholders.

A few specific areas are being chosen for undertaking research and preparing papers on finance related issues, etc. while policy briefs will be prepared periodically post the second DHDR to monitor specific chosen sectors for their performance and status.

2. Rationale of the Proposal

Please mention/ justify why the proposed is required and how this will complement the State's initiative on HD

The Human Development Reports prepared with UNDP and state governments have initiated the process of specification of benchmarks, periodic assessment of status, evaluation and monitoring to generate the pathways towards achieving the human development goals.

After the first report on human development in Delhi, it is now six years. The need to assess the changes - positive and negative – and identify what requires urgent attention for improving human development outcomes is one of the reasons for initiating the second report.

3. Project Goals, Objectives, Outputs and Activities

a. Project Goal: *(this reflects the State's vision on HD)*

Improve livelihoods options and quality of life for the people of Delhi. This goal can be met only alongside addressing the inequalities faced by people of Delhi.

b. Project Objectives:

This is an Indicative list of components around which the states can prepare the detailed objectives as per their priority.

- i. To prepare the second Delhi Human Development Report focussing on inequalities across districts*
- ii. Sensitisation and awareness generation of key stakeholders through HD advocacy at all levels*
- iii. Assessment of existing HD statistical information systems (in collaboration with DES and other relevant departments) to ensure strengthening statistical system for monitoring HD progress*
- iv. Assessment and monitoring of social sector service delivery through undertaking bottleneck analysis of specific schemes in order to improve its effectiveness and functioning*

c. Expected Outputs: Please elaborate components to be supported by the state budget as well as HDBI project budget. Some of the expected outputs could be as following:

i. State Human Development Report prepared by 2013

The report will focus on "Improving Governance for Human Development" as its central theme among other themes. The present status, context, changes in the last 7 years, as well as future challenges and strategies will be discussed under all themes. Cross-cutting issues related to gender, children, elderly, disabled, poor and other vulnerable groups will also be addressed. Other broad themes of the report will be as follows.

(i) **An assessment of progress in Human Development/ Achieving Delhi Development Goals since 2006**

(ii) **Employment and Livelihoods**

(Growth, composition, trends and patterns of employment, educated unemployment, labour market discrimination, employment of women and other vulnerable groups, labour mobility and labour migration)

(iii) **Human Capabilities and Education**

(Current status and trends in the sphere of education, literacy rates, availability of educational institutions, enrolment, retention, costs of education, public and private provisioning, learner outcomes, infrastructure and quality issues)

(iv) **Health and Nutrition**

(Situational analysis of health and nutrition scenario in Delhi, key challenges, policy options to improve service delivery, responsiveness to people's needs, equity in health and nutrition outcomes, and adequate risk protection)

(v) **Quality of life and Access to Basic Services**

(Various basic services and amenities provided by the city - transport, housing, water, sanitation, electricity, environmental services, efforts at improving the environment and living conditions of the inhabitants)

(vi) **Perceptions and Aspirations**

(Aspirations and concerns of the citizens with regard to access to basic amenities and achieving a decent life, main thrusts will be employment, water sanitation, roads, safety, power, housing, health, education etc)

(vii) **Crime, Safety and Security**

(Key actors and processes involved in the delivery of safety, changes in the last 7 years, challenges, contextual problems, people's suggestions and future strategies. This section will specifically address issues concerning women's safety and security.)

(viii) **Improving Delivery of Social and Economic Services**

(Key actors and processes involved in the delivery basic services and key social programmes, challenges, policy level solutions, financial structures and planning, future strategies for streamlining efficient delivery)

(ix) Human Development Index

(Probable indicators - **Health**: Children with less than 2.5 kg weight during birth, Under Five Mortality, Infant Mortality; **Education**: Literacy rate in 6-17 years, Dropout ratio; and **Standard of living**: Access to housing, safe drinking water, provision of proper sanitation, Access to electricity, access to cooking fuel, access to household assets)

ii. Preparation of advocacy based focussed policy briefs drawing on the analytical discussion papers

iii. Methodology workshop on Concepts and indicators of HD and role of HDRs for young students and scholars in 2013

iv. Develop status papers/discussion papers on the identified research issues. At least 5 papers will be prepared in 2013-2014 (Health, Security and Safety, Basic Services, Education, Livelihoods are tentative themes)

v. Integration of sectoral papers into a research monograph (about 50 pages) on HD disparities, and linking to HD outcomes by 2014

vi. Commissioning of analytical studies based on existing data, or small-scale focussed studies on identified themes and issues

vii. Action plan prepared and statistical data/registry of the HD indicators prepared and shared on an annual/bi-annual basis

d. Activities:

This is a Narrative section, where the State is requested to elaborate on the activities per the project component mentioned below. The following is indicative and the State may include other activities as suitable:

1. Preparation of the Delhi Human Development Report: An initial inception report will be prepared for the DHDR and before finalisation of the report it will be put through a peer/expert review.
2. A public perception survey will be conducted to understand people's views on services, amenities, environment etc. Existing HD statistics will also be analysed in collaboration with IHD and DES. Gaps in statistical information will be identified and such information will be integrated with the existing statistical information system.
3. Many activities have been envisaged for advocacy. These will include a consultation workshop on the DHDR and the perception survey, preparation of policy briefs, state-level dissemination workshops and advocacy workshops. Dissemination of status and discussion papers will be done.
4. Research will be conducted on different domains of human development such as health, inequality, education and other disparities. Status and discussion papers will be developed on identified research issues. Sectoral papers will be integrated to compile a monograph. Evaluation oriented analytical research will also be conducted on various schemes and programmes (such as JSY, RTE, Nutrition and Educational outcomes).

5. Sensitisation and needs assessment workshop on HD indicators with DES officials will be conducted. Methodology workshop on concepts and indicators of human development and role of HDRs will be conducted involving young students and scholars. Workshop will also be conducted on analysis of survey data to analyse and monitor HD outcomes.
6. Focus Group Discussions will be conducted during the perception survey. CBOs will be involved in data collection for PPS. Back to community meetings will be conducted to disseminate results from PPS.
7. A discussion paper will be prepared on 'Financing HD in NCT Delhi' based on budgetary data and programme statistics.
8. A dedicated website will be developed (jointly hoisted by IHD and GNCTD) to showcase results and research outputs under the DHDR and allied activities. Media releases in the form of popular articles in newspapers and blogs will be done. Knowledge sharing will also be conducted through policy briefs and other policy output.