Mapping Administrative Units into Assembly and Parliamentary Constituencies

ODISHA

October 2022







Mapping administrative units (Rural and Urban Local Bodies)

Electoral boundaries (Assembly Constituencies-ACs

to

and Parliamentary Constituencies-PCs).

2



To bring coherence between administrative and electoral boundaries, with the objective of facilitating public engagement with fiscal governance issues at the grassroots level.



Rationale

3



Public availability of granular fiscal information on development schemes can potentially improve implementation and outcomes by increasing engagement between citizens and their elected representatives; the situation in this regard is uneven across Schemes and States.



For effective data representation, both fiscal and outcome information need to be organised by constituencies and made available in the public domain.



However, there is no comprehensive and up-to-date database as yet that maps administrative units into ACs and PCs.



citizens.

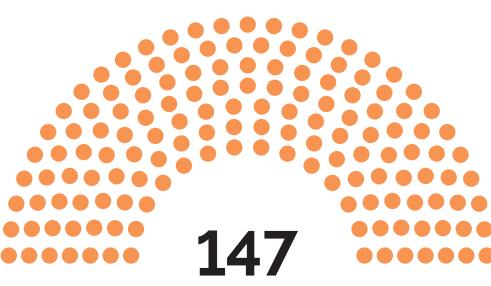
Even in development schemes where granular fiscal data is available publicly, it's organised only by administrative units (e.g. districts, blocks, GPs and ULBs); and not presented by constituencies. This limits effective engagement of elected representatives and



Geographical Profile of Odisha

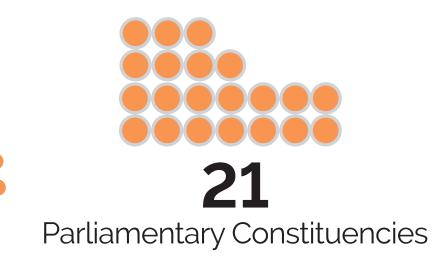
Districts		30
Blocks		314
Gram Panchayats		6,849
Villages		51,583
Urban Local Bodies		120
Municipal Corporations		5
Municipalities		51
Notified Area Councils (NACs	;)	64





Assembly Constituencies

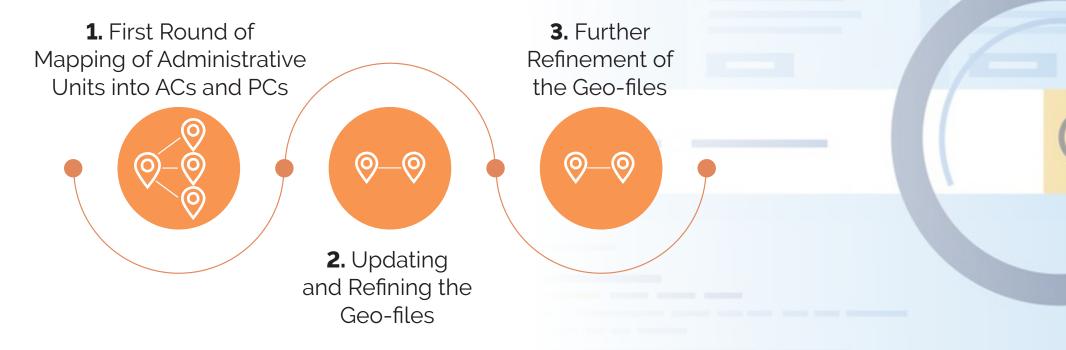






How We Prepared the Geo-files: Overview

Stage 1: Listing and aligning the administrative units across the constituencies



Stage 2: Validation of the Geo-files through multiple sources



4. Validation and Finalisation of the Geo-files

Mapping Administrative Units into ACs and PCs > Odisha





How We Prepared the Geo-files: Rural Local Bodies (RLBs)

Stage I: Listing and aligning administrative units into constituencies

STEP1

Studied Delimitation **Commission Report** (2008) to understand how ACs and PCs were constructed for Odisha

STEP 2

Collated information on administrative units (districts, blocks, gram panchayats) falling under ACs and PCs. Listed all administrative units spread across multiple ACs/PCs

STEP 3

Reviewed the website of Local Government Directory (LGD) to list RLBs created after the **Delimitation Commission** Report 2008, and mapped them to their constituencies

STEP 4

Reviewed the GPDP and SECC websites to list missing RLBs and to remove double entries



STEP 5

Reviewed the website of the Panchayati Raj Department of Odisha to list additional GPs and mapped them to their constituencies



Cross-validated the listing of RLBs with the latest scheme databases / MISs (e.g. MGNREGS. PMAY-G) by block-wise sorting of GPs

STEP 7

Additional GPs added and mismatched cases realigned to constituencies suitably

Mapping Administrative Units into ACs and PCs > Odisha

Stage II: Validation of the **Geo-lists through** multiple sources

STEP 8

Validated the refined listing with the information available on district websites. CEO websites of Odisha and UDISE+ dataset

STEP 6



How We Prepared the Geo-files: Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)

Stage I: Listing and aligning administrative units into constituencies

STEP 1

Studied the Delimitation Commission Report (2008) to understand and document how ULBs in Odisha are aligned into ACs and PCs

STEP 2

Reviewed websites of the Housing and Urban Affairs Ministry, Government of India, to identify ULBs created after the Delimitation Commission Report 2008

STEP 3

Reviewed the website of the Urban Livelihood Mission, Government of India, to finalise the listing of ULBs in Odisha

STEP 4

Reviewed the website of the Department of Urban Development and Housing, Government of Odisha, to prepare a complete list of ULBs across Odisha's districts

Stage II: Cross-checking the information to validate the listing

STEP 6

Cross validated the refined lists with district websites and the website of the Chief Electoral Officer (CEO) of Odisha

STEP 7

Cross validated with the U-DISE+ database to confirm constituencies for ULBs created post Delimitation Commission

STEP 5

Additional ULBs added from the latest National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) database for Odisha to finalise ULB names across districts



Sources of Information Referred for Listing, Aligning and Validation of the Geo-files

- Report of the Delimitation of Parliamentary & Assembly Constituencies Order – 2008, available at: https://eci.gov.in/files/file/3931-delimitation-ofparliamentary-assembly-constituencies-order-2008/, based on the Delimitation Commission Act, 2002, available at: https://eci.gov.in/files/file/7317-thedelimitation-act-2002/
- 2 Local Government Directory (LGD)- Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India: https://lqdirectory.gov.in/
- Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), Ministry of Panchayati Raj and 3 Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India: https://gpdp.nic.in/
- Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India: <u>https://mohua.gov.in/</u>
- Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM), 5 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India: https://nulm.gov.in/
- List of Gram Panchayats, Blocks and Districts compiled from MGNREGS MIS, 6 available at: https://nrega.nic.in/Nregahome/MGNREGA_new/Nrega_home.aspx
- List of Gram Panchayats, Blocks and Districts compiled from PMAY-G MIS, available at: https://pmayg.nic.in/netiay/PBIDashboard/PMAYGDashboard.aspx
- Website of Swachh Bharat Mission, Government of India: https:// 8 swachhbharatmission.gov.in/sbmcms/index.htm
- Mapping Administrative Units into ACs and PCs > Odisha 8

- https://secc.gov.in/homepage.htm
- https://eci.gov.in/
- https://panchayat.odisha.gov.in/
- http://www.urbanodisha.gov.in/

- 17 District Websites of all the Districts of Odisha



Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC)- List of GPs:

10 Reports from the NSAP scheme website - List of ULBs compiled from the Disbursement Abstract: https://nsap.nic.in/

11 Website of the Chief Election Commission of India:

12 Website of Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water Department of Odisha:

13 Website of Housing and Urban Development Department of Odisha:

14 Odisha Livelihoods Mission, Department of Mission Shakti, Government of Odisha: https://odishalivelihoodsmission.in/

15 State websites of the Chief Electoral Officer (CEO)- Maps by ACs with GP names available at: http://ceoorissa.nic.in/main.html

16 UDISE Plus Database available at: https://udiseplus.gov.in/#/home



Challenges Faced



9

No data source has complete and up-to-date information on ACs/PCs

While the Delimitation Commission Report provides detailed information on the constituencies, there have been changes in the administrative units in subsequent years (in terms of their numbers, names and categorization). Such changes for the administrative units in Odisha were identified from the data available across MIS of schemes, programme documents and other sources. This necessitated referring to multiple sources to make the geo-files up-to-date and complete.



Inconsistencies across different sources

There were inconsistencies in the information across diffe official sources, making it essential to cross validate the information from multiple sources manually.



Increase in the numbers of local bodies over time

New RLBs and ULBs formed since 2008 had to be includ to complete the Geo-file listing. Given that the information in this regard is scattered, it was challenging to compile a complete and accurate Geo-file for Odisha.

Mismatches of names across sources

Names of some of the administrative units have been changed from time to time, and therefore needed to be cross-checked with the latest sources of information. Sometimes, Odia words written using English alphabets created confusion when referring to multiple sources of information.

5
erent
led
n
à



Mismatches of categories overtime

Types of some of the local bodies have changed over time. For example, Panchayats progressing to towns and upgraded as ULBs. Similarly lower levels of ULBs upgraded to higher tiers. Aligning these was a challenge.



How We Addressed Those Challenges

Cross Validation by referring to multiple official sources

Mismatches in spellings of names, numbers and types of administrative units were addressed by referring to government websites that provided the most updated information for Odisha. It was assumed that the number/name/spelling that appears similar in more than one government sources is correct and hence appropriate for the listing.



10

Consultations with the frontline government staff

Cases of local bodies for which constituencies remained unidentified were resolved, with the information obtained from frontline government staff (mostly school teachers and Anganwadi workers) located in those administrative units. We consulted with resource persons/experts in the field to resolve these cases.





Key Takeaways



Developed a rigorous methodology for mapping administrative units in Odisha into ACs and PCs



Created a comprehensive and up-to-date geo-listing for Odisha that can be used for a range of policy relevant analysis

Contraction of the second seco

Integration of Geo-files into MIS of existing schemes

Such Geo-files should be integrated into the MIS of important schemes that are providing fiscal and physical information in the public domain. Application programming interface (API) integration should be facilitated following the standards of National Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy (NDSAP) guidelines.



1 Mapping Administrative Units into ACs and PCs > Odisha



THANK YOU

https://constituency.openbudgetsindia.org/

Email: info@openbudgetsindia.org; info@cbgaindia.org

Follow us on: <u>cbgaindia.org</u> | <u>openbudgetsindia.org</u>

LinkedIn | Facebook | Twitter

