Empowering Decision Making Process Through e-MANCHITRA State Geo Portal

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Introduction

- Since independence governments are trying to remove inter-regional disparities at macro/micro levels but it still persists in the society.
- Decentralization process began in early sixtees and separate Planning & Rural Development Departments were created.
- Sankhyikiya Patrika (SP) having more than 4000 parameters in the form of more than 100 tables/subtables, published /maintained since 1973, 1977 & 1981 at block, district and divisional levels respectively in the state of Uttar Pradesh.
- Process of creating Local Level Databases (LLDs) was initiated by PC, GoI in Sep-1982 by setting a “Working Group on Districts Planning” under the Chairmanship of Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao, Member, PC.
- PC requested the State Governments to collect data at the village, block and district levels in prescribed, pre-coded schedule covering a very wide range of items in September 1989.
- These data were to be fed into the District Information System of National Informatics Centre for storage and retrieval on a regular basis.
- NIC had been making efforts to have an integrated information system required for district level planning & monitoring of plan programmes via NICNET under DISNIC-DISPLAN.

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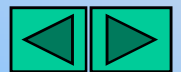
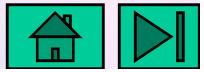
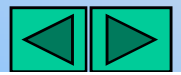
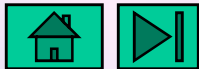
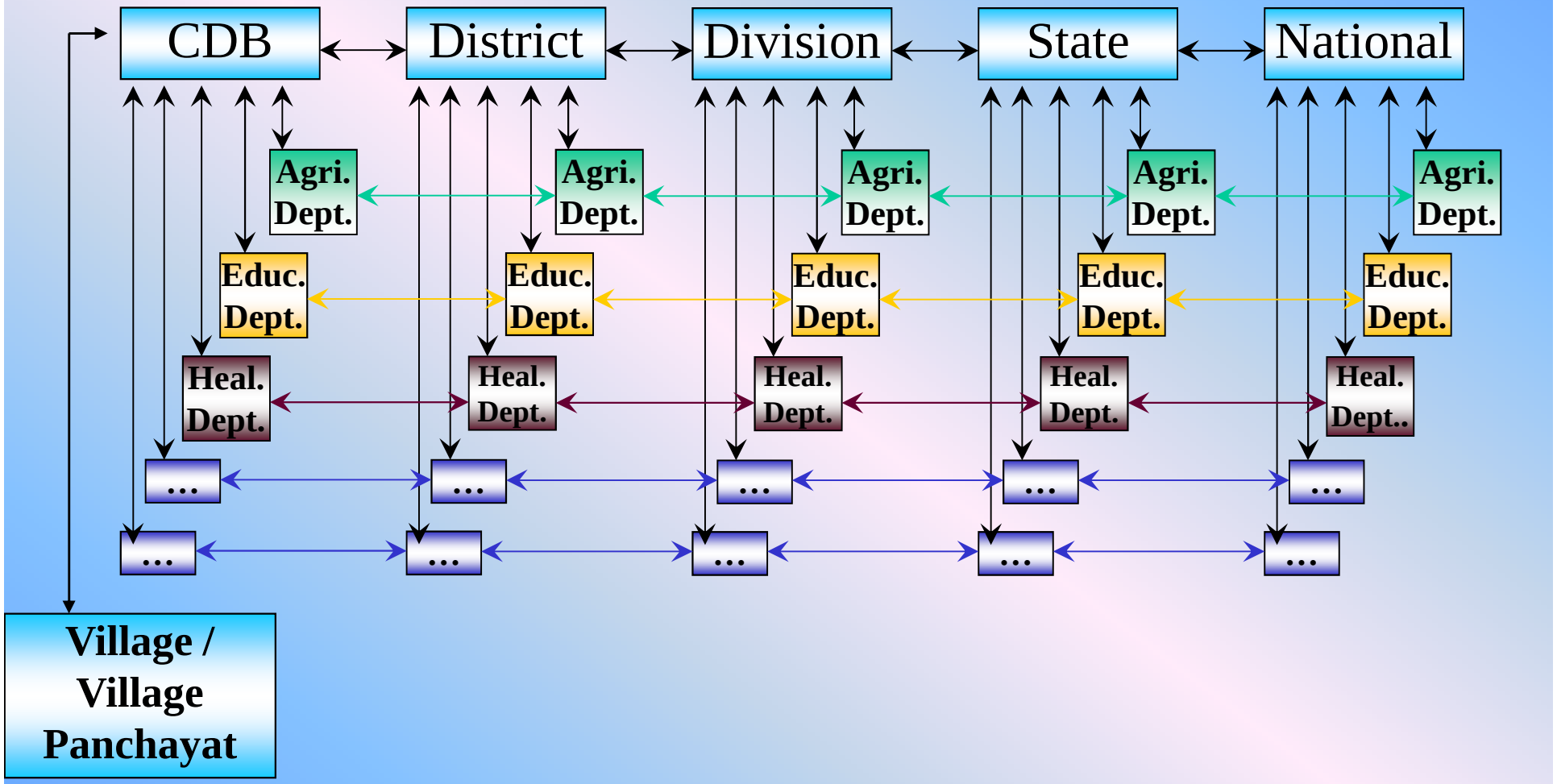



Conti…..

- 73rd &74th Indian Constitution Amendments bestowed greater responsibilities & powers to local bodies, positioning them as 3rd tier of governance , needs LLDs
- NIC-UP State Unit when interacted with State Planning Department during 1992-93 for implementation of DISNIC-PLAN, Planning Department suggested that they are already collecting information on >4000 parameters from various socio-economic sectors: Agriculture & Allied Activities, Industry, Social Sector, Power, Banking, Transport & Communication, Rural & Urban Facilities etc. at village, block & district levels in SP form.
- NSC 2001 and Expert Committee on “Basic Statistics for Local Level Development ” under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, PC, 2006 have also recommended the strengthening of LLDs.
- Earlier State Planning atlases were prepared through outsourced agencies & last state manual atlas available was for the year 2000. Computerized State Planning Atlas 2003 and Lucknow Planning Atlas 2006 using SPANS were prepared by NIC on the request of State Planning Department at the first time.
- A Rs. 5 Crore geospatial technology project for creating GIS infrastructure in the state and its applications was jointly initiated by the Planning Department and NIC during 2008-09.
- A localization study of Mau district is also being carried under this geospatial technology project on a pilot basis.

Flow Diagram of Spatial & Aspatial Data

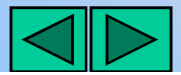


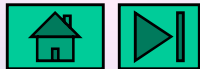
e-MANCHITRA

- GIS cells have been created in all the districts and at headquarter level during the year 2009-10 with following items :

  District - 2 Clients, 1 Color Laser Printer, 2, 700 VA UPS, Arcview 9.x

  HQ. - Arc GIS Server, 5 Clients, 1 Color Laser Printer, 1 A0 Color Scanner and Plotter, one 5 KVA UPS, Windows Server Std. 2003, ArcInfo 9.x, Arcview 9.x, Arc GIS Publisher, Image Web Server
- GIS cells have been Networked in each other as well as with NIC GIS Network. for exchanging geospatial information.
- Digitized boundaries of state, districts, blocks & villages obtained from NIC-HQ. , modified as and where required on ground truthing basis.
- Gram Panchayat boundaries of Mau district have been created from village boundaries on a pilot basis
- Arc GIS Web ADF for Microsoft .NET is used in development of e-MANCHITRA Geo Portal.
- More than 10 thousand dynamic thematic maps of State, Regional, Divisional, Districts, Blocks and Gram Panchayats can be generated on equal/unequal intervals every year.
- e-MANCHITRA Geo Portal assists planners and administrators at great extent in identifying anomalies persisting in local level administrative boundaries and making decisions in favor citizens welfare.





e-MANCHITRA

(Map Based Analytical Charting and Reporting Application) Geo Portal

Hon. CM's Profile

State Geo portal: A step towards g-Governance

Inter-regional disparities are persisting as a problem in the development process even after continuous efforts by the governments. State Planning Atlases were prepared manually from outsourced agencies periodically for which Planning Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh, was paying heavily. Last manual Atlas available with the department is for the year 2000 ..... More

Uttar Pradesh

Atlas

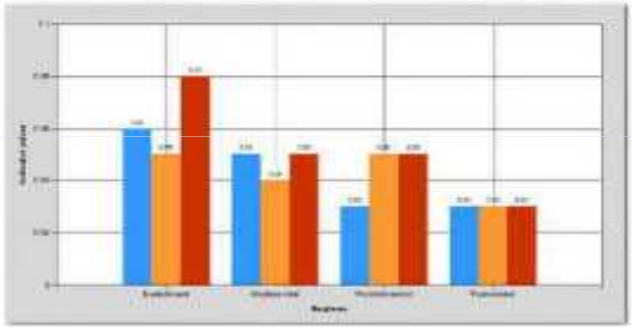
State Atlas
- State with Districts
- State with Divisions
- State with Regions

Regional Atlas
- Region with Districts

Divisional Atlas
- Division with Districts

District Atlas
- District with Blocks

Block Atlas
- Block with Gram Panchayats



Graphs

State Graph
- State with Districts
- State with Divisions
- State with Regions

Regional Graph
- Region with Districts

Divisional Graph
- Division with Districts

District Graph
- District with Blocks

Block graph
- Block with Gram Panchayats

Articles/News

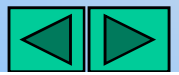
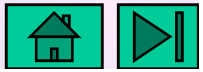
EAIT, 2012
PC Quest Awards, 2012
Geo spatial Today, 2011
Arc India news, 2009
Inuagural Function Atlas, 2006

Links

National GIS Portal | SPIDER | Planning GOI | MOSPI
Map of India | UPDES | Planning GoUP | Panchayatiraj GOI
SRISHTI | UP Online | Panchayatiraj UP | Rural Development

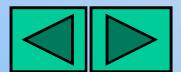
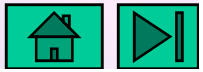
SPIDER

- After the approval of DG (NIC) & Sub-Committee of NIC U.P. State Co-ordination Committee, Computerisation of SP in Uttar Pradesh was initiated in the year 1993 along with Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh.
- In SP total data available annually at the state level is approx. 9.30 lakhs, out of which 3.20 lakhs calculated, 1.35 lakhs needed entry/checking only once (related to censuses) while 4.75 lakhs to be entered/checked every year.
- After analysis, SPIDER (Sankhyikiya Patrika : Internet based Data Entry and Retrieval) System was developed in Foxbase+ & Xenix platforms during the year 1993-94 at NIC-UP State Unit, Lucknow.
- On the request of State Planning Department, PC, GoI provided computer systems with necessary peripherals in all the district/divisional and head-quarter offices on pilot basis during 1998-99 and SPIDER system was converted into Visual Foxpro & Windows platforms.
- Integrated Unicode Compliant web based SPIDER system for data entry/updation and retrieval was made possible using ASP at the front-end and SQL Server at the back-end during the year 2003-04.

Conti…..

- Annual Online data entry/updations are being done from all the districts and data are being centrally stored at NIC Data Centre, Lucknow .
- Till today SP databases are available for the years 1995-2011 and work is going on for 2012.
- For strengthening village panchayat and block levels data, 2 more modules Gram Panchayat-SP and Block-SP were added during the year 2007-08 and had been tested on 2009 real data of Mau & Mahoba districts.
- These modules implementation is still under the active consideration of the government.

SPIDER

Sankhyikiya Patrika

Internet based Data Entry & Retrieval System

Contents

- पत्रिका : एक परिचय
- सांख्यिकीय पत्रिका
- मानचित्र आधारित पत्रिका
- पत्रिका आधारित क्वेरी सिस्टम
- डाटा इण्ट्री / अपडेशन

SPIDER

सांख्यिकीय पत्रिका नियोजन विभाग, उ.प्र. के अर्थ एवं संख्या प्रभाग द्वारा प्रकाशित एक महत्वपूर्ण वार्षिक प्रकाशन है। यह प्रकाशन विभाग के मण्डलीय उपनिदेशक, जिला अर्थ एवं संख्याधिकारी तथा विकास खण्ड स्तरीय कार्यालयों द्वारा किया जा रहा है। ग्राम, ग्राम पंचायत, विकास खण्ड,

ISO certified | PC Quest Award

EAIT - 2012

Search the Web for:

Search

सांख्यिकीय पत्रिका

Website link : UP AIDS Control

English Version

- ग्राम पंचायत सांख्यिकीय पत्रिका — अर्थ एवं संख्या प्रभाग
- विकासखण्ड सांख्यिकीय पत्रिका — अर्थ एवं संख्या प्रभाग
- जिला सांख्यिकीय पत्रिका — अर्थ एवं संख्या प्रभाग
- मण्डलीय सांख्यिकीय पत्रिका — अर्थ एवं संख्या प्रभाग

No. of hits

38996

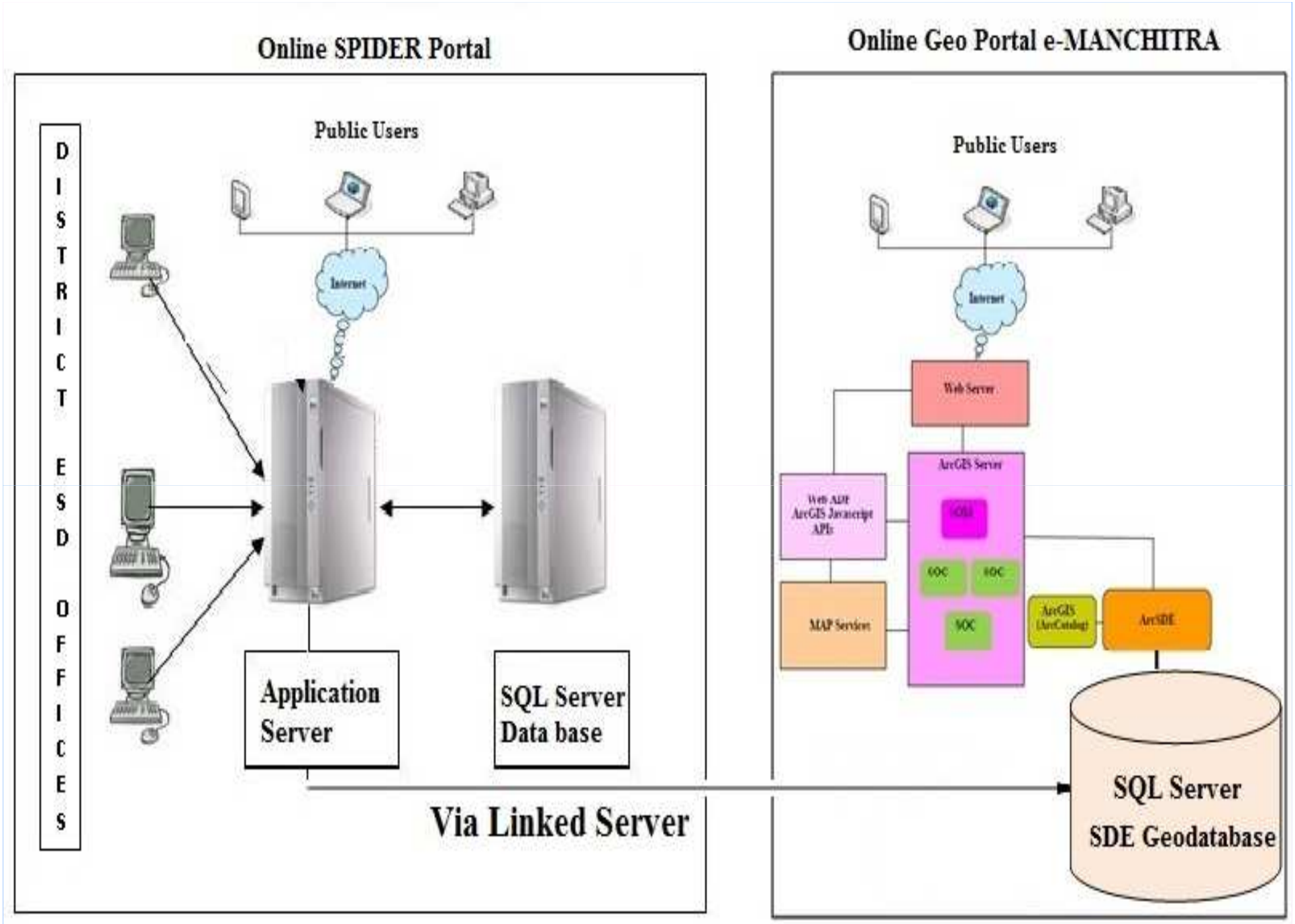
Site designed and hosted by National Informatics Centre.

Contents provided & updated by Economics and Statistics Division, Planning Department, GoUP

This site is best viewed in 1024 x 768 resolution.

Integrated Architecture of SPIDER & e-MANCHITRA

- Arc GIS Server Object Manager has been used for creating and managing Map Services using Server Object Container .
- Arc SDE is used to access the geospatial data stored in Microsoft SQL Server.
- In this system data and business logic have been kept separately on different servers to avoid malicious attacks.
- Indicators displayed on Dynamic Thematic Maps are automatically generated on SPIDER portal and through link server created on data server reaches to Geo-database of GIS server.
- Village panchayats, blocks, districts, divisional, regional and state boundaries imported through Arc Catalogue /Arc SDE command script in a Geo-database .
- Spatial views are created through Arc SDE command script for merging attribute indicators with the boundaries


Online SPIDER Portal
Public Users
DISTRICT ESD OFFICES
Internet
Application Server
SQL Server Data base
Via Linked Server
Online Geo Portal e-MANCHITRA
Public Users
Internet
Web Server
ArcGIS Server
Web ADF ArcGIS Javascript APIs
GIS
GOC
GOC
MAP Service
SOC
ArcGIS (ArcCatalog)
ArcSDE
SQL Server SDE Geodatabase

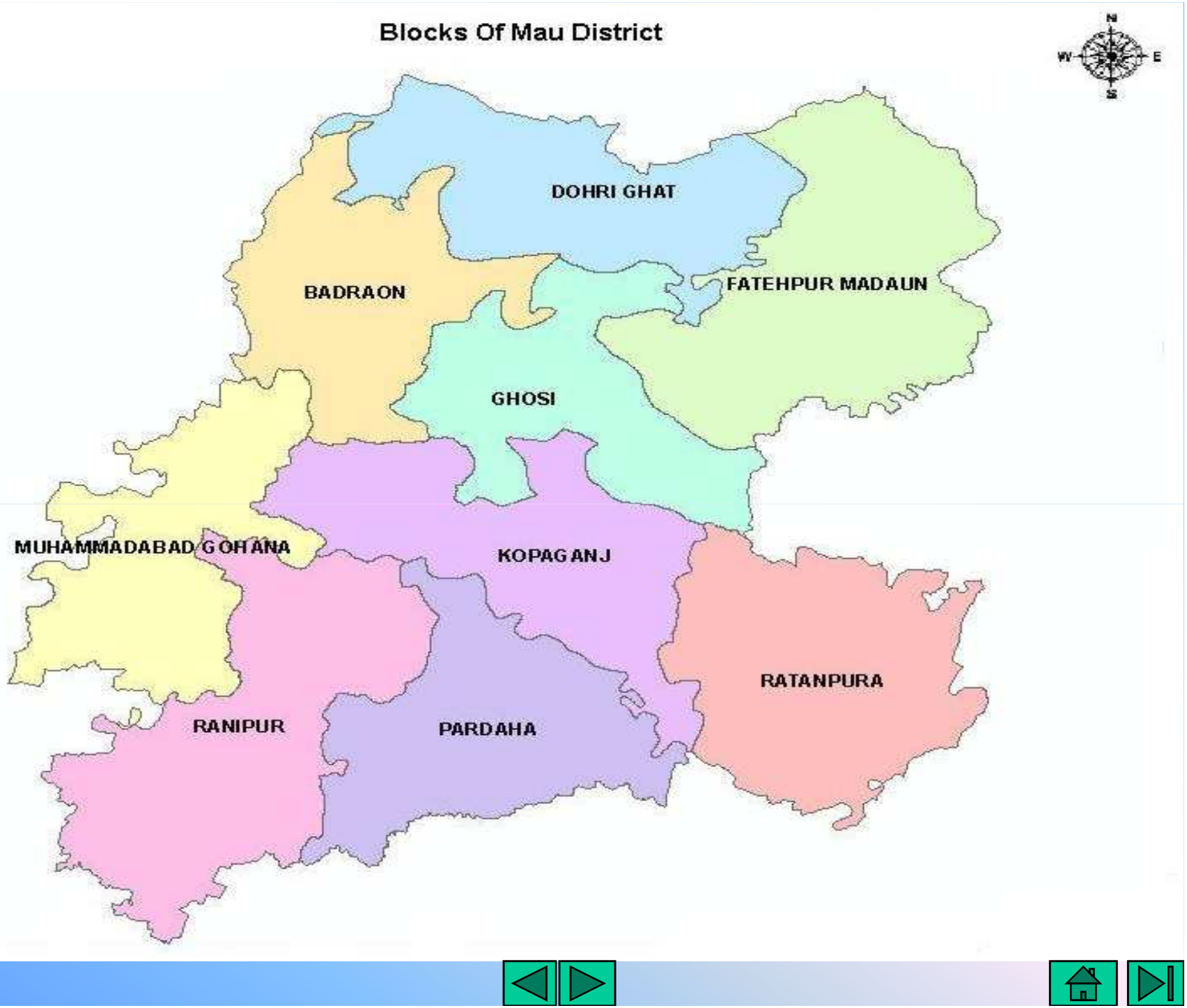
Mau District
Case Study

- Quick Bird Satellite Imagery has been procured for verification, rectification, extraction, analysis, visualization, interpretation etc. of ground features.
- 20 amenities out of 41 Village Level Basic Amenities (VLBA) available in VLBA databases of SP from 1995-2011 of Mau district have been considered for this case study.
- 20 selected VLBA in villages were confirmed from the existing VLBA databases.
- Point Features of available VLBA have been created in each village of Muhammadabad Gohna Block of Mau district without co-ordinates.
- Thematic layers have been created from these point features and stored in shape file formats.
- For analyzing , visualizing and interpreting the thematic layers with Satellite imagery, Erdas Apollo Image Web Server has been used.
- GPS survey has been planned for capturing location coordinates (latitudes & longitudes) with auxiliary information for settling the exact location of VLBA in the respective villages.

Mau in a glance

Mau	Number
Parliamentary Constituency	1 (+ Rasra AC)
Assembly Constituency (AC)	4
Tehsil	4
Block	9
Nyay Panchayat	90
Gram Panchayat	596
Village	1622
Inhabited Villages	1499
Uninhabited Villages	123

Blocks Of Mau District



MAU District with Block Graph

Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	Value
2009	168.61	2010	162.71	2011	178.91

Indicator : PERCENTAGE OF GROSS IRRIGATED AREA TO GROSS AREA SOWN

Home

BACK

ग्रामों में उपलब्ध आधारभूत सुविधाओं पर आधारित क्वेरी सिस्टम

Village At A Glance

ग्राम एक दृष्टि में

जनपद - **मऊ**

विकासखण्ड- **दोहरी घाट**

ग्राम - **Lohra**

वर्ष - **2011**

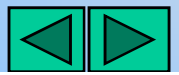
विकासखंड में कुल आबाद ग्राम : 154 **जनपद में कुल आबाद ग्राम : 1499**

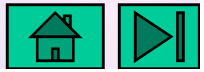
	सुविधाऐं	स्थिति	कितनी दूरी पर (कि.मी. मे)
1	विकासखण्ड	नही है	0.2
2	ग्राम विकास अधिकारी केन्द्र	नही है	0.1
3	सस्तेगल्ले की दुकान	नही है	0.1
4	पेयजल स्त्रोत	है	0
5	कृषि सेवा केन्द्र	नही है	0.2
6	बाजार हाट	नही है	0.3
7	थोक मण्डी	नही है	2
8	शीत गोदाम	नही है	3
9	बीज विक्रय केन्द्र कीटनाशक भन्डार	नही है	0.2
10	उर्वरक विक्रय केन्द्र	नही है	0.2
11	कीटनाशक विक्रय केन्द्र	नही है	0.1
12	पशु चिकित्सालय पशुपालन केन्द्र	नही है	0.2
13	डी श्रेणी पशु औषधालय	नही है	22
14	पशु सेवा केन्द्र	नही है	0.2
15	कृत्रिम गर्भाधान केन्द्र/ उपकेन्द्र	नही है	0.2
16	सहकारी दुग्ध संग्राह केन्द्र	नही है	10
17	प्रारम्भिक कृषि ऋण सहकारी सम्मितियॉ	नही है	0.3
18	क्रय/ विक्रय सहकारी सम्मितियॉ	नही है	0.2
19	सरकारी क्रय केन्द्र	नही है	0.2
20	प्राथमिक विधालय (मिश्रित)	है	0
21	उच्च प्राथमिक विधालय (बालक)	नही है	0.1
22	उच्च प्राथमिक विधालय (बालिका)	नही है	0.3
23	माध्यामिक विधालय(बालक)	नही है	0.2
24	माध्यामिक विधालय(बालिका)	नही है	0.3
25	वैकल्पिक शिक्षा केन्द्र	नही है	10
26	एलोपैथिक चिकित्सालय औषधालय प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र	नही है	2
27	आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सालय एवं औषधालय	नही है	7
28	यूनानी औषधालय	नही है	20
29	होम्योपैथिक चिकित्सालय औषधालय	नही है	18
30	परिवार कल्याण केन्द्र उपकेन्द्र	नही है	0.2
31	मातृ शिशु कल्याण केन्द्र उपकेन्द्र	नही है	0.1
32	पक्की सड़कें	है	0
33	डाकघर	नही है	0.3
34	लेटर बॉक्स	नही है	0.3
35	तारघर	नही है	40
36	सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन	है	0
37	रेलवे स्टेशन हाल्ट	नही है	1
38	बस स्टेशन स्टॉप	नही है	0.4
39	सहकारी कृषि एवं ग्राम्य विकास बैंक	नही है	0.3
40	व्यवसायिक ग्रमीण सहकारी बैंक	नही है	20
41	पोस्ट आफिस बचत बैंक	नही है	0.3

Amenities Selected for Study Purpose

1. Block Head Quarter
2. Post Office
3. Post Office Saving Bank
4. Primary School Co-Education
5. Secondary School Girls
6. Secondary School Boys
7. Higher Primary School Girls
8. Higher Primary School Boys
9. Hospital
10. Veterinary Hospital
11. Seed Sale Centre
12. Fertilizer Sale Centre
13. Mau Rail
14. Mau Road
15. Mau Drain Line
16. Mau Drain Polygon
17. Mau Block
18. Mau Town
19. Mau Gram Panchayat
20. Mau Village

Findings





Block Planning Atlas 2009 : Ranipur

Indicators: COMPOSITE INDEX OF DEVELOPMENT (BASED ON 11 IMPORTANT INDICATORS)

Categories:

<	60.43
60.43	- 99.01
99.01	- 137.59
137.59	- 176.17
>=	176.17

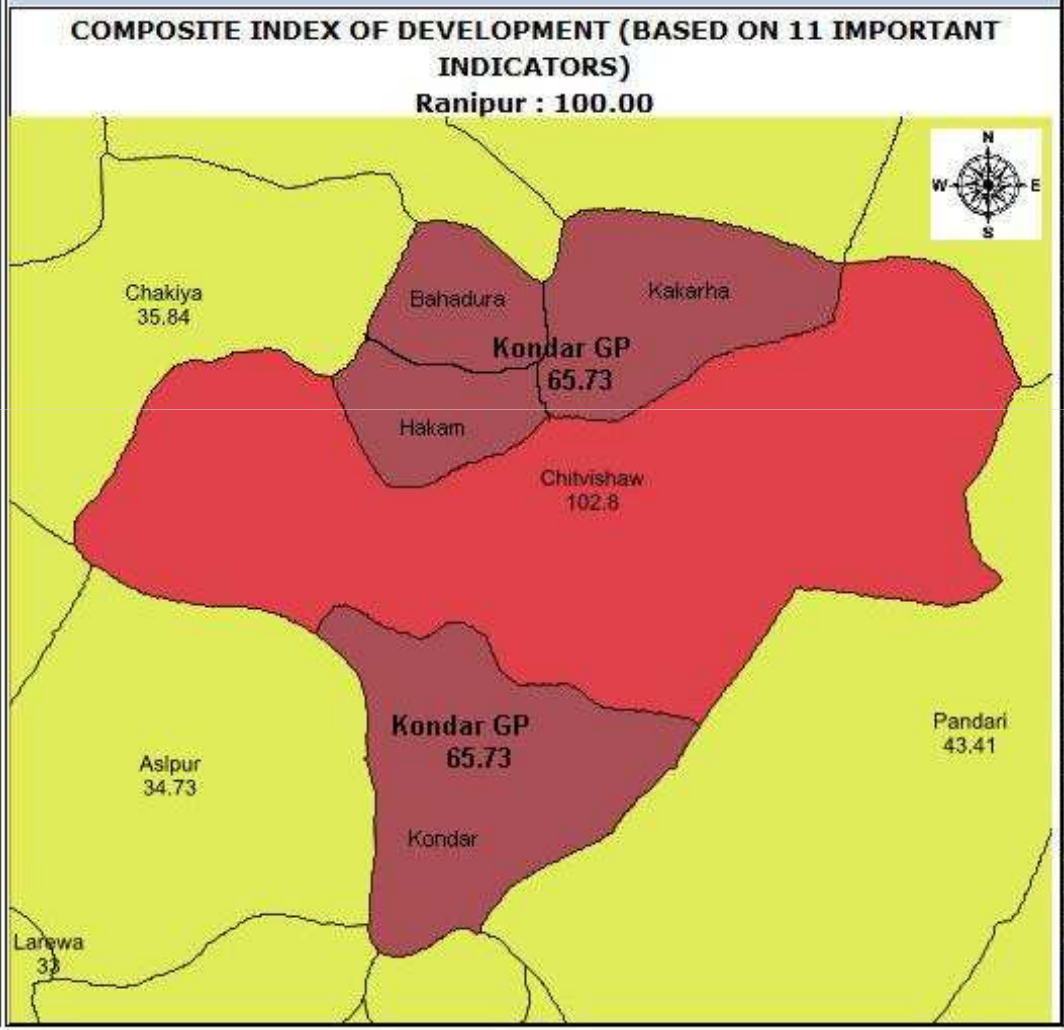
View MAP

Color Range

Help:

- Used for enlargement of the map.
- Used for reducing size of the map.
- Used for image movement in all directions.
- Used to get map orginal size and position.
- Used to get back extent.
- Used to get forward extent.

ZoomIn ZooomOut FullExtent Prev Next Pan



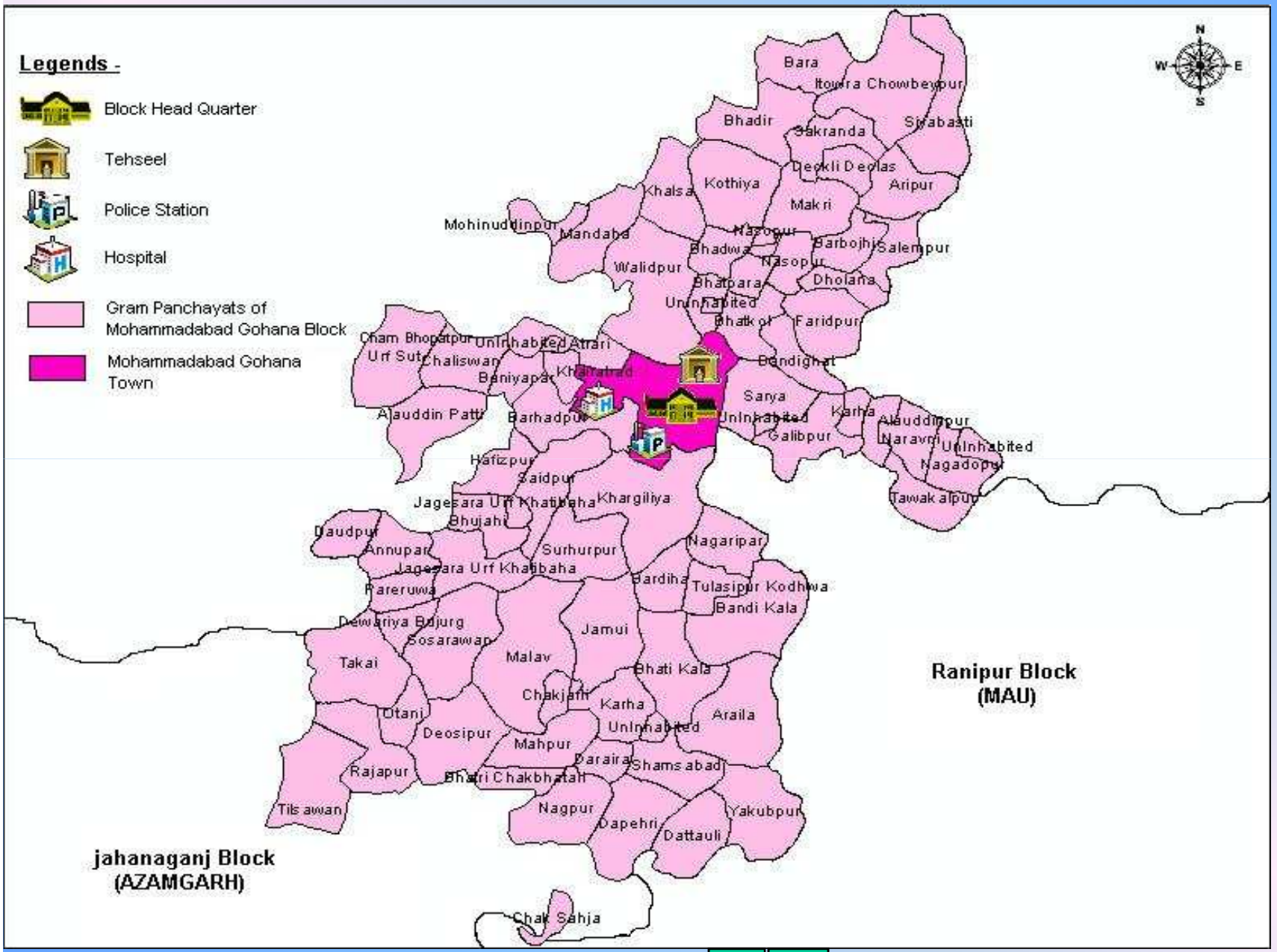
Panchayat Wise Ranking

Panchayat	Value	Ran
Baragawan	176.17	1
Amari	174.55	2
Khurahat	173.7	3
Kasari	136.69	4
Nasirpur	125.75	5
Kajha	118.66	6
Chitvishaw	102.8	7
Manajit	93.86	8
Ali Nager	86.22	9
Samaruddinpur	78.17	10
Bheryaghar	75.73	11
Usufabad	69.66	12
Khiriya	68.73	13
Katghar Sanjar	68.67	14
Durjepur	67.51	15
Babhanpurauttar	66.06	16
Kondar	65.73	17
Tajpur	64.56	18
Semri	62.97	19
Karmi	58.17	20
Sarsana	55.33	21
Daulsepur	53.57	22
Rampur Bakhariya	52.91	23
Chhapara Badruddinpur	52.68	24
Sirasa	52.62	25
Sohrabpur	52.6	26
Sachui Belbhadra	52.28	27

Gram Panchayats of Mau distrcit where village boundaries are non-adjacent

Block	Gram Panchayat	Villages
1. Badraon	I. Madhopur	Karanpur, Madhopur, Khirizpur, Patkhauli
2. Dohrighat	I. Jamunipur	Jamunipur, Mishrauli
3. Ghosi	I. Dharmpur urf Kasawar	Anwarpur, Mataiba, Jiwapar, Dharmpur urf Kasawar
	II. Barauli Chak Abdulrahm	Rasulpur Jagdeo, Barauli Chak Abdulrahm, Mishrauli Ramnidhi
4. Fatehpur Madaun	I. Lauasadh	Talratoy, Lauasadh, Kalayanpur
	II. Daraucha Mdhopur	Bhawarapur, Daraucha Madhopur
	III. Bhatauli	Bhatauli, Harihar, Rampur Tiwari, Sultanpur
	IV. Pardaha Zamin Pardaha	Chachaipar, Kamalapur Tiwari, Pardaha
5. Ranipur	I. Semri	Sultanpur, Sausar Patti, Semri Paharpur , Semri
	II. Khirkhand	Prempur, Khirkhand, Prabhutanda
	III. Kondar	Kondar, Bhadaura, Hakam, Kakarha
	IV. Amarsepur	Amarsepur, Gaganpur, Khakhun Jalim, Khurd Karm, Mardanpur
	V. Barwa	Bamhur, Barwa, Dwarikapur
	VI. Hafizpur	Rasulpur, Hafizpur, Fatehpur
	VII. Jamin Burhan	Jamin Burhan , Jamin Ataullah, Atte Chak, Ausatpur, Chak Bano, Kmaluddinpur, Jamin Kamaluddinpur
	VIII. Usufabad	Mubarakpur, Rakawa Sukurullah, Usufabad, Molna Ganj, Taiyabpur

Chaksahaja GP's Citizens Difficulties in Availing Common Facilities



Block Planning Atlas 2009 : Ghosi

Indicators: COMPOSITE INDEX OF DEVELOPMENT (BASED ON 11 IMPORTANT INDICATORS)

Categories:

<	48.50
48.50	- 69.17
69.17	- 89.84
89.84	- 110.52
>=	110.52

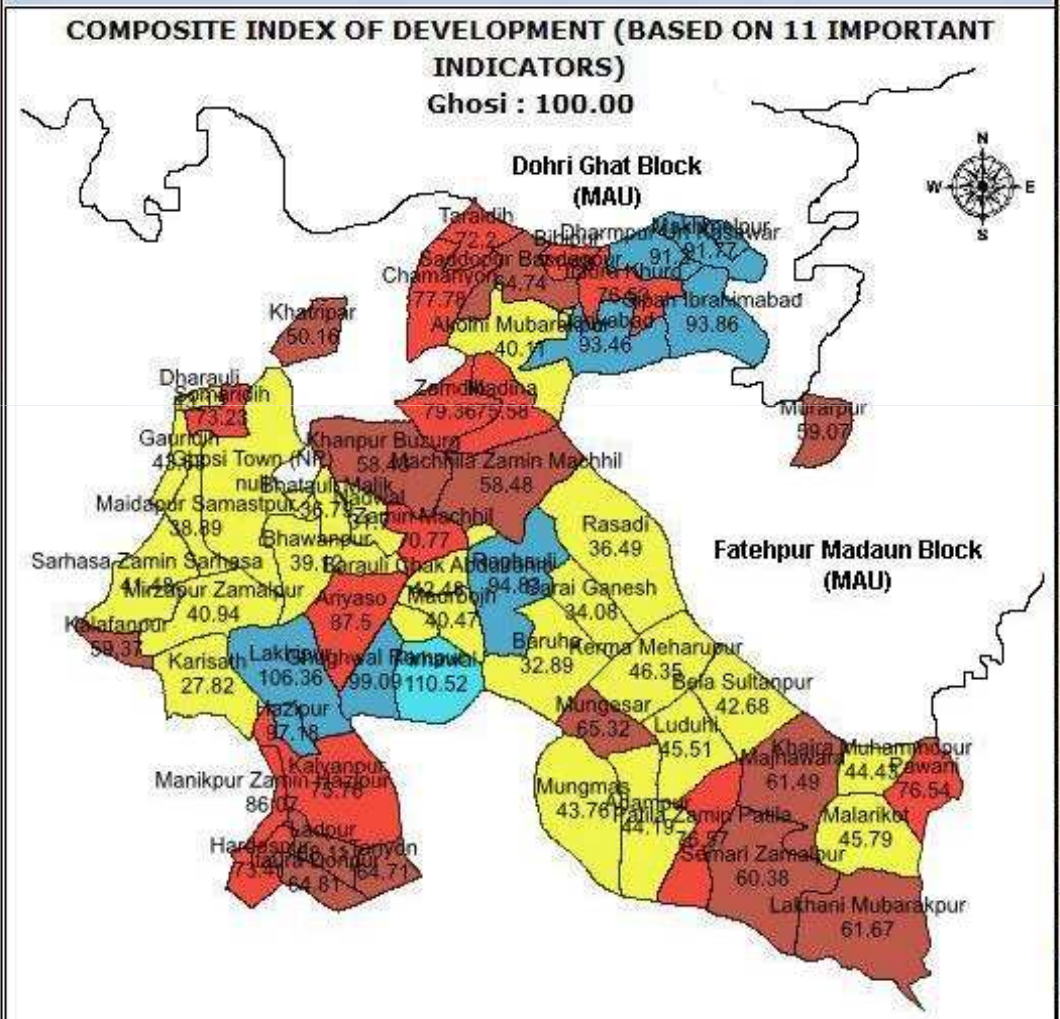
View MAP

Color Range

Help:

- Used for enlargement of the map.
- Used for reducing size of the map.
- Used for image movement in all directions.
- Used to get map orginal size and position.
- Used to get back extent.
- Used to get forward extent.

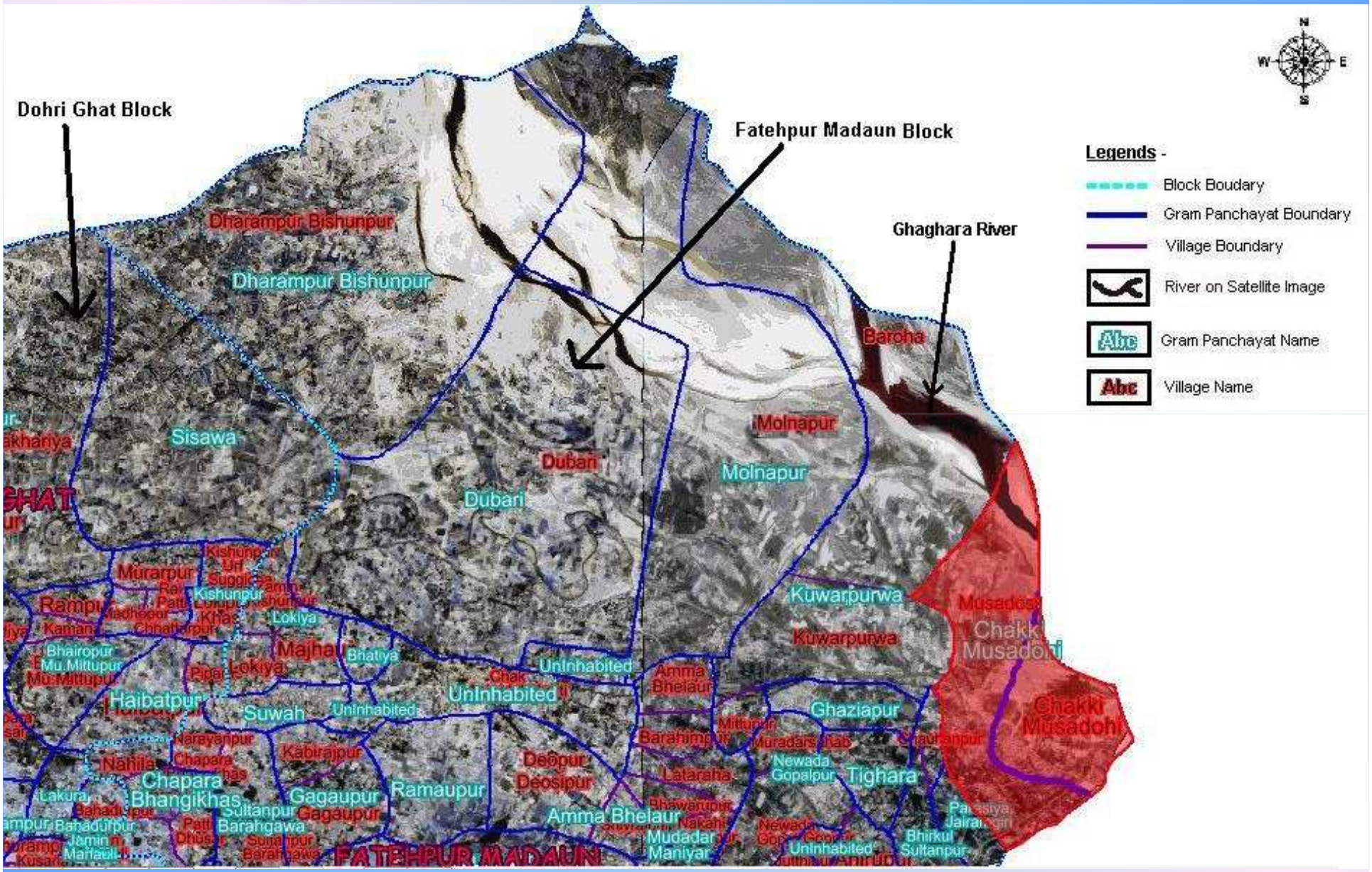
ZoomIn ZooomOut FullExtent Prev Next Pan



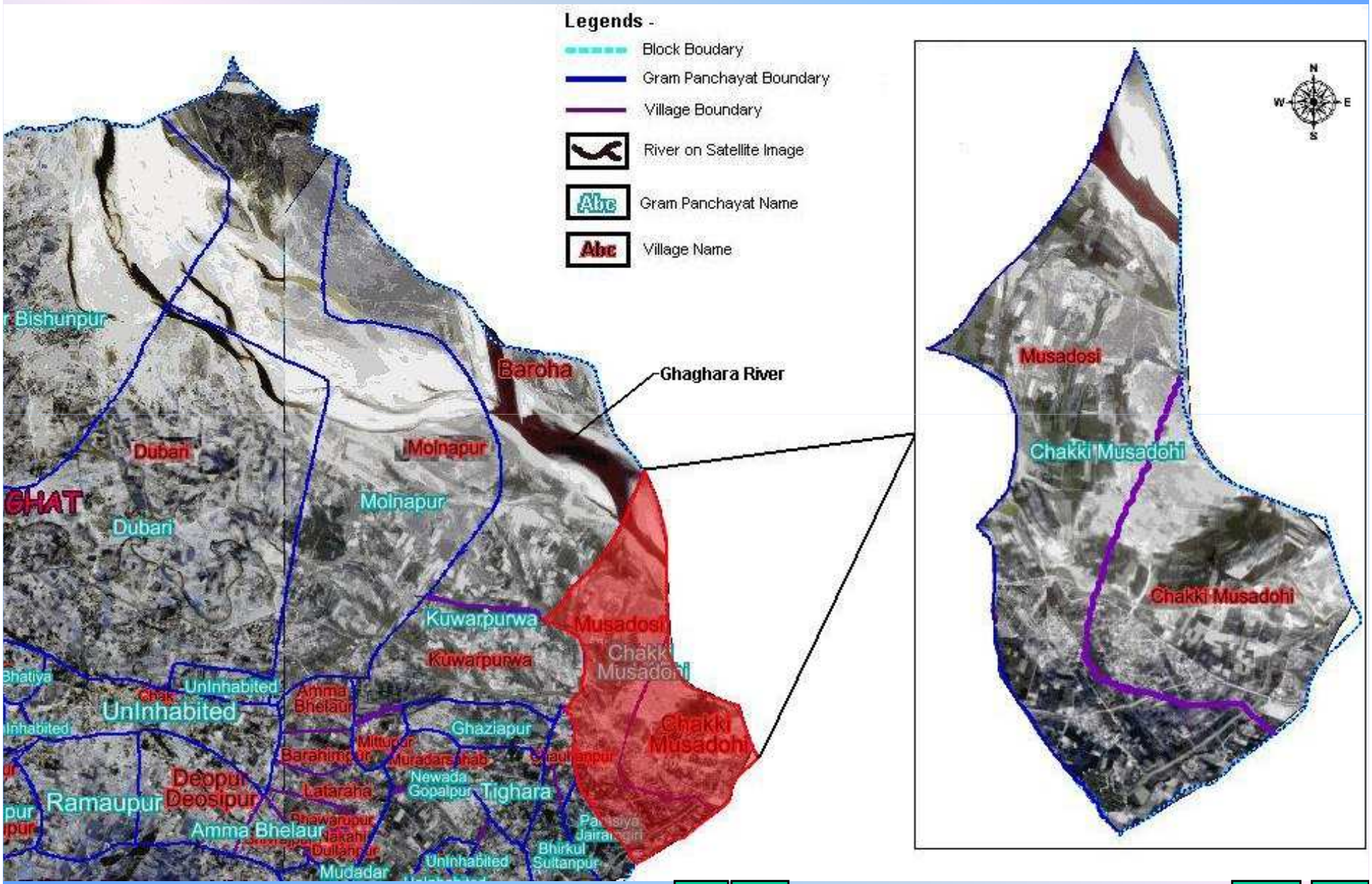
Panchayat Wise Ranking

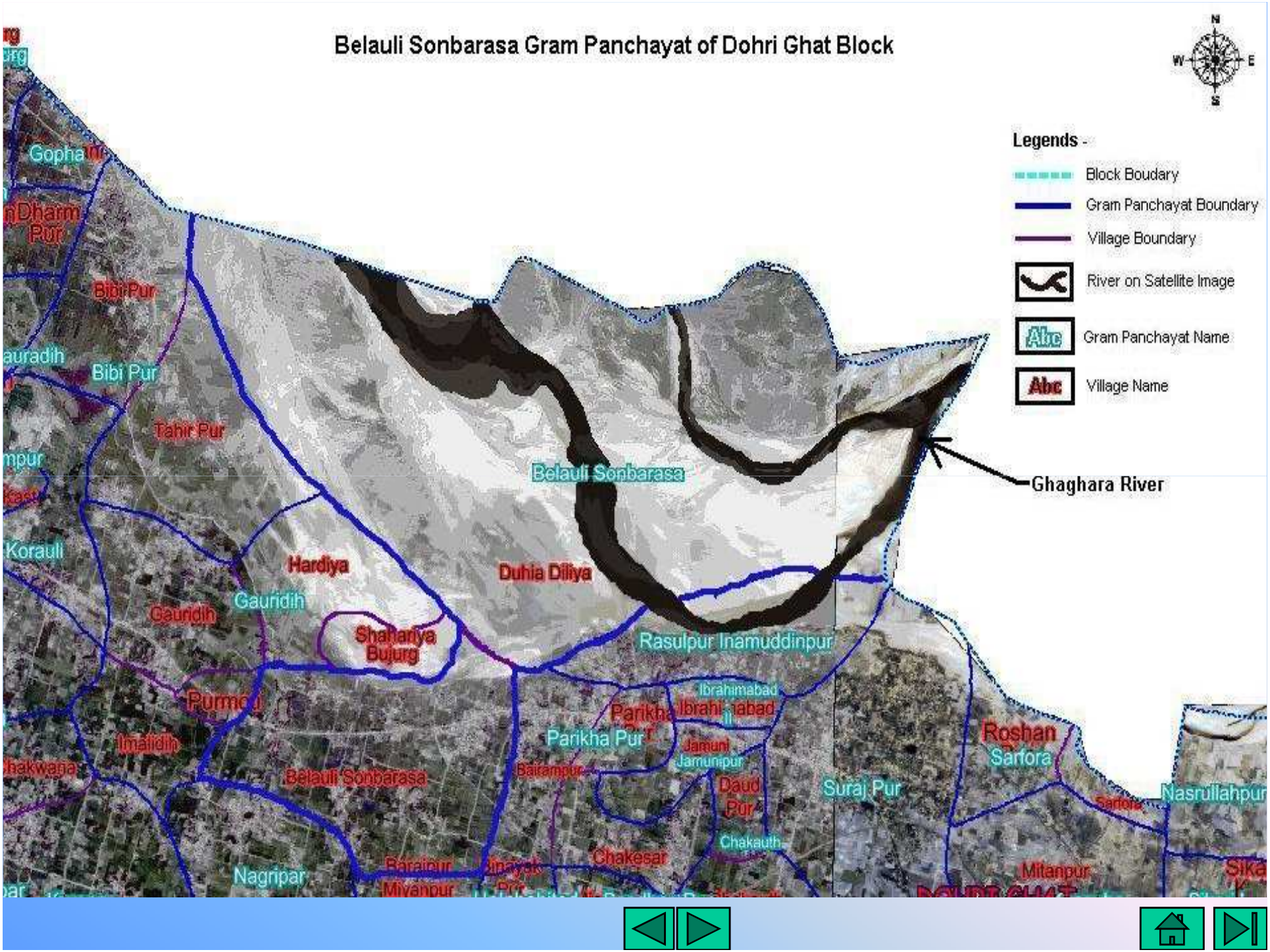
Panchayat	Value	Ran
Pirhawal	110.52	1
Lakhipur	106.36	2
Ghughwal Rampur	99.09	3
Hazipur	97.18	4
Raghauli	94.83	5
Sipah Ibrahimabad	93.86	6
Dariyabad	93.46	7
Makhmelpur	91.77	8
Dharmpur Urf Kasawar	91.2	9
Ariyaso	87.5	10
Manikpur Zamin Hazipur	86.07	11
Zamdih	79.36	12
Chamariyon	77.78	13
Patila Zamin Patila	76.57	14
Pawani	76.54	15
Itaura Khurd	76.53	16
Kalyanpur	75.76	17
Madina	75.58	18
Hardaspur	73.41	19
Somaridih	73.23	20
Taraidih	72.2	21
Bibipur	71.48	22
Zamin Machhil	70.77	23
Ladpur	68.11	24
Mungesar	65.32	25

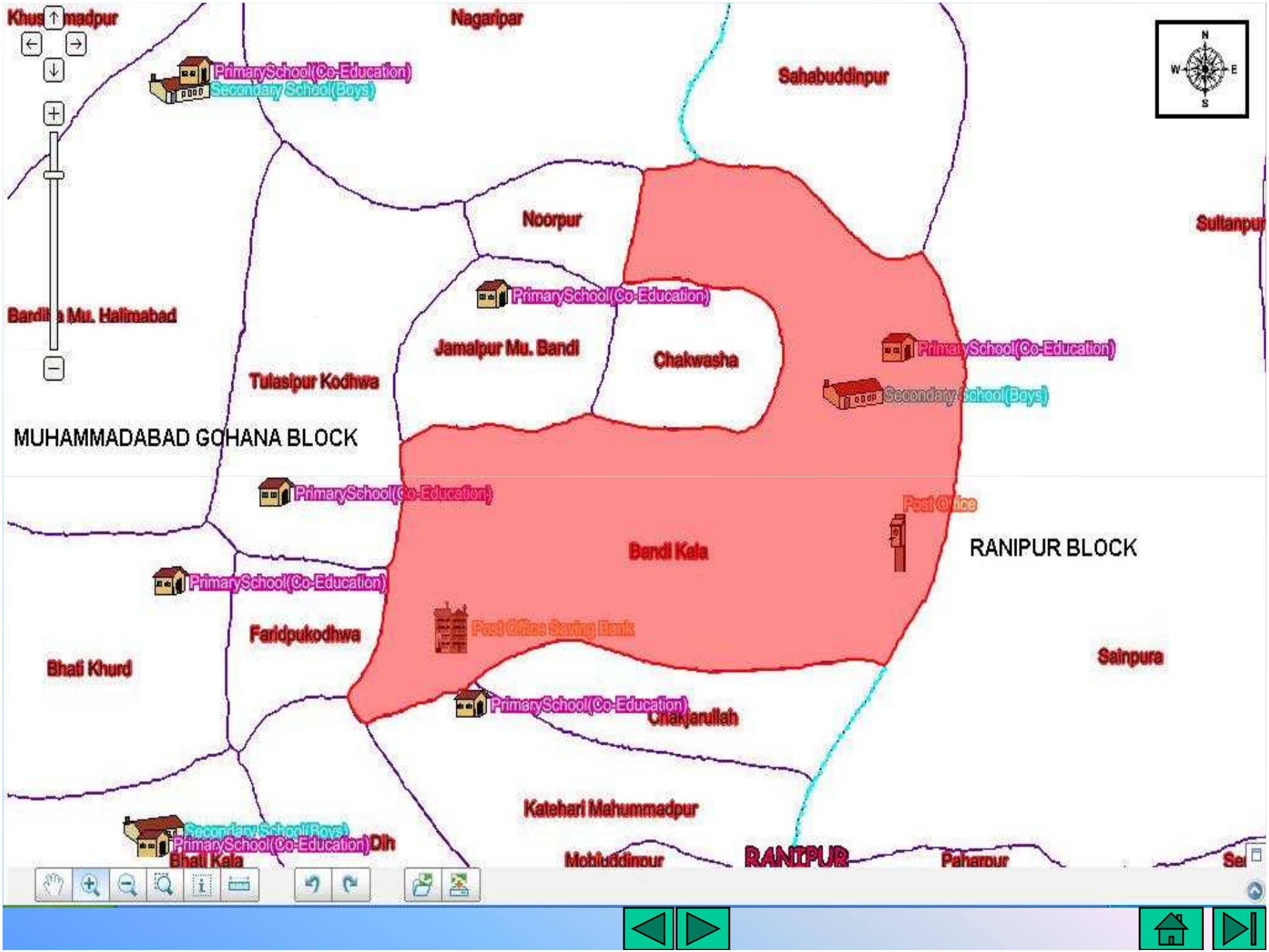
Satellite View of Ghaghara River and Surrounding Gram Panchayats

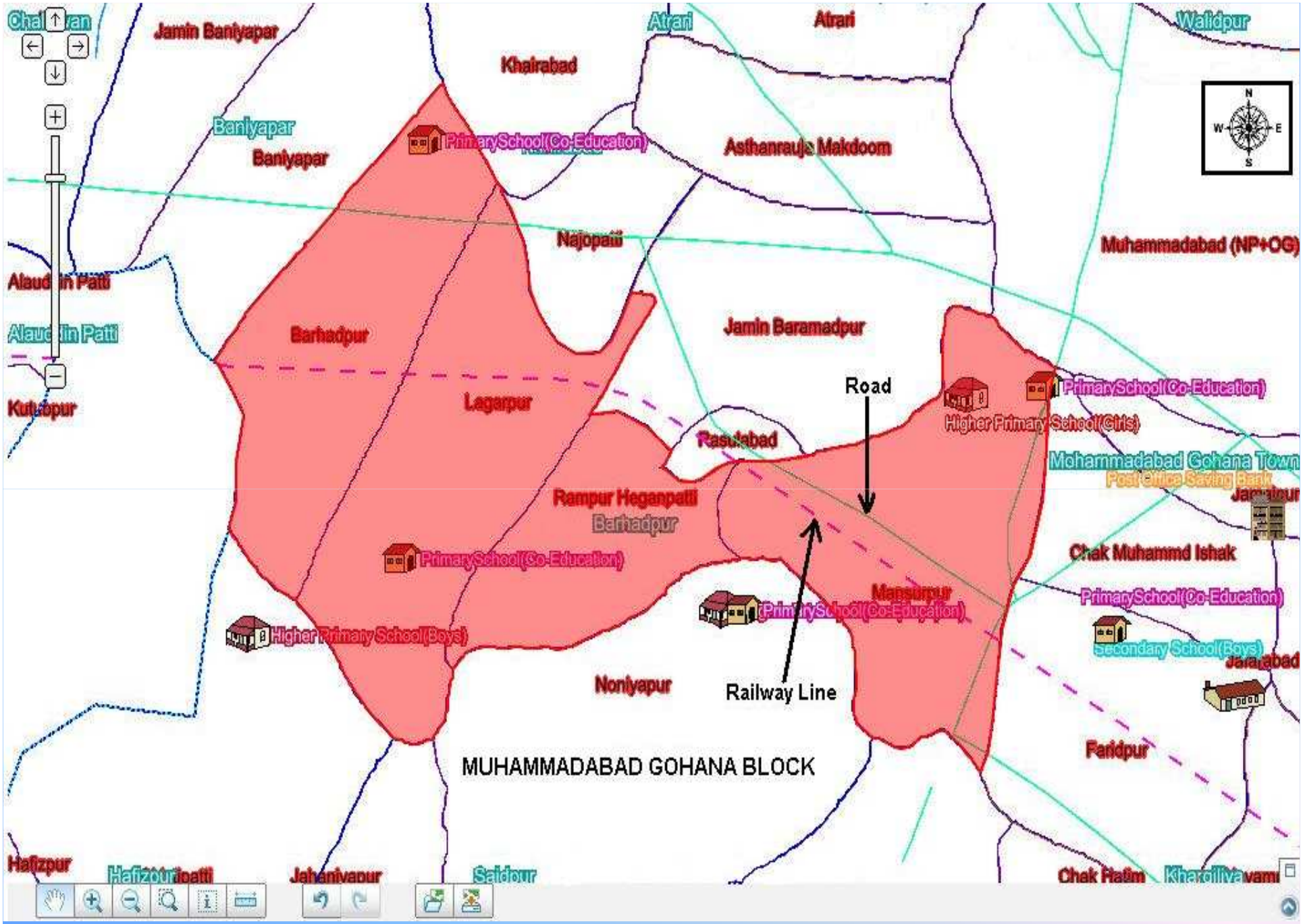


Satellite View of Ghaghara River and Surrounding Gram Panchayats



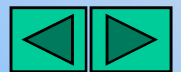

Belauli Sonbarasa Gram Panchayat of Dohri Ghat Block
N
W
E
S
Legends -
Block Boudary
Gram Panchayat Boundary
Village Boundary
River on Satellite Image
Abc
Gram Panchayat Name
Abc
Village Name
Ghaghara River
Belauli Sonbarasa
Duhia Diliya
Rasulpur Inamuddinpur
Hardiya
Gauridih
Shahariya Bujurg
Tahir Pur
Bibi Pur
Parikha Pur
Jamuni Jamunipur
Daud Pur
Chakauth
Chakesar
Suraj Pur
Roshan Sarfora
Nasrullahpur
Mitanpur
Nagripar
Imalidih
Korauli

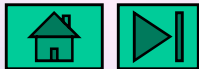

Nagaripar
PrimarySchool(Co-Education)
Secondary School(Boys)
Sahabuddinpur
Noorpur
Sultanpur
PrimarySchool(Co-Education)
Jamalpur Mu. Bandi
Chakwasha
PrimarySchool(Co-Education)
Secondary School(Boys)
Tulasipur Kodhwa
MUHAMMADABAD GOHANA BLOCK
PrimarySchool(Co-Education)
Post Office
Bandi Kala
RANIPUR BLOCK
PrimarySchool(Co-Education)
Faridpukodhwa
Post Office Saving Bank
Bhati Khurd
Sainpura
PrimarySchool(Co-Education)
Chakjarullah
Kateharl Mahummadpur
Secondary School(Boys)
PrimarySchool(Co-Education)
Bhati Kala
Mohiuddinpur
RANIPUR
Paharpur


Jamin Baniyapar
Khairabad
Atrari
Atrari
Wafidpur
Baniyapar
Baniyapar
PrimarySchool(Co-Education)
Asthanraja Makdoom
Najopatti
Muhammadabad (NP+OG)
Alauddin Patti
Alauddin Patti
Barhadpur
Jamin Baramadpur
Road
Lagarpur
Kutubpur
PrimarySchool(Co-Education)
Higher Primary School(Girls)
Rasulabad
Mohammadabad Gohana Town
Post Office Saving Bank
Rampur Heganpatti
Barhadpur
Chak Muhammd Ishak
PrimarySchool(Co-Education)
Mansurpur
PrimarySchool(Co-Education)
PrimarySchool(Co-Education)
Higher Primary School(Boys)
Secondary School(Boys)
Noniyapur
Railway Line
MUHAMMADABAD GOHANA BLOCK
Faridpur
Hafizpur
Jahaniyapur
Saidpur
Chak Hatim
N
W
E
S

Milestones

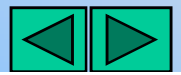
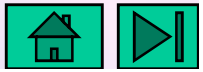
- Successful Computerization of Population Census-1991 and utilization of Census Codes in SPIDER & e-MANCHITRA Portals.
- Central government has now made mandatory the utilization of Census Codes 2011 in all e-Governance Projects.
- Coming together of State Planning Department and NIC, GoI for jointly initiating SPIDER & e-MANCHITRA projects.
- Software was developed by NIC-State Unit and successfully implemented on NIC District systems while data entry/updation/validation and report generations were done by Planning personnel.
- Realizing the success of the project, PC, GoI provided necessary hardware/software in 1998-99 to all State Planning Offices in consultation with NIC for further expediting this project in a special case.
- Software were converted form time to time to cope up with technological changes as : (Foxbase+,Xenix),(VisualFoxPro,Windows),(ASP,SQLServer)&Geospatial Technology.
- Creation of ICT & Geospatial Technology Infrastructure in planning set-up of the state.
- Development of human resources in ICT & Geospatial Technology in planning set-up.
- Mainstreaming the planning process by applying ICT & Geospatial Technology.





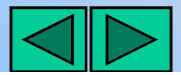
Challenges Faced

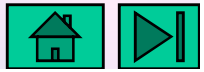
- Official data captured from censuses (Population, Agriculture, Live-stock, Educational, Economic Census etc.), surveys & as a by-product of government departments had different formats.
- Variations in parameters, formats, years, tables and levels.
- Rectification of inconsistent, redundant, duplicate, erroneous spatial and non-spatial data received from different sources and their integration was a challenge.
- Creation of GIS infrastructure, procurement of hardware/software, spatial data and geospatial technology know how was a challenge.
- Geography/Fine Art Graduates/Post Graduates, Cartographers/ Artists were in all the district/divisional and HQ. offices but there was resistance and fear among the staff to adopt ICT/Geospatial technologies in the beginning.
- To overcome the resistance and fear of officials, a number of trainings on ICT/Geospatial technologies & on their applications were conducted.
- SPIDER & e-MANCHITRA portals were modified from time to time to accommodate the technological changes as well as changes in tables, parameters & formats as per demand and GoI guidelines.

Conclusion

- Horizontal and vertical online data entry/updation and sharing of information have become possible by integrating SPIDER & e-MANCHITRA portals on 24X7 basis.
- Parameters, years, levels, tables, Maps and Charts have been standardized.
- Three way data visualization in the form of tables, maps and charts have become possible.
- Citizens, public representatives, administrators, planners, NGOs, etc. have been empowered in identifying the inter-village panchayat, inter-block, inter-district, inter-divisional and inter-regional disparities.
- Transparency in the system has also brought demand for developing, under developed areas.
- These portals are also helping in planning and decision making in panchayati raj institutions.
- Government is saving annually about Rs. 5 crore after implementation of these portals.
- Localization issues in Mau districts are under development.





Thank You