THE SMARTEST SOLUTIONS FOR ANDHRA PRADESH

- IMPROVE LEARNING OUTCOMES
- NUTRITION FOR PREGNANT WOMEN
- IMMUNISATION CAMPS IN LAGGING DISTRICTS

Based on peer-reviewed analyses from dozens of top economists from Andhra Pradesh, India and abroad, a panel of eminent economists has prioritized more than 70 interventions in terms of their value-for-money. Their list shows where each rupee can do the most economic, social and environmental good for Andhra Pradesh.

1. Computer assisted learning at the right level

Use educational software that adapts to students' learning levels and pace, together with a teacher for 90 minutes a day. 5 months per student cost is ₹1300, for benefits in lifetime earnings worth ₹83,000.

2. Micronutrients for pregnant women at ANC visits

Provide vitamins and nutrients at antenatal visits.

Health workers, training and supplements cost ₹88 crores annually, and would avoid more than a lakh of maternal anemia, and 1,400+ deaths.

3. Immunisation camps in lagging districts

Provide immunisation programmes in lagging areas, with a meal to encourage parents to attend. This costs ₹10 crores and could save 220 children annually.

4. Education for complementary feeding and hand-washing

Counsel mothers to improve breastfeeding, complementary feeding, and hand-washing, to cut deaths from diarrhea. The cost per mother is ₹1,200, for benefits of ₹71,400.

5. Secondary prevention of cardiovascular

Screen 70% of 30-69 year-olds for CVD and treat elevated blood pressure with polypills. This could avoid more than 2.6 lakh deaths over 13 years, at an average treatment cost of ₹4,000.

6. Self-help groups against domestic violence

Combine microfinance with module on gender transformation. ₹142 crores will reduce intimate partner violence by 55%, with health and economic benefits worth ₹3,000 crores.

7. Group and teach children at the right level

Improve learning outcomes by grouping children according to their level. Per student cost is as little as ₹1110, generating benefits in lifetime earnings worth more than ₹49,000.

8. Community mobilisation against domestic violence

Support communities to change norms in four-phased program. ₹164 crores will reduce intimate partner violence by 55%, with health and economic benefits worth 3,000 crores.

9. Package of nutrition based interventions

Behaviour change counselling, supplementary food and micronutrient supplements will cost ₹12,900 per beneficiary; increasing coverage by 10% will avoid nearly 200 deaths and reduce stunting by 20% in beneficiary group.

10. Improved cyclone early warning systems

Increase effectiveness of the EWS up to 99% of the population. This will avoid losses worth ₹1.2 lakh crores over 35 years.



PANEL OF EMINENT ECONOMISTS

Finn Kydland shared the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics with Professor Edward C. Prescott in 2004. He is director of the Laboratory for Aggregate Economics and Finance as well as a professor in the Department of Economics, at the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Nisha Agrawal has been working on poverty, inequality and development issues for more than three decades. She is the Former Chief Executive Officer of Oxfam India. Prior to that she has worked with the World Bank on development issues for 18 years.

Vinita Bali is Chairman of GAIN (Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition), with extensive experience as a global business leader in Britannia Industries Ltd. and multinationals like The Coca-Cola Company and Cadbury Schweppes PLC in India, the UK, Nigeria, South Africa, Latin America and the USA.

S. Mahendra Dev is Vice Chancellor of Indira Gandhi Institute for Development Research, and President of the Indian Economic Association. He has served as Chairman of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices, Ministry of Agriculture, and Acting Chairman of the National Statistical Commission of India.

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Faizan Mustafa, Vice-Chancellor of NALSAR University of Law, and renowned jurist of constitutional law.

Pavithra Kumar R, heads the Tata Trusts operations in South India

Usha Vyasulu Reddy, Advisory Faculty at the Centre for IT and Public Policy, IIIT, Bangalore.

Shri G. Sudhir, IAS (Retd), joined service in 1977 and served in the undivided state of Andhra Pradesh



THE EMINENT PANEL RANKING

- Computer assisted learning at the right level
- Micronutrients for pregnant women at ANC visits
- 3. Immunization camps in lagging districts
- Education for complementary feeding and hand-washing
- Secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease
- 6. Self-help groups against domestic violence
- 7. Group and teach children at the right level
- 8. Community mobilisation against domestic violence
- Package of nutrition based interventions
- Improved cyclone early warning systems
- 11. Improve land records digitisation
- 12. Tablets to reduce anaemia in adolescent girls
- Supplementary food for mother and child
- Diabetes screening and treatment
- Hire local teachers to improve pre-school classes in AWCs
- 16. Certified seed production
- 17. Family planning for unmet need
- Toilet provision for girls' secondary school enrolment
- 19. Bicycle transfer for girls' secondary school enrolment
- 20. Expand urban ambulance network
- 21. Improved maternal and neonatal health care
- 22. Conditional cash transfer for ANC visits
- 23. Improve private sector TB care
- 24. Improve private sector TB care and active case finding
- 25. Expand rural ambulance network

- 26. Cash incentives to attend preschool classes in AWCs
- 27. Seafood certification for export
- 28. Build warehouses, storage and cold chain
- 29. Subsidised apprenticeships
- 30. Treatment for children with severe acute malnutrition
- 31. Drip irrigation and mulching in high value crops
- 32. Vocational training program
- 33. Connect rural households to national fibre optic network
- 34. Improved mobile phone advisory
- 35. Mass media breastfeeding promotion and counseling
- Flush / Pour-flush sanitation rural
- 37. Expand skill training for women
- 38. Indoor air pollution: Improved biomass cookstoves promotion
- Cash transfer for girls' secondary school enrolment
- 40. Elevated bus line system
- 41. Improved drinking water supply urban
- 42. Zig-zag brick kiln technology to reduce air pollution
- 43. Vertical shaft brick kiln technology to reduce air pollution
- 44. Flush / Pour-flush sanitation urhan
- 45. Behavioural change for household treatment of drinking water
- 46. Expand water use efficient irrigation
- 47. Improved drinking water supply rural
- 48. Coastal economic zone
- 49. Well-structured incentives to teachers
- 50. Urban 24x7 piped water supply
- 51. Direct non-monetary incentives to reduce child marriage

- 52. In-situ slum redevelopment
- 53. Urban waste collection 100 percent
- 54. Expand poverty graduation and livelihood programs
- 55. Energy efficient agricultural water pumps
- 56. Double teacher-pupil ratio
- 57. Cervical cancer screening and treatment
- 58. Credit support to micro, small and medium enterprises
- 59. Expand UID (Aadhaar) based payments for MGNREGA
- 60. Upgrade agricultural power distribution
- 61. Mental health counselling in schools
- 62. Behavioural change for use of existing sanitation facilities
- 63. Indoor air pollution: Free LPG connection to poor households
- 64. Expand crop insurance coverage
- 65. Hiring centres for farm machinery
- 66. Local food processing
- 67. Urban metro rail system
- 68. Energy storage in commercial buildings water
- 69. Energy storage in commercial buildings hybrid salts
- 70. Private-public affordable housing projects
- 71. Subsidised do-it-yourself extension and construction
- 72. Urban sewerage and wastewater treament 100 percent
- 73. Breast cancer screening and treatment
- 74. Training of teachers
- 75. Port infrastructure and hinterland connectivity
- 76. Indoor air pollution: LPG subsidy reduction by 50%
- 77. Farmer loan waivers

