

THE PEOPLE BEHIND THE PROJECT

More than 500 people from government, NGOs, academia, thinktanks, and business identified 77 of the most promising solutions for Andhra Pradesh.

24 teams of Indian and international economists have researched the costs and benefits of each.

These analyses have been presented and discussed at seminars and in the media across the state and the country.

An Eminent Panel vetted the 1,000+ pages of new research in detail, questioning the academics at a 3-day conference in Vijayawada to identify some of the smartest ways to help.

THE EMINENT PANEL

Prof. Finn Kydland, Nobel Laureate in economics, University of California, Santa Barbara

Prof. Mahendra Dev, Director, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research and President

Vinita Bali, Chair of the Board of the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), and business executive

Dr. Nisha Agrawal, former World Bank and CEO Oxfam India

ACADEMIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Dr. S. Galab, Director, Centre for Economic and Social Studies

Prof. Faizan Mustafa, Vice Chancellor, National Academy of Legal Studies and Research (NALSAR)

Dr Ashok Kumar Jain, IFS, Advisor, Niti Aayog

Mr. Pavithra Kumar R, Head, Tata Trusts - South India

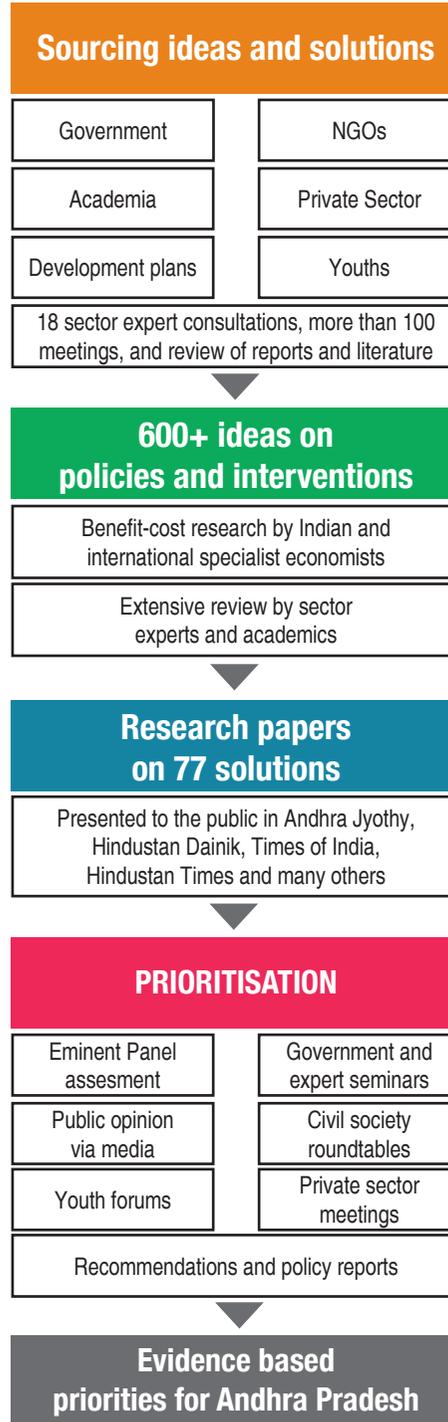
Shri G. Sudhir, Chairman, Sudhir Commission on Minorities

Dr. Usha Reddy, Centre for IT and Public Policy, International Institute of Information Technology, Bangalore

PRACTICAL NEW RESEARCH YOU CAN USE

The research shows the social, economic and environmental benefits gained for each additional rupee spent on the different solutions. The data can help you and everyone in Andhra Pradesh to focus on the policies that will do the very most good.

www.APpriorities.com



FIRST WE LISTENED

We heard more than 600 ideas on great policies from experts and stakeholders across Andhra Pradesh.

THEN, WE RESEARCHED

We asked leading Indian and international economists to examine the most promising solutions.

FINALLY, WE SCRUTINISED AND COMPARED THE BENEFITS AND COSTS

Applying limited resources to unlimited needs means prioritising. At our 2018 conference in Vijayawada, we asked an Eminent Panel of economists to analyse the proposals and identify the smartest investments for Andhra Pradesh.

THE END RESULT: TAILWIND TO GREAT IDEAS AND HEADWIND FOR POORER ONES

Shifting just 1% of Andhra Pradesh spending towards great ideas could generate benefits worth ₹48,000 crores annually.



SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS FOR EVERY RUPEE SPENT

Health: Infectious disease

Improve private sector TB care 117
Improve private sector TB care and active case finding 109

Education

Computer assisted learning at the right level 62
Group and teach children at the right level 33
Hire local teachers to improve pre-school classes in AWCs 18
Well-structured incentives to teachers 15
Cash incentives to attend pre-school classes in AWCs 10
Double teacher-pupil ratio 5
Training of teachers 1.0

Nutrition

Education for complementary feeding and hand-washing 61
Micronutrients for pregnant women at ANC visits 39
Supplementary food for mother and child 10
Package of nutrition based interventions 9
Treatment for children with severe acute malnutrition 4.0

Economy, Business and Industry

Improve land records digitisation 51
Coastal economic zone 12
Seafood certification for export 8
Port infrastructure and hinterland connectivity 0.9

Health Systems, Maternal and Child Health

Immunization camps in lagging districts 37
Expand urban ambulance network 17
Mass media breastfeeding promotion and counseling 8
Improved maternal and neonatal health care 7
Expand rural ambulance network 6
Conditional cash transfer for ANC visits 6

Health: Non-Communicable Diseases

Secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease 31
Diabetes screening and treatment 18
Cervical cancer screening and treatment 1.6
Breast cancer screening and treatment 0.4

Crime and violence

Self-help groups against domestic violence 22
Community mobilisation against domestic violence 19

Disaster Management

Improved cyclone early warning systems 21

Gender

Family planning for unmet need 16
Toilet provision for girls' secondary school enrolment 12
Bicycle transfer for girls' secondary school enrolment 12
Cash transfer for girls' secondary school enrolment 5
Expand skill training for women 4.4

Skill Development and Employment

Vocational training program 16
Subsidised apprenticeships 7
Credit support to micro, small and medium enterprises 6

Agriculture and Food Security

Certified seed production 15
Build warehouses, storage and cold chain 9
Improved mobile phone advisory 6
Local food processing 1 to 4
Hiring centres for farm machinery 1.9
Farmer loan waivers 0.99

Adolescent Issues

Tablets to reduce anaemia in adolescent girls 15
Direct non-monetary incentives to reduce child marriage 3.0
Mental health counselling in schools 2.4

Digitisation

Expand UID (Aadhaar) based payments for MGNREGA 11
Connect rural households to national fibre optic network 7

Environment and Climate Change

Zig-zag brick kiln technology to reduce air pollution 7
Vertical shaft brick kiln technology to reduce air pollution 7
Indoor air pollution: Improved biomass cookstoves promotion 6
Drip irrigation and mulching in high value crops 5
Expand water use efficient irrigation 3.7
Indoor air pollution: Free LPG connection to poor households 2.8
Indoor air pollution: LPG subsidy reduction by 50% 0.7

Water and Sanitation

Flush / Pour-flush sanitation - rural 5
Improved drinking water supply - urban 4.7
Flush / Pour-flush sanitation - urban 4.0
Behavioural change for household treatment of drinking water 3.0
Improved drinking water supply - rural 2.6
Behavioural change for use of existing sanitation facilities 1.4

Urbanisation, Migration and Transport

Elevated bus line system 4.0
Urban 24x7 piped water supply 3.3
Urban metro rail system 3.3
In-situ slum redevelopment 2.5
Urban waste collection 100 percent 2.1
Private-public affordable housing projects 1.6
Subsidised do-it-yourself extension and construction 1.3
Urban sewerage and wastewater treatment 100 percent 1.1

Poverty

Expand poverty graduation and livelihood programs 3.5
Expand crop insurance coverage 1.4

Energy

Energy efficient agricultural water pumps 3.1
Upgrade agricultural power distribution 2.8
Energy storage in commercial buildings - water 2.7
Energy storage in commercial buildings - hybrid salts 2.6



All benefit-cost ratios are comparable. If you spend on promoting improved cookstoves, the social, economic and environmental benefits are 6 times the cost. Each rupee spent on expanded crop insurance will do 1.5 rupees of social and economic good.

In principle, all benefits are included. The benefits of providing family planning is not only avoided child and maternal deaths, but also increased growth from the demographic dividend.

Summaries and academic papers behind these numbers are available on www.apriorities.com