





GRIEVANCE DATA ANALYSIS PROJECT

(Objective & Outcome)

Context

Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances (DAR&PG) administers a public grievance portal - Central Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS). This is a portal where the citizen can register his/her grievances pertaining to any of the 94 Central Government Departments/Ministries.

This portal receives ~3,00,000 complaints annually across the 94 Departments/Ministries and the number of grievances registered has gone up from 1,32,751 between May 2014 to September 2014, to 4,66,406 in the same period, i.e., from May 2015 to September 2015, due the Prime Minister's personal interest.

The grievances received on the portal are rich data points, especially in terms of the type of reforms (administrative and policy) that would create maximum positive impact on the citizens.

Objective

The objective of the diagnostic study undertaken by the Quality Council of India, as per the mandate given by DAR&PG, was two fold:

- 1. Grievance Data Analysis (in bold): Analysis of the grievances being received by the respective Departments/Ministries on CGPRAMS and identification of key issues
- 2. Systemic Reforms Recommendation: Identifying key systemic reforms that can be implemented to resolve these issues to prevent recurrence of these issues

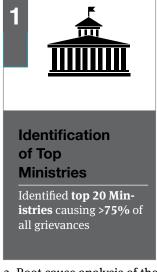
Approach

To ensure that the above objectives are achieved, a 3 point approach has been used, which has been detailed below:

1. Data analysis of the grievances across top 20 (based on number of grievances received) prioritized Ministries with a structured approach which has been detailed in the diagram below.

Data Analysis Process for all Ministries

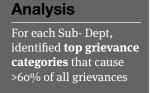
Focus on identifying services that cause maximum number of grievances







Category





For each category, **detailed sampling of 10% of all addressable**¹ **grievances done**

- 2. Root cause analysis of the above grievances in conjunction with the respective Departments/Ministries, explained in detail on page 7.
- 3. Systemic and structural changes reform recommendations after discussions with the Department/Minsitry based on learnings from global and domestic best practices

Identification of the top 20 Department/Ministries for initial focus of efforts

The first step of the effort, as per the approach mentioned earlier, is the identification of the top 20 Ministries, which has been done based on the number of grievances being received by the particular Department from 01.01.2012 to 19.08.2015. The findings have been summarized in the table below and for the scope of this particular report we will be focussing on the Ministry of Urban Development (rank 16).

List of top Ministries/Departments based on combination of quality parameters

No. of Grievances recieved

No. of Grievances pending

No. of Grievances pending

(> 12M)

(6M - 12M)

Overall Rank	Ministry	Rank	No. of Grievances	Rank	No. of Grievances	Rank	No. of Grievances
1	Department of Telecommunications	1	161,014	13	11	11	126
2	Ministry of Railways (Railway Board)	2	76,776	3	878	2	1,750
3	Department of Financial Services (Banking Division)	3	65,095	16	-	13	43
4	Ministry of Home Affairs	4	41,443	11	47	12	73
5	Central Board Of Direct Taxes (Income Tax)	5	38,825	5	381	9	200
6	Department of Higher Education	6	34,594	2	1422	1	2,143
7	Ministry of External Affairs	7	30,780	16	-	17	-
8	Department of Posts	8	27,552	14	9	15	17
9	Department of Health & Family Welfare	9	27,552	10	52	10	160
10	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	10	26,836	7	83	8	447
11	Ministry of Labour and Employment	11	25,835	16	-	17	-
12	Department Of Defence	12	25,423	1	1877	6	744
13	Department of School Education and Literacy	13	23,862	8	68	3	1,114
14	Department of Personnel and Training	14	21,681	12	12	16	14
15	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	15	20,660	6	198	4	984
16	Ministry of Urban Development	16	15,187	4	400	7	459
17	Department of Justice	17	13,879	16	-	17	-
18	Central Board Of Excise and Customs	18	12,698	15	3	14	27
19	Department of Revenue	19	12,616	9	64	5	954
20	Department of Ex Servicemen Welfare	20	12,062	16	-	17	-

SOURCE: DARPG Data (01-01-2012 to 19-08-2015)

DEEP DIVE ANALYSIS

Introduction

Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Government of India, is the apex body at the national level to formulate policies, sponsor and support programme, coordinate the activities of various Central Ministries, State Governments and other nodal authorities and monitor the programmes concerning all the issues of urban development in the country.

The Ministry of Urban Development is primarily responsible for creation of policies in the following broad areas (1) Administration of government buildings, (2) Town and country planning, which includes matters relating to planning and development of metropolitan areas, etc. (3) planning of urban public transportation policies and frameworks (4) new schemes like Smart Cities, Swachh Bharat Mission, and is

the responsible body for development of Delhi region and other Union Territories. The execution of these policies and schemes lie with the respective State governments and with the nodal bodies for planning, developing and maintaining urban areas, towns in India.

Since, housing and urban development is an issue that affects a majority of the population, it is imperative to address grievances related to this Ministry with criticality.

Identification of top Sub-Departments

As per the methodology mentioned above, the first step was to break the grievances down in terms of the sub-departments it was being forwarded to.

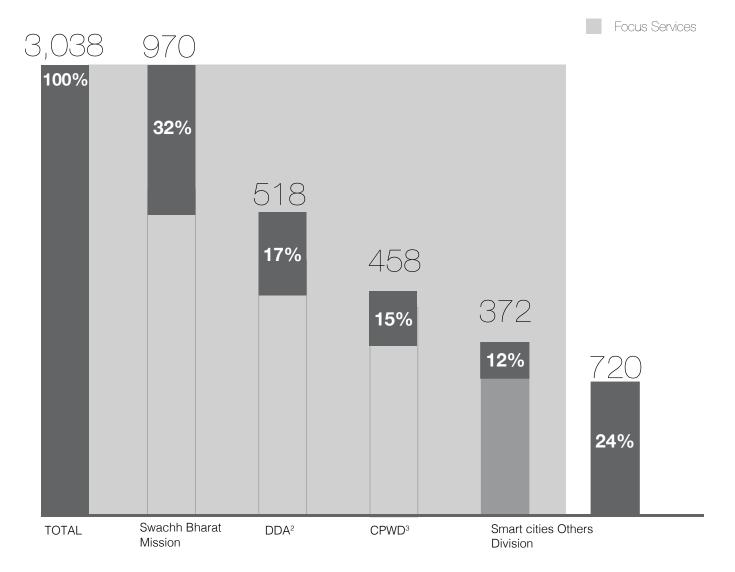
These sub-departments have been defined as per the officer-in-charge who it is forwarded to within the Department/ Ministry, as defined by the respective Department/Ministry.

For the Ministry of Urban Development, the sub-departments receiving maximum number of complaints have been defined by service/responsibility of that Director. The highest grievances have been received are pertaining to the Swachh Bharat Mission

(as defined by the Ministry) which accounts for 32% of ad-

dressable grievances, and the next highest grievanc- es received by Delhi Development Authority, which accounts for 17% of all grievances.

The figure below depicts the sub-departments that receive the maximum number of grievances for this particular department, and a detailed category wise analysis for the sub-departments is shown below. The top 4 departments, account for ~80% of all grievances and have the grievances received by these sub-departments have been analyzed further.



- 1 All grievance reported 3038 from 01/04/2015 to 31/08/2015 across all touch points
- 2.DDA Delhi Development Authority
- 3.CPWD Central Public Works Department

SOURCE: DARPG data 2

Identification of Focus Service

The next step as defined in the process earlier, is to grievance-by-grievance analysis for a sample of the grievances received by the top 4 sub-departments, namely, Swachh Bharat Mission, Delhi Development Authority, Central Public Works Authority, Smart Cities.

For the Ministry of Urban Development, the top recurring addressable issues across the sub-departments have been summarized below in the table

The top most issue for the Ministry is pertaining to the issues related to the construction/repair of public places which accounts for 45% of all address- able grievances, followed by the alleged corrupt/inefficient Delhi Development Authority and Central Public Works Department which account for 26%. The specific details of these two type of grievance issues and the other grievances issues have been detailed out in the table below

Top Grievance Causing	Impact %¹	Details ²
Issues relating to construction/repair of public places	45%	Delay & inefficiency in construction of public places such as roads, parks. Delay in construction of government housing projects Public places lacking proper maintenance and timely repair
Corrupt/ Inefficient DDA & CPWD officials	26%	CPWD & DDA officials taking bribe for contract allotments Inaction towards citizen complaints CPWD & DDA inefficient in providing services
3 Others	16%	Delay in allotment of DDA flats Incorrect pension amount credited; delay in pension payment

- 1 Impact is defined as a fraction of all addressable grievances those that can be solved through administrative reforms
- 2. Addressable grievances constitute 45% of the Sample Total Grievances

Conclusions

For the focus services identified, the ones that are addressable and with maximum impact have been selected for further analysis.

However, due to the nature of the grievances, and the lack of direct jurisdiction over the implementation of these issues, these issues have been de-prioritized.