## Chapter 11: Conclusion

Planning was not based on structural process of obtaining inputs from Blocks, GPs and other Stake holders. Financial management was poor. Funds remained un-utilised at different levels. Large number of works under different schemes remained incomplete due to funds constrain, slow progress of works, land problem etc. As a result desired benefits are to be provided to the people of the District. There are multiplicity of programmes/schemes and even larger number of implementing agencies making it difficult for the District Administration to monitor and supervise the works besides there was non compliance of schematic guidelines and lack of documentation in respect of creation of assets, disposal of grievances and monitoring and supervision of works executed under different schemes. Although there were improvements in creation of infrastructure in both Health and Education Sectors but DC needs to provide adequate skilled manpower to augment the facilities in these sectors to make the use of infrastructure. Improvement in coverage of habitations though increased, supply of safe drinking water was not ensured through regular water testing. Employment generation in the District was deficient as a result the objective of improving livelihood of the weaker section of the society remained unachieved. Further, inputs regarding satisfaction level of people through GP Secretaries indicated deficiency in providing better road communication, safe drinking water supply, adequate medical facilities, elementary education to all children etc. The State Government/ DC need to focus its attention to address these serious issues in order to improve the quality of life of the people in the district.

Guwahati The (P. Sesh Kumar) Principal Accountant General (Audit), Assam

(Vinod Rai)

Countersigned

Comptroller and Auditor General of India

New Delhi The