CHAPTER 3: PLANNING

3.1 District Policy and Planning

The Constitution of India (74th Amendment Act, 1992) mandates establishment of a District Planning Committee (DPC) to consolidate plans prepared by the Panchayats and Municipalities in the District and to prepare a draft development plan for the District. The chairman of the DPC is to forward the Development Plan, as recommended by the DPC, to the State Government.

It was seen in audit that the District Planning Committee (DPC) had not been constituted due to non-enactment of the 74th amendment of the Constitution of India by the State Legislature. In the absence of the DPC, the developmental works in various sectors under the District Plan had been identified by the concerned departments on need-basis in consultation with the members of the DDB. The works programmes prepared for inclusion in the District plans are approved by the DDB headed by the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

The following points were observed.

- No any role was played by the District administration in the execution of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and State Plan Schemes. These were planned and finalised by the concerned Administrative Departments and executed by the Sectoral Heads.
- No long-term perspective plan for the development of the District was found to have been formulated.

Conclusion

A long term Perspective Plan based on inputs from stakeholders to have an integrated approach for development of the District had not been formulated with the result the critical gaps in developmental activities remained unattended. The District Administration plays little or no role in execution or monitoring of the centrally sponsored schemes.

Recommendations

- A long term and well integrated plan may be formulated for the effective implementation of the developmental schemes in the District.
- District administration should be made responsible for monitoring the implementation of programmes of the schemes and initiating mid course corrections wherever necessary.