

## **Chapter-8 : Impact of Schemes and Services**

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To assess the impact of the various rural developmental schemes in the district, questionnaires were issued to 20 out of 42 Gram Panchayats selected for test-check regarding their satisfaction level on different parameters. Replies were received from all the 20 Gram Panchayats and their responses are given below:

Sl. No.	Parameters	Response	Percentage
1.	Condition of the roads connecting villages, villages with block headquarters and district town	Bad	30
		Repair required	70
2.	Regular bus services between the villages, villages and block headquarters and district town	Sufficient:	35
		Insufficient:	45
		Not available	20
3.	Drinking water supply	Available	30
		Partially available	70
4.	Electricity supply	12-24 hours	30
		10-12 hours	45
		0-10 hours	25
5.	Bank branch in the village	Available	35
		Not available	65
6.	Availability of cooking gas (LPG)	Regular	30
		Irregular	70
7.	Medical facilities	Available	65
		Not available	35
8.	Education facilities (up to Class-VIII)	Available	100

The responses indicate poor satisfaction level of the people in respect of road conditions, bus services, drinking water supply, availability of cooking gas and bank facilities, etc.

***Recommendation***

- *The district authority may take concrete and tangible efforts to ensure implementation of the developmental programmes efficiently in order to improve the quality of rural people in the District.*

**Conclusion**

It is observed that there is a multiplicity of programmes and schemes and an even larger number of implementing agencies, making it difficult for the district administration to effectively monitor and supervise the developmental activities. While almost all the developmental programmes are targeted at the same set of beneficiaries, the existence of myriad programmes without an integrated focus, has led to each of them being implemented in a stand-alone mode. The Government of India has increasingly been entrusting the responsibility at the local level, especially the Panchayati Raj Institutions in delivery of key services like education, health, employment, etc. This is also intended to ensure that the local Government at the district, block and Gram Panchayat level are empowered to discharge the functions that are assigned to them. It was observed that absence of adequate participation from these levels in the planning process is hindering the planned progress of the district and failing to address the felt needs at the grass-root level. While the PRIs are empowered to prepare specific plans for an integrated development of their area, lack of structured annual action plans from these levels and absence of capacity building have resulted in their inability to expend the funds provided to them for implementation of various programmes. In addition, absence of proper planning for identification of gaps in healthcare infrastructure and non-availability of stipulated facilities coupled with shortage of skilled manpower also have led to non-achievement of the objectives of providing accessible and affordable healthcare services to the people of the district.

Adequate monitoring mechanism is either not instituted, or is not functioning as envisaged, with regard to execution of schemes. While annual plans have been formulated for providing integrated development of a sector/ service, these could not be

executed in a time bound manner due to non-compliance with the required formalities like obtaining clearance for forest land or clear title to land as well as shortage of manpower.

The District administration and the State Government, therefore, need to address these issues in order to achieve real development of the district at the desired pace.



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