



Decentralised Planning process – The Karnataka Scenario

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BASIC INFO

Name of the State	Karnataka		
Number of Districts and Taluks	31 Districts and 232 Taluks		
Number of GPs	5962 Gram Panchayats		
Tier	ZP	TP	GP
Total Number of ERs	1083	3903	92897
Year of last election for the PRIs	2016	2016	2020



2015-16 – A LANDMARK YEAR FOR DECENTRALISED PLANNING

- Recommendations of 14th FC providing platform for preparation of decentralised plans.
- Major Amendments to the KPR Act – 25-2-2016
 - Defining the role of Gram Sabha
 - Prepare plans for all Central and State Schemes
 - Identify beneficiaries and works for all schemes
 - GS to play important role in Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of all activities



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- Amendments make it mandatory for GPs to prepare 5 year vision plans with active role for GS
- Constitution of Taluk Planning and Development Committees Chaired by MLA at intermediate panchayat level for consolidation of GP plans and urban plans
- Constitution of Karnataka State Decentralised Planning and Development Committee at State level
- Preparation of Human Development Reports at the State, District, Block, Gram Panchayat and Village levels



KGSPR ACT - PROVISIONS

309 (1) – Every GP shall having due regard to the development programmes suggested by the Grama Sabha, prepare every year a development plan and forward it to the TP within prescribed time.

309(2) - Every TP shall prepare every year a development plan for the Taluk after including the development plans of the Grama Panchayats and forward it to the ZP within prescribed time.



309 (3) - Every ZP shall prepare every year a development plan of the district after including the development plans of the Taluk Panchayats and forward it to the DPC constituted under section 310.

309 (4) - All planning shall be done to meet the needs from the village level to the state level, through the taluk planning and development committees and the district planning committees



309 B – VISION PLAN

- Vision Plan for the whole term of GP to be prepared through PRA within 3 months from the date of Constitution of GP
- Set targets and develop outcome indicators for measuring performance
- It shall form the basis of constructing needs-based annual plans for each year for the next five years of its term
- Subject to the availability of funds, every GP shall forward their annual draft plans to the TPDC for consolidation and integration within October of the current year.



TP AND ZP PLANS

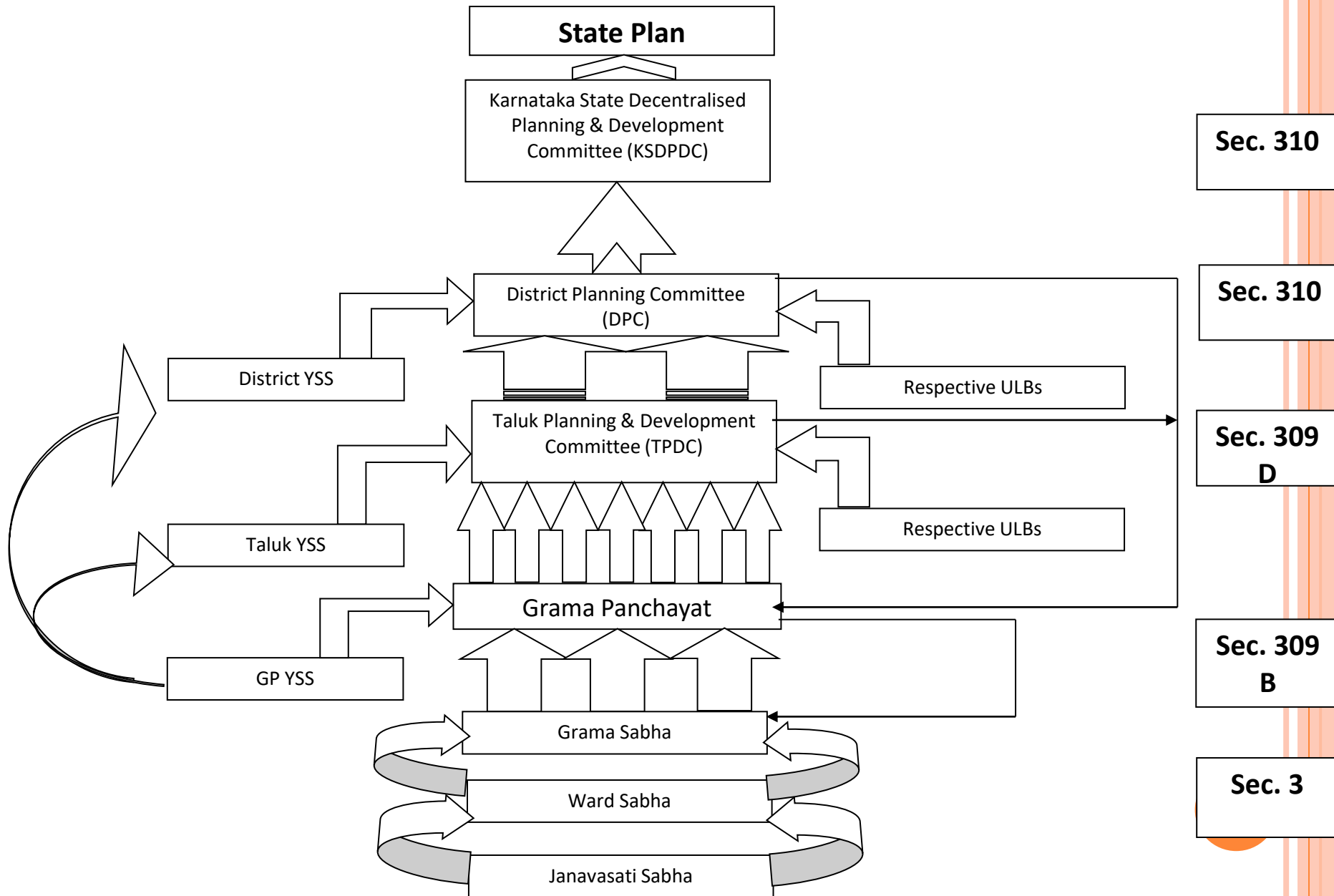
- 309 C - The TPs shall be responsible for consolidating the plans of all Gram Panchayats at the Taluk level to place them before the TPDC
- The Taluk Panchayat shall also send a digital copy of this plan to the zilla panchayat.
- 309 D – Constitution of TPDC
- 309 F - The ZP shall be responsible for preparing the draft plan of the Zilla Panchayat and consolidation of the plans of the TP at the district level and place before the DPC



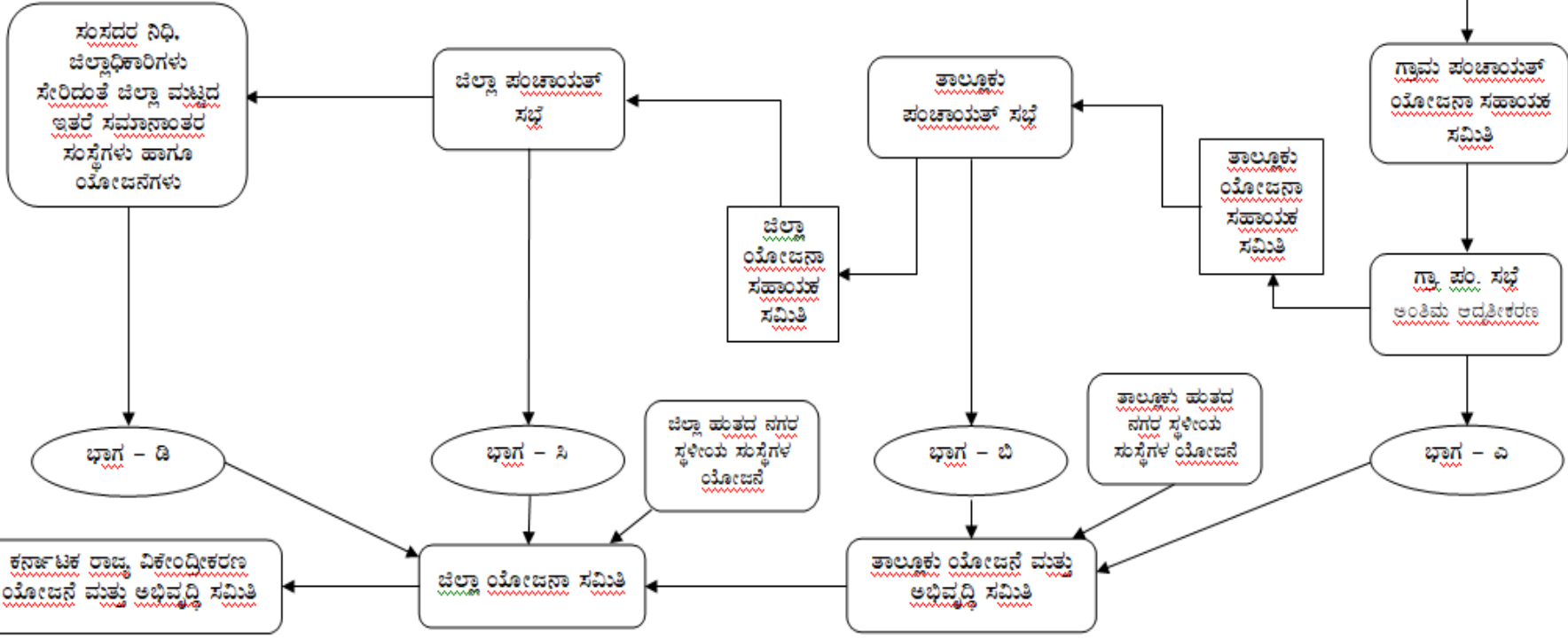
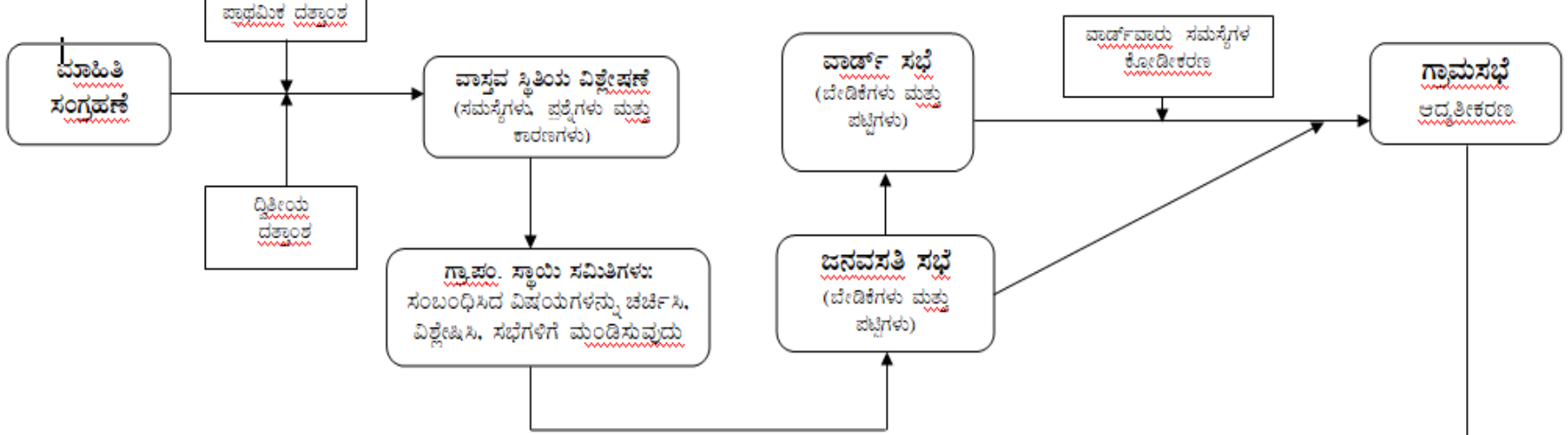
- 310 – District Planning Committee
- 310 A – State Panchayat Council
- 310 B – Karnataka State Decentralised Planning and Development Committee Chaired by the Honourable Chief Minister



Institutionalisation of Decentralised Planning System in Karnataka



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RESOURCE ENVELOPE

- Own Resource mobilised by GP
- Statutory Grants provided under KPR Act
- 14th FC funds
- MGNREGS funds
- SBM funds
- Drinking Water Maintenance grants
- Any other grants received by the



STEPS IN PLANNING

- Step – 1: Data Collection
- Step – 2: Situational Analysis
- Step – 3: Gram Swaraj Units (Habitation, Ward, and Grama Sabhas)
- Step – 4: G.P. Yojana Sahayaka Samiti
- Step – 5: General Body of GP (PART-A)
- Step – 6: T.P. Yojana Sahayaka Samiti
- Step – 7: Taluk Planning and Development Committee



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- Step – 8: General Body of T.P. (PART-B)
- Step – 9: Z.P. Yojana Sahayaka Samiti
- Step – 10: District Planning Committee
- Step – 11: General Body of Z.P. (PART-C)
- Step – 12: State Sector (PART-D)



PRESENT STATUS IN DECENTRALISED PLANNING

- All Gram Panchayat Development Plans are prepared within the stipulated time
- Grey areas in Intermediate and District planning exercise
- Efforts on to strengthen the planning process at the intermediate and district levels
- Resource envelope needs to be expanded
- Convergence in planning between rural and urban areas is a major problem





Thank You