

## Pending Para

### PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Year		Pending Para as per PAC	Compliance Report Received from Administrative Deptt. as on 31/12/2010	Compliance Report not Received from Administrative Deptt. as on 31/12/2010
2008-09	Civil	<a href="#">1.3,</a>	–	1.3

### PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

#### 1.3 RASHTRIYA SAM VIKAS YOJANA

##### *Highlights*

*Government of India introduced the Backward Districts Initiative under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana in 2003-04 for addressing the problems of low agricultural productivity and unemployment and to fill up the critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure. Under the scheme, Rs 15 crore per year per district was to be released by it for three consecutive years. In Bihar, the scheme was implemented in 21 backward districts. The implementation of the scheme suffered due to thin spreading of resources, delays in execution of works and inadequate monitoring.*

**Due to inclusion of too many sectors with large numbers of schemes in the District Plans, 18 to 72 per cent of the schemes were not implemented.**

*(Paragraph 1.3.4.1)*

**Out of Central assistance of Rs 922.50 crore, Rs 724.43 crore (77 per cent of allocation) was spent up to March 2009.**

*(Paragraph 1.3.5.1)*

**Release of funds was delayed by the State from 27 to 121 days and from districts to executing agencies by seven to 144 days, causing slow progress of work.**

*(Paragraph 1.3.5.2)*

**There were delays of 11 to 463 days in execution of agreements and in 68 cases agreements were not signed even after delays of 685 to 1038 days.**

*(Paragraph 1.3.6.1)*

**Evaluation of the scheme was not done at any stage to assess its impact and take corrective measures.**

*(Paragraph 1.3.7.1)*

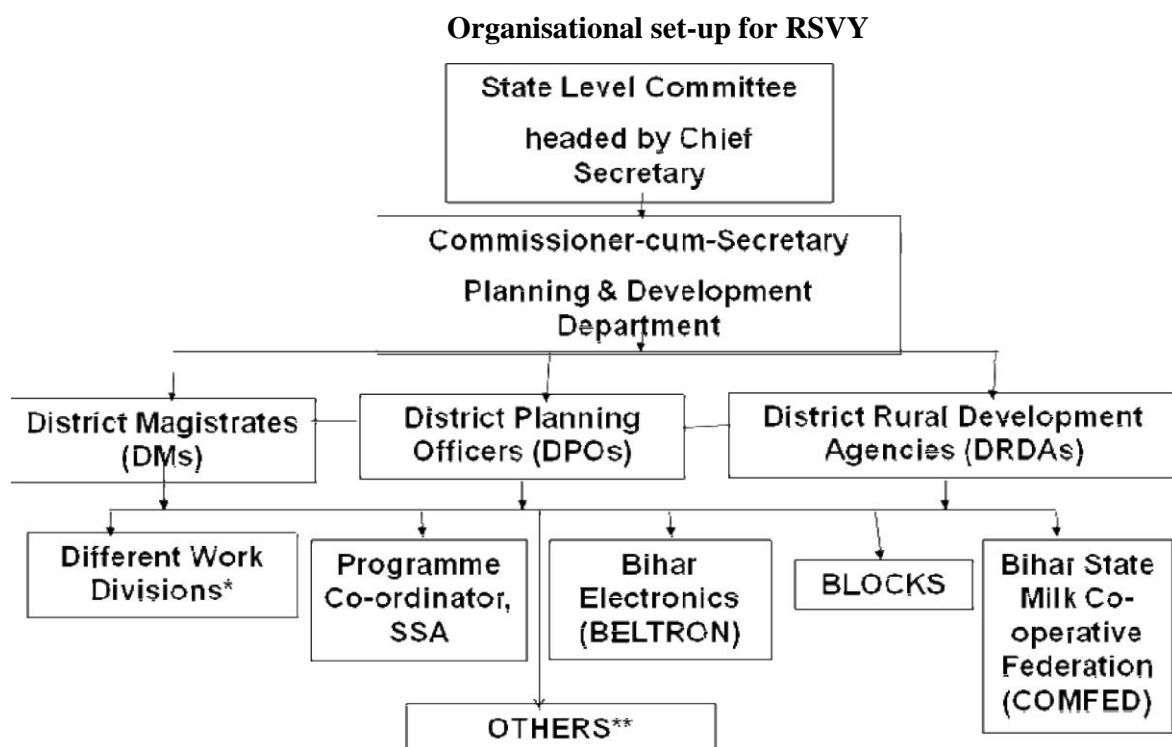
#### 1.3.1 Introduction

Government of India (GOI) introduced the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) to address the problems of low agricultural productivity and unemployment as well as to fill up the critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure in backward districts. RSVY aimed at focused development programme for backward areas, which would help to reduce

imbalances and speedup development and improve the quality of life of people. In Bihar, the scheme was implemented in 21 backward districts from 2004- 05 (*Appendix 1.3.1*). The identification of the districts was based on a backwardness index comprising the value of output per agricultural worker, the agriculture wage rate and the percentage of SC/ST population of the districts.

### 1.3.2 Organisational set-up

An Empowered Committee chaired by Secretary, Planning Commission approves the Annual Action Plans and monitors the progress of the scheme. The Principal Secretary, Planning and Development Department (department) was responsible for implementation of the scheme. Organisational set-up for implementation of RSVY is shown below:



\* Bagmati Division, Building Construction Division (BCD), Electric Works Division (EWD), Minor Irrigation Division (MI), National Rural Employment Programme Division (NREP), Public Health Engineering Division (PHED), Road Construction Division (RCD), Rural Works Division (RWD)

\*\* Child Development Project Officer (CDPO), District Agriculture Officer (DAO), District Animal Husbandry Officer (DAHO), District Education Officer (DEO), Nagar Nigam (NN), Nagar Panchayat (NP), Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Society for Rural Industrialisation (SRI)