Chapter 8: Monitoring Mechanism and Impact Evaluation

8.1 Inspection and Supervision

The DC is responsible for monitoring the overall progress of implementation of various developmental programmes in the district and ensuring that these are executed within the specified timeframe and approved budget. While most of the Central and State plan schemes specify the monitoring requirements, in general, most schemes require that the DC closely monitor the progress on a monthly/quarterly basis. The District Planning and Development Committee is also required to review the progress of schemes every quarter. In addition, the State Government has also specified the extent of supervision to be carried out at various levels with regard to the developmental works/projects, as follows:

Table: 26

Designated Officer	Percentage of Inspection to be carried out
Block Development Officer / Junior Engineer	100
District Planning Officer	15
Addl. DC / Addl. DM	5
Sub-Divisional Officer	10
Deputy Commissioner	4
Official from State Planning Department	1

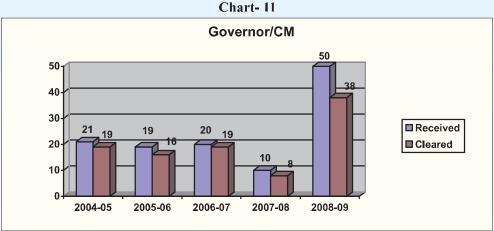
Apart from the stipulated personal inspection and supervision, review of the execution of schemes was also to be done through periodical review reports and statements of expenditure (SOE) to be sent from various levels – GPs to the Blocks, Blocks to the DRDA/DC, DC to the State Government and onwards to the Central Government, for the Central schemes.

Audit scrutiny, however, revealed that monitoring and supervision of the progress of implementation of various schemes in the district was perfunctory. The District Planning and Development Committee convened only five meetings against requirement of 15 during 2004-09. The DC reportedly held monthly meetings with the BDOs to review the progress of execution of works/schemes. There is, however, no record of the discussions or the decisions taken in such meetings or further directions to overcome the bottlenecks, if any, in the execution of the schemes. While the DPO stated (July 2009) that field visits and inspections were carried out both by the DC and the Addl. DC, there were no reports available in the office relating to such visits.

The sampled blocks and GPs, do not send the Statements of Expenditure on a monthly basis to the DC. The DPO (July 2009) stated that efforts were being made to get the information regularly from the concerned agencies.

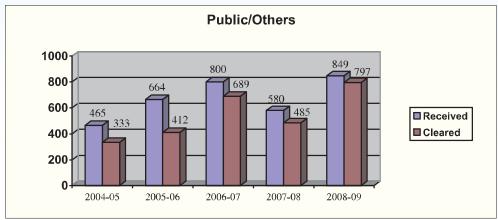
8.2 Grievance Redressal

The State Government has instituted a mechanism at the district level to address the grievances of the public relating to the services/utilities provided by various departments and agencies of the State. A Grievance Cell has been set up in the office



of the DC with staff, which caters to two types of grievances – those received through (a) Governor, Chief Minister and Minister of the State and (b) from the general public. The timeframe specified by the State Government for redressing the grievances in (a) is one month and those in (b) is one and a half months. The position

Chart- 12



In sum, monitoring and supervision of the progress of implementation of various schemes at all tiers of local administration in the district was perfunctory which impacted the progress of developmental works/projects undertaken by various departments/implementing agencies. Consequently, there were number of works in the social and economic sectors which were plagued by cost and time overruns thereby depriving the public of the benefits of these developmental schemes.

Recommendation

Monitoring, inspection and supervision needs to be strengthened at all the tiers of local administration to ensure that the programmes are executed on time and within cost and timely corrective action is taken in cases of slippage.