

Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas Campaign

The central government has decided to launch the <u>People's Plan Campaign</u>, also known as **"Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas"** from September 2019.

 It aims to draw up Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs) in the country and place them on a website where anyone can see the status of the various government's flagship schemes.

Background

- A pilot exercise conducted in 2018 suggests that a majority of the GPs scored between 41% and 50% on a scale of 100, showing glaring deficiencies.
 - Merely 0.1% and 0.6% GPs fell in the high 91-100 and 81-90 score respectively.
- A comparison of the performance among the larger states shows that Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Andhra Pradesh, in that order, were the top scorers, while GPs in Jharkhand, Assam, Bihar, and Madhya Pradesh were at the bottom.
- A recent study of 100 randomly chosen GPs by National Institute of Rural Development has shown that several GP has reported improvements while others have slipped down over the past year. A fresh survey is, therefore, significant.

Gram Panchayat Development Plans

- Gram Panchayats have been mandated for the preparation of GPDP for economic development and social justice utilizing the resources available to them.
- The GPDP planning process will be comprehensive and participatory by involving full convergence with the schemes of all related Central Ministries / Line Departments.
- The People's Plan Campaign initiated under "Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas" is an intensive and structured exercise for planning at Gram Sabha through convergence between Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and concerned departments of the State.

About the process

- Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs) will include 48 indicators covering various aspects such as health and sanitation, education etc.
- After each GP is scored out of 100 with 30 marks for infrastructure, 30 marks for human development, and 40 marks for economic activity— the GPs will be ranked.
- The data on the 48 indicators would come from Census 2011 (for physical infrastructure), **Socio- Economic Caste Census 2011** (for Household-level deprivation data), and fresh survey starting in September 2019 that will be carried out by **local facilitators.**
- The score for each GP will reflect the local needs and priorities.
 - For instance, for a drought-prone area, water conservation would be accorded the highest priority.
 - Within this ranking, households suffering the worst deprivations would be prioritised further.
- The entire ranking exercise is meant to identify the gaps at the GP level, make an

assessment of where it stands, and accordingly plan the interventions.

National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj

- The National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR) is an autonomous organisation under the Union Ministry of Rural Development.
- It is recognized internationally as one of the **United Nations Economic and Social Commission** for Asia and the Pacific (<u>UNESCAP</u>) Centres of Excellence.
- It **builds capacities** of rural development functionaries, elected representatives of PRIs, bankers, NGOs and other stakeholders through interrelated activities of training, research and consultancy.
- Establishment in 1958, the Institute is located at Hyderabad in Telangana.
- In addition to the main campus at Hyderabad, this Institute has **North-Eastern Regional Centre at Guwahati, Assam** to meet the NE-regional needs.

