

District Planning Division

Decentralized Planning

The Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act 1993 was enacted to bring Decentralized administration in Karnataka in line with the National Pattern. Karnataka is a pioneer State in the transformation of the “Gram Swaraj” concept into reality and enacting the PRI Act to bring the practice of decentralized administration and development in line with the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution. A three-tier structure was created with the Zilla Panchayat at district, Taluk Panchayat at taluk and Gram Panchayat at the village level. Section 309 of the Act 1993 provides for the preparation of Development Plans by the Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs). Section 310 of the Act makes it mandatory for the State to constitute District Planning Committees in each District which are required to consolidate the plans prepared by PRIs and urban local bodies (ULBs) and prepare the draft district development plans of the district taking into consideration the needs of the spatial planning, physical and natural resources and the level of infrastructure development.

Sequence of events relating to Decentralized Planning

- Determination of district sector Plan size Working out allocations to districts
- Issuing guidelines with regard to formulation of plan both for PRIs and ULBs
- Formulation of draft Plan by PRIs in consultation with the concerned departmental officers and approval of the same by the concerned body
- Finalization of the draft plan at the State level by interacting with Zilla Panchayats officers and Heads of the departments
- Integration of district sector Plan with the State Plan
- Bringing out the Budget Link Document
- Preparation of action Plans by ZPs, TPs, and GPs for the activities assigned to them
- Placing them before the respective standing committees for consideration
- Consolidation of Plans and placing them before the General Body and the District Planning Committee for perusal
- Implementation, Monitoring and evaluation

Activity Mapping

Activity Mapping depicting activities to be taken up at different levels of Panchayat Raj Institution [PRI] as per the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution has been prepared. This would ensure that what is to be done at a particular Panchayat level is to be done at that level only. This has also resulted in further empowerment of PRIs to discharge their functions more independently without interventions. Based on the activity mapping, different programmes have been allocated to the three tier Panchayat Raj Institutions.

District Planning Committees

Article 243 (ZD) provide for Constitution of a District Planning Committee at the district level to consolidate the plans prepared by the PRIs and ULBs in the District and to prepare draft development plan for the district as a whole. The draft plan is intended to be finalised taking into consideration matters of common interest between the rural and the urban local bodies like spatial planning, environmental conservation, integrated development of infrastructure etc.

Activities of the District Planning Division

The District Planning Division of the Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics department guides the planning units of Zilla Panchayats in the formulation of Districts Plans. Co-ordination of activities pertaining to Zilla Panchayat programmes at the State level, determination of plan size of Zilla Panchayats, distribution of outlays among Zilla Panchayats on the basis of prescribed criteria, earmarking outlays for programmes, integrating Zilla Panchayat plans with the State Plan and bringing out a Zilla Panchayat budget link document giving District wise and Scheme wise outlays are the major items of work. Guidelines for the formulation of Annual Plans are provided to the Zilla Panchayats. A set of 15 formats have been prescribed for eliciting information on staff position, grant-in-aid institutions, building programmes, water supply schemes, physical targets and achievements, woman component plan and plans of urban local bodies as supporting documents for formulation of annual plans.

The Plans will have to be formulated taking into account:

- Salary component under different schemes
- Maintenance of establishments like hostels, scholarships, grant in aid institutions etc.
- State's share of Centrally Sponsored Schemes
- Statutory grants to Grama Panchayats
- Special Component and Tribal Sub Plans (SCSP and TSP)
- Number of works/schemes strictly and really required as per norms;
- Number of works expected to be completed during the year;
- Number of works pending for two years and over two years;
- Funds required to complete pending works;
- Funds provided in the Plan;
- Stage of approval and preparation of estimate for each work, including land availability; and
- Amount provided for each fresh work.

The work of preparation of annual plans for PRIs has been fully computerized and executed through e-PRI application software evolved on SQL platform. The database for planning process is mailed to the districts and the duly completed plan proposals along with the supporting statistical data

is received through e-mail for further processing and preparation of budget link document containing information on ‘ Budget Allotment for Zilla Panchayat Programmes’.

This division is also the nodal division for formulation and co-ordination of the budgeted programmes of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Housing, Urban Development and Home Departments. It also furnishes the opinion of the Planning department on implementation of various programmes of these departments and implementation of other departments various programmes.

Annual Plan, 2019-20:

The overall size of the State’s Budget for 2019-20 is Rs. **234153.00** crore, of which the PRIs outlay is Rs. **39135.20** crore forming 16.71%.

District sector outlay for the year 2019-20 is as below:

(Rs. Crore)	
Sector	State
State	234153.00
PRIs	
Zilla Panchayat	12262.56
Taluk Panchayat	21123.97
Grama Panchayat	5748.67
Total PRI Outlay	39135.20
Percentage of PRI outlay to total state outlay	16.71%

Sector wise allocation of PRI's under District Sector Outlay for the year-2019-20

Sl. No	Sector	PRI's Wise budget Allocation (Rs. Lakhs)			
		ZP	TP	GP	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Public Works	19230.00	-	-	19230.00
2	General Education	431467.91	1405334.00	-	1836801.91
3	Sports & Youth Services	5735.70	-	-	5735.70
4	Art & Culture	430.50	-	-	430.50
5	Medical & Public Health	140620.64	5277.98	-	145898.62
6	Family welfare	56939.41	-	-	56939.41
7	Water Supply & Sanitation	-	564.00	78138.00	78702.00
8	Housing	-	-	50000.00	50000.00
9	Welfare of SCs, STs & BCs	201850.96	113154.74	-	315005.70
10	Labour & Employment	1112.00	45.00	422.00	1579.00
11	Social Security & Welfare	5460.00	157251.00	-	162711.00
12	Nutrition	-	215042.00	-	215042.00
13	Crop Husbandry	24716.78	12045.39	-	36762.17
14	Soil & Water Conservation	3395.00	85.00	-	3480.00
15	Animal husbandry	15086.46	50717.92	-	65804.38
16	Fisheries	3784.06	-	-	3784.06
17	Forestry & Wild life	20130.71	-	-	20130.70
18	Co-Operation	399.64	197.44	-	597.08
19	Special Area devpt. Programmes	-	111.00	15000.00	15111.00
20	Rural Employment	181600.00	-	-	181600.00
21	Other Rural Development Programmes	43877.00	151294.00	431131.00	626302.00
22	Minor Irrigation	2877.38	-	176.00	3053.38
23	New & Renewable Energy	515.00	-	-	515.00
24	Village & Small Industries	14134.59	132.30	-	14266.89
25	Industries	326.00	-	-	326.00
26	Roads & Bridges	49386.56	1144.68	-	50531.24
27	Other Scientific Research	218.50	-	-	218.50
28	Secretariat Economic Services	2179.65	-	-	2179.65
29	Civil Supplies	11.00	-	-	11.00
30	Other General Economic Services	771.00	-	-	771.00
	Total	1226256.45	2112396.45	574867.00	3913519.90

Details of District wise & PRI wise allocation under district Sector for the year-2019-20

Sl.No	Districts	PRI's wise allocations 2019-20 (Rs.lakhs)			
		ZP	TP	GP	Total
1	Bangalore (U)	53177.88	89474.54	15.00	142667.42
2	Bangalore (R)	17929..50	37672.22	5.50	55607.22
3	Chitradurga	38173.26	67213.60	36.00	105422.86
4	Kolar	23320.32	58333.27	20.00	81673.59
5	Shimoga	35101.70	70649.71	53.75	105805.16
6	Tumkur	51972.94	104279.62	110.00	156362.56
7	Mysore	43591.24	86495.79	125	130212.03
8	Chikmagalur	26812.62	50630.66	48	77491.28
9	D Kannada	29936.19	53531.47	78.24	83545.90
10	Hassan	37139.49	73951.12	120.24	111210.85
11	Kodagu	13597.85	17899.06	56	31552.91
12	Mandya	29302.34	61386.26	114.00	90802.60
13	Belgaum	79024.76	159190.01	76.00	238290.77
14	Bijapur	43541.74	92674.93	141	136357.67
15	Dharward	31205.25	55368.85	13.48	86587.58
16	U Kannada	29774.48	65555.78	66	95396.26
17	Gulbarga	45258.71	101729.87	88	147076.58
18	Bellary	38499.62	81333.84	35.00	119868.46
19	Bidar	33742.50	72238.49	54	106034.99
20	Raichur	29954.02	73198.73	64	103216.75
21	Davanagere	36873.30	74248.19	35	111156.49
22	Chamrajnagar	17847.19	34938.78	59	52844.97
23	Udupi	18730.02	33388.08	97.00	52215.10
24	Bagalkot	34472.91	76248.11	1	110722.02
25	Gadag	23405.22	41156.28	23.56	64585.06
26	Haveri	30979.67	61814.85	60.95	92855.47
27	Koppal	22894.63	54621.26	40	77555.89
28	Ramanagara	18139.40	38275.11	38.00	56452.51
29	Chikaballapur	19413.30	48253.05	64.28	67730.63
30	Yadgir	18005.85	42494.88	52	60552.73
	Lump sum	254438.55	134150.04	573077.00	961665.59
	Total	1226256.45	2112396.45	574867.00	3913519.90

Details of Proportion of District Sector outlay to the Total Budget.

Year	Total Budget(Rs.Crore)	District Sector ((Rs.Crore)	
		Outlay	% to total Budget
2017-18 (BE)	186561.00	32794.34	17.58
2018-19 (BE)	21844.00	37675.97	17.24
2019-20(BE)	234153.00	39135.20	16.71