

District Planning Committee (DPC) as a Means of Decentralized planning of Primary Education

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Abstract

District Planning Committee (DPC) is laid down under Article 243 ZD under constitution and eleventh schedule is dealing with (Article 243-G) in which 29 subjects are associated with the Panchayati Raj Institutions. As per the provisions of 243G and 243W, the rural and urban local governments will have to be endowed with such “powers, authority and responsibilities” “to function as institutions of self government” and are required to prepare “plans for economic development and social justice” and implement the schemes proposed by them. Plan preparation is a main function of DPC in district as a means of decentralized planning. This research paper covers functions of DPC in which making educational plans and giving recommendations are also associated with DPC. Survey and interviews were conducted to know the contribution of DPC in District Bareilly of Uttar Pradesh.

I. Introduction

ORIGINALLY INDIA'S FEDERATION was a dual system of union and states when India was not independent and Government of India act, 1935 became the basis of this federation. That concept of diarchy came into existence during colonial period. It has been long time of emergence of diarchy in central and state but it changed in various forms like in the form of 73rd and 74th amendment acts. These both amendments have been added in the constitution of India. India has federalism structure and concept of federalism is borrowed from the Canada but the actual working of federalism in India is quite different. Indian federation has a multi level federal structure with multiple level of decentralisation. In normal terms decentralisation is dispersal of authority among various units and people. Decentralisation is the key of India's federation where so many policies are running with the help of decentralisation. India being large populated it has long levels of implementation that's why planning, coordination, monitoring,

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and ward level in rural and urban areas of district. Main function of this committee is to form school development plan but irony is that schools are not aware about this School Development Plan or Shala Vikas Yojna. When schools will be aware they will make plans for its own schools and they will forward it to state government. In this whole process District Planning Committee DPC can give recommendations on these plans of schools. Planning and implementation of education at the district level can be improved through involving district and lower level functionaries in formulation of programmes. Major finding is that in any of the schools teachers don't know about School development Plan or Shaala Vikas Yojna. In result all schools have not prepared school development plan because they don't know about Shaala Vikas Yojna. It is the duty of administration to inform them about this plan and to motivate them to develop school plan as according to its need. Here the concept of community participation totally fails due to ineffective implementation of RTE.

On the other side demands and need of primary education for the district should be consider by the DPC members in reality. Education and other type of bodies at the district level who are envisaged with the decentralized planning those bodies should also participate in the DPC working. A district is authorized with large number of rural and smaller urban area. In Zila Panchayat rural and urban area included then there should be coordination between rural and urban area. India being a large country, it has maximum area in rural areas. A coordination between rural and urban should be establish and try to remove the disparities between urban and rural area. A joint body should be established for urban and rural coordination. Confusion exists over power and authorities between multiple bodies at district level so at the district level there is multiple bodies of government and there task are interrelated to each other. Then it is essential that these bodies should be clear in their responsibilities and task. DPC is one of the main bodies of decentralized planning then it become necessary that it must be strengthen by administration, politicians and from the side of government otherwise concept of decentralized planning will be found in written form only.

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