DISTRICT ATTACHMENT REPORT

by Abhinav SHIVAM

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Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration Mussoorie – 248 179

IAS PROFESSIONAL COURSE PHASE-I, 2016 WINTER STUDY TOUR

DISTRICT ATTACHMENT REPORT

Name of the State : Andhra Pradesh

Name of the District : Vijaywada

Name of the Officer Trainee: Abhinav Shiam

OT Code : A39

PART	TOPIC		
A	VI	MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER/ AUTHORITY	
В	v	EDUCATION	

PART A

VI. MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER/ AUTHORITY

- 1. Institutional Arrangement
 - a. When was the election for Urban LocalBody done?

Date: 30-03-2014

b. How many councilors?

Total members 58

Male: 28

Female: 30

(One ward is vacant)



c. Standing Committee of Urban Local Body

Name of the standing committee	Role	Periodicity of meeting		
Vijaywada Municipal Corporation	,	The term of the Standing Committee will be once a year.		



- (i) Power of the board vs standing committees
- (ii) Power of the Municipal Commissioner vs standing committees/ Board

The Standing Committee has power to discuss and resolve the issues worth Rs20.00 lakhs to 50.00 lakhs. The honourable Mayor is the Chairman of the Standing Committee. The Commissioner shall have the same right being present at a meeting of the Standing Committee and of taking part in the discussions there as a member of the Standing committee but he shall not vote upon or make any proposition at such meeting.



e. What is the institutional arrangement to break a deadlock if it arises?

The government can interfere and take part in the activities of the institutional arrangement.

2. (i) Role and responsibilities of sections of Municipal Commissioner office

Name of	Designatio	Responsibilities	Act/ Rules	Records	Timeline	Remark
Section	n <mark>of</mark> Head	of Section	implemente	maintained	/ citizen	s
			d		charter	
		The proposition		1).Minutes		
		received from		books of		
		the Officce will		Committee		
		be placed		Council,		
		before the		Special		
		Standing		Committee		
		committee &	HMC Act	s etc		
		Council for the	1955 is			
Secretar	Secretary	making	applicable to	2).Member		
y cell		resolutions. The	Vijaywada	s		
		said decisions &	Municipal	attendance		
		resolutions will	Corportion	Books will		
		be returned to		be		
		the concerned		maintained		
		HODs for		along witht		
		implementation		Tapal		
				Registers		
				3)Recordin		
				g of		
				Agendas		
				and its		
				Resolutions		
				of meetings		

	in minutes	
	Book	

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3. Revenues and Finance Management

a. What are the sources of revenue and how are they collected, who collects?

Source of Revenue	How collected	Who collect	What periodicity
	E-seva Centers 10 VMC Collection		
Tax Revenue Non Taxes Rental Income	Points Website online transfer www.ourvmc.org	Commissioner Vijaywada Municipal Corporation	Daily, Monthly, Half Yearly and yearly Taxes as applicable

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b. How are the revenue collections reconciledbetween the Central office and field offices?

The central office only collects revenue.

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c. Bank Accounts:

- How many Bank Accounts are being maintained?63 accounts have been maintained. Enclosure attached:
- (ii) What are the heads?

The accounts are maintained under following heads

- General Fund
- ➢ JnNURM
- > Treasury fund
- Provident fund
- Other funds
- (iii) Who is responsible for updation?

 Financial Advisor cum Chief Accounts Officer

d. Municipal Accounting & Budgeting

- (i) Who maintain the Accounts?
 Financial Advisor cum Chief Accounts Officer
- (ii) Single Entry/ Double Entry
 Double Entry
- (iii) Manual/ Computerized Computerized
- (iv) How many heads, what are they? There are 9 heads:
 - Zax Revenue
 - Assigned Revenues and Compensations
 - Rental Income from Municipal Properties
 - Fees and user charges
 - Revenue Grants, Contribution and Subsidies
 - Sale and hire charges
 - Income from investments
 - Interest earned
 - Other income
- (v) Are there any redundancies in accounting? NO

- (vi) Did you see parking of funds?
- (vii) Who audits the funds?
 State audit Department , Periodically Auditor General
- (viii) Did the ULB have a clear budget? When was it approved by the board? Yes ULBs have a clear budget. It was approved by the Concil
- (ix) Was it a deficit or surplus budget? Explore reasons for the same.

 It was a surplus budget the reason can be attributed to the collection f taxes

4. Service Delivery

- a. The important services provided are as follows:
 - i) Water supply
 - ii) Underground drainage
 - iii) Civic Infrastructure like Roads, Parks, Street Lights etc
 - iv) Health through 22 RCH Centers and 4 Maternity Homes
 - v) Education through 102 Schools with 27,000 students
 - vi) Urban Community Development
- 5. Analyse the present status, quality of service and interventions needed to improve quality based on your field visit of the following:
 - a. Drinking water (this shall include what is the source, how sustainable, costing, quality, reliability, revenue collection efficiency, range of water use for various purposes)

The ultimate source of water in Vijaywada is water of River Krishna which is lifted and treated. The water is distributed to the city through a network of pipeline which runs for 360 Kms 20 Kms of which is added last year. Vijaywada has a 29 reservoirs which has capacity of 51.35 Lakh gallons. VMC constructed 3 reservoirs

last year with the capacity of 9 lakh Gallons. VMC boasts the filteration capacity of 21 MGD. Everyday 160 Million Litres per day(MLD) drinking water is being supplied to a population of about 1.2million in the city. The water supply faces stress during summers however VMC has prepared comprehensive Summer Water Plan at an estimated cost of Rs 3.3 crore. The plan is multi pronged and includes repair, stocking, desiltation, cleaning of tanks etc.

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b. Solid waste management (whether departmental/ outsource, is it as per Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, is there door to door collection and segregation, waste to energy conversion, what is the business model, your observations on quality of service, what is the annual expenditure on Solid Waste Management and source of funding, your impression on citizen's satisfaction)

Solid waste management is being performed both departmentally and is being outsourced. Door to door collection and segregation is being done as per Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules and the Annual Expenditure incurred is Rs.92,79,45,072 and source of funding is through collecting user charges from households and shops in the entire city and also from the VMC General Funds.

VMC has the proud distinction of being the first municipality in the country to treat 100% of its garbage which weighs around 500 tonnes.

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 Your overall impressions on the institution of Municipal Commissioner, efficiency of the system, need for speedy delivery and better definition of role, devolution of authority and responsibility, availability of urban professionals especially in terms of planning, traffic management, transport

VMC cuts a lasting and immolation worthy impression. It is wired along the modern practices and is keeping pace with the demands of modern times. The processes are streamlined and modern practices have been adopted for instance the website www.ourvmc.org is meticulously designed and offers several services online like online tax payment, complaint registry, provides relevant information smoothly. The Citizen Charters are formulated and adhered to they are speaking proclamations and not just wall hangings.

PART-B

EDUCATION

Education is one of the most essential social sectors for a developing economy like ours. It opens up the minds of our past (adult education), present (higher education and skills training) and future generations (primary and secondary education) intellectually, morally and emotionally and builds up a very crucial component of capital i.e. human capital. Without a properly educated and skilled workforce, India's goals of using up its demographic dividend for various flagship programmes of Government like Skill India Mission, Make in India etc. may remain merely on papers. Even Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan requires awareness and acute sense of understanding on part of citizens and thus the importance of education further comes into prominence.

In view of this, Government schemes like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan are being implemented, monitored and supervised at different levels through various functionaries of the state. In the Vijaywada District of Andhra Pradesh, the institutional mechanism in place for these two programmes is being described in succeeding paragraphs.

For Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the important functionaries working in the field is District Project Officer, Krishna SSA (at district level), Mandal Educational Officer, Vijayawada Rural (at Block level) and School Complex Chairman (at cluster level).

Role of District Project Officer (DPO) in SSA: His main role is that of supervision of the whole SSA activities in the District. He looks after the dispersal of the SSA grants which are received from the State Project Director (SPD) office to all the schools in the District. He also monitors the SSA and Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) activities in all schools in the district.

Role of Mandal Educational Officer (MEO): He is in-charge of Supervision of whole SSA related activities in the mandal. He also disburses the salaries of both teaching and Non-teaching staff in his jurisdiction. Further, he has to monitor both Academic and Administrative activities in the mandal as well.

Role of School Complex Chairman: The Headmaster of the High School acts as School complex chairman. As School complex chairman, he has to monitor the school activities in his cluster by frequently visiting the schools in the area. He will conduct complex level meetings for teachers. He will conduct cluster level trainings to the SMC members.

For Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), the important functionaries working in the field is District Educational Officer, Krishna RMSA (at district level), Deputy Educational Officer, RMSA (at Block level) and High School Head Master (at cluster level).

Role of District Educational Officer (DEO): The DEO supervises the whole RMSA activities in the District. He will disperse the RMSA grant which was received from the SPD office to all high schools in the District. He will also monitor the RMSA and CCE activities in all high schools in the district.

Role of Deputy Educational Officer (Dy.EO): He is responsible for supervising RMSA Activities in his jurisdiction. He has to also monitor both Academic and Administrative activities in the district.

<u>Role of High School Head Master</u>: The Head Master implements RMSA activities in the school for 9^{th} and 10th classes.

Supervising functionaries at various levels:

- Regional Joint Director of School Education is the supervising officer for District level Officers
- District Educational Officer is the supervising officer for Block level Officers.
- Deputy Educational Officer is the supervising Officer for cluster level Officers.

Training infrastructure at District level

- District Resource Group for various subjects imparts trainings in the district.
- For these trainings, District Educational Officer, District Project Officer SSA, RMSA act as Course directors.
- Training programmes are conducted on Mid-Day Meal Programme and Inclusive Education for effective implementation of the schemes in all schools.
- Conducting training programmes for MEOs, Dy.EOs for betterment of examination results in the district.

<u>Programmes implemented in school education (incentives/awareness):</u>

<u>At PRIMARY LEVEL</u>: The following objectives are to be achieved with programmes being implemented for primary education:

- 100% Enrolment and Retention
- · To help the poor students
- To promote equality among students
- To supply nutritional food for all students
- To achieve better results in exams
- To provide class rooms for all students

The programmes being implemented to achieve the above mentioned objectives are:

- ManaBadi- ManaVooru
- Free Nationalised Text Books

- Free Supply of School Uniforms
- Mid Day Meal Programme
- · Conducting in-service training programmes for teachers
- Constructing Additional Class Rooms

<u>At SECONDARY LEVEL</u>: The following objectives are to be achieved with programmes being implemented for secondary education:

- 100% Enrolment and Retention
- To help the poor students
- To promote equality among students
- To supply nutritional food for all students
- · To achieve better results in exams
- · To get 100% results in SSC Exams

The programmes being implemented to achieve the above mentioned objectives are:

- Mana Badi- Mana Vooru
- Free Nationalised Text Books
- Free Supply of School Uniforms
- Mid Day Meal Programme
- · Conducting in-service training programmes for teachers
- Conducting extra Classes for 10th class students

STATUS OF RIGHT TO EDUCATION ACT and its implementation in the district:

- RTE has been implemented in all schools of the district.
- Free and compulsory Education is being provided in all Government, Mandal Parishad, ZillaParishad & Government Aided Schools.
- In Private Recognised schools, 25% seats are to be reserved for the Economically Weaker Sections from class I onwards, but the same is not being implemented in the district as per the provisions of RTE.
- However, Government is trying to implement the aforesaid conditions of RTE in the district also by conducting regular meetings with private managements so that they comply with the requirements of the RTE Act.

Role of DM and SDM in education in the district:

Quality Education:

During the visit, it was observed that as per the parameters set for various classes, the Learning Levels were assessed frequently by conducting Formative and Summative Assessments for all students from classes 1st to 10th in the district. In these assessments, it was found that some students have not reached the required

learning levels. Further, almost 25% of the students need better coaching and guidance in Mathematics and English subjects.

Inclusive Education:

A Sectoral officer in SSA monitors the inclusive Education activities in the district. World Disabled day is conducted on 3rd of December every year in all schools of the district. Funds are also allocated to provide aids and appliances to the disabled children. Wheel Chairs, Tricycles, rotators, Spectacles and Hearing machines for the hearing disabled are provided to the needy children. Health camps are also conducted once in a week for the children.

Further, Physiotherapists are engaged to give physio training to the physically challenged children. Apart from this, Inclusive Education Resource teachers were appointed in every Mandal to teach the children in RSTC and NRSTC centres

Special residential Schools for SC/ST students:

In the district, there are presently two model schools in Gampalagudem and Reddigudem Mandal. These are Residential schools and students are taught in English medium in these schools. The students belonging to ST/SC communities are provided free of cost education in these schools.

Girl Child Education:

Girl child education in the district is implemented through Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas, which are set up to provide residential schools for girls belonging to ST, SC, OBC and minority communities at upper primary level in backward blocks. In the district, there are two KGBVs running successfully in Gampalagudem and Veleru Mandals. The Girl Child Development Officer (GCDO) monitors the KGBVs regularly. For maintenance of KGBVs, sufficient funds are allocated through SSA. Further, there is no KGBV in Vijaywada rural area.

Kendriya and Navodaya Vidyalayas:

There is one Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV) and one Navodaya Vidyalaya (NV) in the district. KV is located in Vijaywada while NV is located in Veleru area of the district. In thse institutions, poor students are getting free education in residential mode. Life skills are also taught to students along with education in these institutions. The students here are getting good scores in examinations and are competing with the best of private educational institutions.

Financial Management

- a. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan: Utilization Certificates are submitted in time to the District Project Officer, SSA in the district.
- b. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan: Utilization Certificates are submitted in time to the District Project Officer, RMSA in the district.

Further, Audit has also been completed in all schools in the mandal. There is no gap in utilization of funds in the mandal as per norms.

Skill training, wages and employability:

Skill Training is imparted to the girl students in All High Schools in the field of Tailoring, Embroidery and Threading etc. Also, Part time instructors, Craft teachers do teach life skills carpentry to the students in High schools. The wages are comparable to the prevailing market wages in the area though employability is not very high.

Analysis of overall status of education and observations/ suggestions for improving quality of delivery for

a. Girl Child:

- Sensitising teachers towards the special care required for girl children
- Doing regular plays and dramas to make all students, especially the boys, understand each other
- b. Weaker section or minority
 - Dramas and street play in minority/ weaker sections dominated areas to showcase the importance of education and ill effects of being uneducated.
 - Regular interaction with community elders to tell them of various schemes of Government for higher education of the weaker sections and minorities.
- c. Improving transition to high schools
 - Informing the students about various scholarship schemes of the Government for higher education
 - ~ Career counseling of students by professional counselors
 - Guidance system wherein a certain teacher may act as a guide for a particular set of students

DISTRICT ATTACHMENT REPORT

ORIGINALITY REPORT

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IILARITY INDEX INTERNET SOURCES

PUBLICATIONS

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES



Submitted to Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration of Management

%13

Student Paper



Submitted to University of Dehli Student Paper

%1

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