GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2339 ANSWERED ON:05.02.2014 DECISION MAKING PROCESS Reddy Shri Modugula Venugopala

Will the Minister of PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to ensure faster decision making and expeditious implementation of its policies and programmes;
- (b) whether any time-frame has been set for the various stages of decision making;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the extent to which various Ministries and Departments comply with the procedure; and
- (e) the outcome in terms of fast tracking the decision making process?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE. (SHRIV. NARAYANASAMY)

- (a) to (e) A Cabinet Committee on Investment has been constituted, interalia, to -
- (i) identify key projects required to be implemented on a time-bound basis, involving investments of Rs.1000 crore or more, or any other critical projects, as may be specified by the Committee, in sectors such as infrastructure, manufacturing etc;
- (ii) to prescribe time limits for issue of requisite approvals and clearances by the Ministries/Departments concerned in respect of projects in identified sectors;
- (iii) to monitor the progress of identified projects including the time prescribed/ taken to obtain each approval / clearance and delays, if any:
- (iv) to review implementation of projects, that have been delayed beyond the stipulated timeframe, including issues causing delay in grant of clearances / approvals;

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation collects at one place information about ongoing projects and provides management services to the Government for concurrent decision making and corrective action for efficient and effective management of projects. The Ministry monitors projects costing Rs.20 crores and above under implementation by the public sector enterprises and major infrastructure projects in the private / joint sector and facilitates their smooth implementation. It assists Public Investment Board (PIB) in the appraisal of projects, identifies causes and their remedies for time and cost overrun and assists the Government in fixing responsibility for cost and time overrun.

Pursuant to recommendations of 2nd ARC, the Government has set up a Performance Monitoring and Evaluation System (PMES) to assess the effectiveness of Government Departments in their mandated functions. It involves preparation of Results Framework Document (RFD) by each Department every year, highlighting its objectives and priorities for the financial year and achievements against pre-specified targets at the end of the year. To review the design of RFDs as well as the achievements of each Ministry / Department against performance targets laid down therein, the Prime Minister has approved the constitution of a High Power Committee (HPC) on Government Performance under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary.

Performance Management and Evaluation System (PMES) for Government Departments rolled out in the last quarter of the year 2009-10, and initially 59 Departments were included under PMES for preparing their RFDs. In its 5th year of implementation in 2013-14, the system extends to 73 Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India. Performance Management Division is also providing technical assistance to the States willing to adopt the RFD policy in their respective State Government Departments. So far 17 States/ Union Territories have adopted the RFD policy and they are at various stages of implementation of the policy. The States / Union Territories are Maharashtra, Punjab, Kerala, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Tripura, Rajasthan, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Puducherry.

However, Second Administrative Reforms Commission (2nd ARC) had recommended that each Department should lay down detailed scheme of delegation at all levels so that decision making takes place at most appropriate level and that the number of levels

through which a file passes for decision should not exceed three.		