

Planning

Importance of Planning under SSA

- SSA adopts "the bottom-up" approach in planning
- Involvement of local people & stake holders in planning
- Reflection of local specificity
- Habitation as a unit of planning
- Involvement of community in planning leads to ownership

Planning – Definitions :

- It's a Process for identifying the needs that exists in a particular area for achieving specific goals, evolving strategies to address them and proposing suitable activities as per the strategies.
- It's to review the present scenario to identify the needs and propose interventions to fill the gaps in order to achieve the goals of the programme.



Types of Planning :

Perspective Plan :

It is prepared based on the present position and goals to be achieved
It is a plan for Universalization within the time frame
Proposes interventions over a long period

Annual Plan :

Prioritized plan in the light of the likely available resources
It has to be prepared every year based on the time frame fixed in Perspective Plan.
Proposes interventions for a year

Planning done at three levels:

Habitation Level
Mandal Level
District Level

Provisions under SSA:

Opening of Education Guarantee Scheme Centers (EGS) and schools.
Providing teachers to new schools and existing schools
Providing teacher grant, school grant and maintenance grant
Providing part-time instructors to schools in physical education, art education and work education
Providing in-service teacher training
Construction of additional classrooms
Providing drinking water and toilet facilities
Innovative activity – Girls Education, ECE, SC/ST Education, Minority and Urban Deprived Education and Computer Aided Learning (CAL)
Training to community leaders.
Opening of KGBVs to continue girls education.
Providing uniforms to the children of weaker sections