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mentioned in Chapter (VI) of the Regulation. Otherwise this lateral involvement of the UT Administration can be construed as interference. Emergency powers in the case of natural calamities or epidemics can, however, be with the Deputy Commissioner, who can exercise these irrespective of the involvement of the village councils/Island Council.

- (viii) Experience shows that the Panchayati Raj Institutions have very often failed to deliver because funds have not been transferred with the transfer of functions and functionaries. For instance, when the Second Schedule prescribes, in para 7 many agricultural and forest related activities, the funds for the same activities should be transferred from the line departments to the Village Councils/Island Councils. Revenue from local taxation will never be enough even to meet administrative and staff expenses, including those of the Secretary (VC) and the Executive Officer (IC). In addition, there should be no parallel staff from the line departments doing the same work. This should be incorporated in Chapter (IV) paras 29 and 30.
- (ix) Chapter (IV) Para 27(1): The word "reasonable" may be deleted and substituted with the words "plans and", and the phrase "keeping future requirements in mind" substituted after the word "jurisdiction".
- As stated in comment 4(1)(b), the functions of the Island Council need not be repeated in the Third Schedule. It should be possible to prescribe that the Island Council would exercise supervision and control of all the responsibilities and duties of the Village Councils including matters that have an inter-village context or when large projects or programmes, needing special expertise, for planning and execution are needed. It can also be stated that the Island Council, till they gain confidence in getting the job done through contractors may get them done through line departments. Reducing the Third Schedule will simplify the Regulation.
- (xi) Second Schedule para 1(6) need to be redrafted.