

Dynamic monitoring means keeping an eye on officials and public servant so as to develop a vigilance culture in the scheme implementation.

Union and state government in India, together have thousands of schemes, but without a proper monitoring policy in place:-

- (i) efficiency disturbs due to unproductive & convenience attitude of officials.
- (ii) corruption breeds - due to lack of accountability and transparency [OITDA in corruption perception index]
- (iii) public suffers - due to delays & money waste.

There are examples like Public Finance management system - which provides money tracking from top to bottom.

GeoMANREGA - with geotagging of MNREGA work through satellite to keep eyes on projects.

360° Appraisal system and peer reviews of officials.

however dynamic attitude is missing due to which, only post mortem monitoring is done.

for example → knowledge of stubble burning only after the burning of stubble.

→ knowledge of crime & police faults only after crimes.

→ knowledge of economic offenders only after when they flee out of country.

hon'ble Vice president last year

suggested for 'LEGISLATIVE IMPACT STUDY'

to know the achievement & faults of any legislation/scheme/policy/programme in certain time in a digital mode with peoples participation.

→ Further schemes like JAN SOCHNA PORTAL of Rajasthan is a pro-people monitoring framework.

→ similarly parliamentary committees, CAG, RTI, vigilance commissioners need to be strengthened to monitor top to down governance.

→ Digitisation through CCTV in police stations, instant record keeping and grievance redressal need to be made out.

However, monitoring alone is not a panacea, support, guidance and officials attitude, police's intent also matters for its success.