

## Competitive Analysis of Resource Allocation in Various Districts of Jammu and Kashmir



### Management

**KEYWORDS :** Competitive analysis, Resource allocation, Strategies, Desired resources, Disbursement etc

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### ABSTRACT

*Resources are one among the most desirable elements which are required by any organization whether govt. or private to achieve its objective in an effective manner. Strategies at all levels such as corporate, business, functional and operational level are made followed by the formulation of plans, policies and programmes but yet their implementation is not possible until desired resources are identified and attached to each strategy at all possible levels. It acts as a mean for advancing the growth and development. The resources could be categorized as financial, human, physical, utilities etc. Present study seeks to identify the level of pattern of allocation of funds to various districts of Jammu and Kashmir State and among different sectors. The study further accesses the implementation level of funds allocated at all districts and sectors. The study further recommends strategies which could guide the effective implementation and disbursement of funds at various levels in future.*

### INTRODUCTION

Growth and development is the only element which is of a major concern these days. It is the upgradation of all sectors operating in a particular economy. It holds the pattern of growth and development for at local, national and international levels in future course of time. Developed countries have been working since long to devise a regular level of mechanism for accessing a framework for consistent development. This is the only factor which could help any economy or corporate firm to develop a level of competitive advantage. The development of vision, mission, goals, objectives and defining the ways of pattern are lead to growth and development. The integration of possible dimensions and knowledge and skills are the prerequisites for development of effective strategies at all levels to achieve higher growth and development. Now a day developing countries are also following the same sequence as developed countries to achieve a level of strategic advantage through enhancing their level of capabilities. But since as growth is development is very necessary, so achieving it in a consistent manner is full of challenges and obstacles. The Jammu and Kashmir State of India is also trying its best to reach at an optimum level of growth and development through the implementation of mechanized strategies and plans. Yet corruption, lack of efficient manpower, low level of technology, effective analysis, proper distribution etc are major challenges effecting growth and development pattern.

### OBJECTIVES

1. To identify the resource allocation pattern of various districts of Jammu and Kashmir.
2. To identify the sectoral distribution of funds among districts in Jammu and Kashmir.
3. To access the level of achievement of utilization of funds.
4. To recommend strategies which could refine the implementation pattern of resources?

### MATERIAL AND METHOD

Present study has been done with the help of secondary data only. The data and information used in this study have been collected from the offices of various departments functioning at state, regional and district level. The information has also been collected from reports and other publication made by individual departments from time to time. The data and information so collected has been analyzed statistically and certain cartographies have been applied to determine the ground reality.

### RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Proper allocation and effective implementation of resource is one of the biggest challenges these days as it very difficult to

access the requirements. The analysis of values for allocation and utilization of resources of various districts and departments in Jammu and Kashmir State for the year 2012-2013 have been given in table 1. From the table values it is revealed that the Jammu district got a fund allocation of 1195 crore with an additional release of 82 crore making it to a total of 1277 crore but the only 1203.74 crore of fund could be utilized leading the percentage achievement to 94 percent in the year 2012-2013. In Samba district the allocation was 453 crore with an additional release of 36 crore but only 457.78 crore of a total of 489 crore could be utilized making the achievement level of 93.6 percent. Similarly in Kathua and Rajouri districts the funds allocated were 418 and 666 crore with an additional release of 36 and 48 crore. But in Kathua the utilization was only 430.15 crore and 662.43 crore making the implementation level to 94.7 and 92.7 percent. However in Poonch district the achievement level was a bit higher i.e. 99.8 percent where 626 crore of fund was utilized against an allocation of 627 crore and Budgam district reached to an achievement level of 86.5 percent. Similar pattern of implementation was followed in other districts as well where the full achievement level could not be achieved. The achievement level in Baramulla district was 96.6 percent, in Kupwara it was 77.5 percent, in Bandipora it was 90.9 percent, in Leh it was 84.2 and in Kargil it was 83.2 percent. The total allocation for all the districts under consideration was 7700 crore with an additional release of 543 crore and the utilization was fixed at 7071.61 crore making the total achievement level to 89.9 percent. The values from table 1 also reveals funds are allocated and utilized for individual sectors such as health, science and technology, PHE, H&HD Departments etc. The table values shows that in Health and Medical Education a total fund of 300 crore was sanctioned and released but the achievement level shows to 93 percent as only 279.19 crore of funds could be utilized in 2012-2013. Moreover in case of Science and Technology sector a fund of 21.13 crore was allocated and also released but due to some obstacles not even a single rupee was utilized. In case of PHE/I&FC Department the funds were allocated for construction of check dams, irrigation tube wells construction and for maintaining Tawi canal. An allocation of Rs 500 crore was done for these purposes but the utilization was only 495 crore could be utilized. Moreover in case of H&UD Department the funds were allocated for Civic Amenities in towns and Maintenance of Assets created under BADP. A total of Rs 743.21 crore were sanctioned but only 500 crore could be utilized in 2012-2013.

**Table 1: Allocation and Utilization of financial Resource**

S. No.	Name of the District	Allocation of Funds	Funds Released	Additional Funds Released	Total Funds Released	Total Expenditure	Achievement Level (%)
1	Jammu	1195	1195	82	1277	1203.74	94.00
2	Samba	453	453	36	489	457.78	93.6
3	Kathua	418	418	36	454	430.15	94.7
4	Rajouri	666	666	48	714	662.43	92.7
5	Poonch	574	574	53	627	626	99.8
6	Badgam	61	31	12	43	37.21	86.5
7	Baramulla	1052	982	72	1054	1018.33	96.6
8	Kupwara	1091	1021	108	1129	875.15	77.5
9	Bandipora	310	240	12	252	229.14	90.9
10	Leh	1328	1258	48	1306	1100.64	84.2
11	Kargil	552	482	36	518	431.04	83.2
12	Total	7700	7320	543	7863	7071.61	89.9
13	Health and Medical Education	300	300	0	300	279.19	93.00
13.1	Science and Technology	21.13	21.13	0	21.13	0	0
14	PHE/I&FC Deptt						
14.1	1 Const of Checkdams	5	5	0	5	0	0
14.2	Imp of Irrigation tubewells	420	420	0	420	420	100
14.3	Tawi canal	75	75	0	75	75	100
15	H&UD Department						
15.1	Civic Amenities in towns	500	500	0	500	500	100
15.2	Maintenance of Assets created under BADP	243.21	0	0	0	0	0

**CONCLUSION**

The effective implementation of all the resources allotted for various activities plays a very important role in shaping the better offerings in all possible dimensions. It has been assessed that in the districts under consideration in this study some have done very well in implementing the allocated resources while some others have not been able to perform well as compared to some districts. The districts such as Jammu, Samba, Kathua, Rajouri, Poonch, Baramulla and Bandipora have done very well in utilizing the resources while other districts such as Badgam, Kupwara, Leh and Kargil have not been achieve much better utilization of resources allocated. Similarly Health and Medical Education sector has done well by utilization of funds to a greater extent while Science and Technology lacked the implementation of resources allocated to it. Whereas PHE/I&FC and H&UD Department both have performed well by effective utilizing of resources.

**RECOMMENDATION**

1. There is a need for proper framing of mission statements at regular intervals so that it could be accessed that what is to be done in a particular period of time.
2. Effective and optimum strategies must be devised through experts followed by regular plans and policies.
3. Contingency strategies have been seen as a major aspect which has yet not been covered and must be implemented with a regular pace.
4. Analysis of environment and then regular level shift in strategies is very necessary and must be devised to tackle any unforced seen event.
5. Resources must be regularly allocated and effectively among sectors as per requirement to avoid any type of miss utilization.
6. Expert evaluation could help reduce losses to a greater extent which must be implemented soon.
7. The role and responsibilities of all employees and workers must be clearly defined to reduce any type of ambiguity and mal practice.
8. Corruption is considered to be a major threat now a day which must be catered with effective procedures and culprits must be given heavy punishment.
9. Lack of effective and skilled manpower is also a major problem. Regular training programmes must be framed and implemented to train employees and workers regarding the latest procedures and tools.
10. There always lie some critical success factors which are mostly different for different sectors. They must be entrenched for betterment of masses.

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