

FINANCING LOCAL LEVEL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH EARMARKING AND PARTICIPATORY APPROACH.

MOHAMMED KHAN
Deptt. Of Economics
Gomal University, D.I.Khan.

ABSTRACT

Pakistan's development experience has been highlighted. It has been shown that in terms of social development indicators our ranking is very very low. It has old been demonstrated that unless we change our traditional development strategy, we stand no chance of development at all. On the one hand, there is scarcity of resources, on the other hand, the implementation and execution procedure is faulty and the benefits of whatever little is spent on social development projects are not transmitted to the target areas and groups. For the resource generation part, establishment of community and National Human Development Fund has been suggested, while for the preparation, execution, monitoring and maintenance of various facilities, Mohallah, Regional and National level committees, with broad-based people's participation are needed.

INTRODUCTION.

Pakistan is fast approaching the celebrations of its Golden Jubilee of independence. But it is a matter of great concern that the common man has yet to have a sign of relief from ever growing worries of daily life. In the statistical term atleast, our GNP growth has been reasonably well excepted for a few patchy years. But somehow, the fruits of this growth have not made any significant impact on the quality of daily life of commoners. All kinds of economic and social indicators depict a gloomy picture in case of Pakistan. In this day and age communication revolution, the has in fact become very small and people are well aware of what is happening elsewhere and to the very few in the same country in terms availability of comforts of life. The demonstration effect has also resulted into rise of expectations and hence increased frustration. This partly explains the unfortunate trend in rise in crime rate in the country. The fabric is on the verge of the collapse. The situation has reached such a stage that unless concerted efforts are made to arrest the decline in various social and human development indicators, our very existence as a civilised nation would be at stake. But nothing can be achieved without making arrangements for adequate finances and their proper utilization.

The motivation force behind writing this paper is to explore the possibilities of resource mobilization and their proper usage for the benefit of common man in particular and the nation in general. But first, we would give a brief overview of the existing situation in regard to the economic, social and human envelopment indicators in Pakistan, the need for change and limitations of existing practices in this regard.

Where Do We stand.

At present, Pakistan fairs poorly in terms of various social, human development or welfare indicators like child mortality, nutrition status, female and male literacy, fertility, maternal mortality, life expectancy, primary school enrolment, rate of growth, level of per capita income, distribution of income and the direction of change (13). Whatever improvements have been made so far have not yet touched the tip of the iceberg.

According to the UN Human Development report 1996 the no. of people living in absolute