

Ministry of Rural Development

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (DISHA)

Objective

A large number of significant and ambitious programmes are being implemented for improvement of infrastructure and for improving human development and well-being of the people. District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committee (DISHA) is being formed with a view to fulfill the objective of ensuring a better coordination among all the elected representatives in Parliament, State Legislatures and Local Governments (Panchayati Raj Institutions/Municipal Bodies) for efficient and time-bound development of districts in our country. These Committees could monitor the implementation of the programmes in accordance with prescribed procedures and guidelines and promote synergy and convergence for greater impact. The DISHA supercedes the District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee currently mandated by Ministry of Rural Development vide its communication dated 27th June, 2016 (copy placed at Annexure-I)

2. Background

Part IX of the Constitution of India provides for Panchayats and part XI defines the relationship between the Union and States. Seventh Schedule List – I provides the Union List, List – II provides the State List and List – III provides the Concurrent List of responsibilities of Centre and States. Likewise, the Eleventh Schedule lists 29 items that are the responsibility of Local Governments in rural areas and Twelfth Schedule provides the list of 18 items that are under urban Local Government.

Article 243 G provides authority to State Legislature to endow local governments with power for planning and implementation.

Article 243 ZD provides the authority for Committee for District Planning (DPC).

DISHA is an effort to improve development coordination and monitoring within the Constitutional framework of responsibilities assigned to Central, State and Local Governments.

3. Composition

The District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committee (DISHA) should have the following composition:

Chairperson: The Chairperson of the DISHA should be a Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) elected from the district, nominated by the Ministry of Rural Development. The criteria for nomination should be the following:

- (i) Where there are more than one Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) representing the district, the senior-most Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) should be nominated as the Chairperson. However, the Warrant of Precedence maintained by the Ministry of Home Affairs should be followed, which may result in exceptions.
- (ii) If the district has more than one Parliamentary Constituency (Lok Sabha) as its segments and the senior-most Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) is made Chairperson of DISHA in some other district, the next senior-most Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) should be the Chairperson.
- (iii) In case of same seniority, the Chairperson should be the Member of Parliament in whose Parliamentary Constituency the largest geographical area of the district falls.

Co-Chairperson:

- (a) The other Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha) representing the district should be designated as Co-Chairpersons.
- (b) **Rajya Sabha MP:** One MP (Rajya Sabha) representing the State and exercising option to be associated with the district level Committee of that district (on first come basis), to be designated as Co-Chairpersons by the Ministry of Rural Development.

Note: In case the MP from RS is senior following the Warrant of Precedence maintained by the Ministry of Home Affairs, he / she may be made as Chairperson of the committee.

Member Secretary: The Member Secretary of the DISHA should be the District Collector / District Magistrate/ Deputy Commissioner except in cases where specific exemption has been given by the Union Government. In very extraordinary circumstances the District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner could authorize the CEO Zila Parishad or a Senior ADM to be the Member Secretary for a particular meeting to ensure that meetings of the DISHA are held as scheduled.

Members: The other Members of the Committee should be as follows:

- (i) All Members of the State Legislative Assembly elected from the district.
- (ii) One representative of the State Government / UT Administration.
- (iii) All Mayors / the Chairpersons of Municipalities (inclusive of at least one woman) and five elected heads of Gram Panchayat (inclusive of two women) to be nominated by the Chairperson and the other Members of Parliament in the Committee.
- (iv) Chairperson of the Zila Panchayat.
- (v) Head of the Autonomous District Council in districts having Schedule VI Areas.
- (vi) All Chairpersons of Intermediate Panchayats in the district.
- (vii) Chief Executive Officer of the Zila Panchayat.
- (viii) Project Director, DRDA/Poverty Alleviation Unit.
- (ix) Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India may nominate up to 4 members as member of the committee from the following categories:
 - a. Eminent person of the district from social, academic or public fields having special knowledge or experience of socio economic development in the region/district.
 - b. Eminent person/office bearer of a civil society organization working in the district/region in the field of socio-economic development in the region/district.
 - c. Eminent person in the senior citizen category (above the age of 60 years).

Provided that, At least one of the above persons shall be a woman and; At least one of the above persons shall be from either a scheduled caste or a scheduled tribe category.

Provided further that continuance of these persons as member of the committee will be at the discretion of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.

- (x) One Member from a reputed NGO, to be nominated by the Chairperson and the other Members of Parliament in the Committee.

- (xi) One representative each of SC, ST and Women to be nominated by the Chairperson and the other Members of Parliament in the Committee.
- (xii) Lead Bank officer of the district.
- (xiii) Senior Superintendent/ Superintendent of the Postal Department.
- (xiv) District level nodal functionaries of all Programmes that will be under the purview of DISHA. The list of Programmes is at Para 5 below.

4. Terms of Reference

- (i) Ensure that all programmes are implemented in accordance with the programme Guidelines.
- (ii) Facilitate coordinated solution to remove constraints of any kind.
- (iii) Facilitate smooth implementation of priorities determined by the DPC.
- (iv) Resolve matters related to provision of land and space for faster roll out of priorities.
- (v) Guide DPCs about all the national programmes and how they can be leveraged for transformation of the district.
- (vi) Identify issues for follow up in Parliament, State Assemblies and Local Governments for timely achievement of objectives.
- (vii) Intensively monitor all time bound national initiatives for universal coverage.
- (viii) Recommend improvements in design of approved programmes and suggest mid – course corrections to address implementation constraints.
- (ix) Look into complaints/alleged irregularities received in respect of the implementation of the programmes, including complaints of wrong selection of beneficiaries, mis-appropriation / diversion of funds and recommend follow-up action. The Committee should have the authority to summon and inspect any record for this purpose. The Committee may refer any matter for enquiry to the District Collector/CEO of the Zila Panchayat/Project Director of DRDA (or Poverty Alleviation Unit) or suggest suitable action to be taken in accordance with the rules which should be acted upon by him within 30 days
- (x) Closely review the flow of funds including the funds allocated, funds released by both Centre and the State, utilization and unspent balances under each Scheme.

5. Programmes to be covered by DISHA

DISHA will cover all non-statutory schemes of Government of India that are administered in general. However, the functions of schemes that have been specifically assigned under a statute cannot be assigned to any other committee for monitoring. In such cases, the extant statutory provisions will prevail. A suggestive list of Schemes is:

1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)
2. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana - NRLM
3. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya – Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)
4. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)
5. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)
6. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Housing for All - Urban)
7. Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojna - Gramin (PMAY-G)
8. Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)
9. Swachh Bharat Mission – Gramin (SBM- G)
10. National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)
11. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojna (PMKSY) – Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)
12. Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP)
13. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)
14. Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission - National Rurban Mission (NRuM)
15. Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)
16. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)
17. Smart City Mission
18. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
19. National Health Mission (NHM)
20. Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA)
21. Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)

22. Mid-Day Meal Scheme
23. Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)
24. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)
25. Digital India – Public Internet Access Programme – providing Common Service Centre in each Gram Panchayat
26. Infrastructure related programmes like Telecom, railways, highways, waterways, mines, etc.
27. Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY)
28. Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS)
29. Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) scheme
30. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
31. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)
32. Soil Health Card (SHC)
33. e-National Agriculture Markets (E-NAM)
34. PMKSY (HKKP)
35. Surface Minor Irrigation Scheme
36. Repair Renovation and Restoration (RRR) Scheme of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
37. Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY)
38. Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)
39. Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan
40. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
41. Implementation of National Food Security

Decision to include or exclude any central sector programmes/schemes to be reviewed by the Committee rests with Ministry of Rural Development.

6. Number of Meetings