



Guidelines For

**STATE AND DISTRICT LEVEL  
DISHA COMMITTEES**

To Monitor Programmes of  
Government of India

2018

Government of India  
Ministry of Rural Development  
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi



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### MESSAGE

DISHA Committees at the State and District levels are important instrument of monitoring the implementation of various developmental schemes. These Committees monitor implementation of various programmes of different ministries aimed at a common goal for accelerated development through convergence. It is an important step towards good governance which enables us to effectively manage developmental programmes of every village of the country and serve as feedback loop for suitable corrections at the policy planning level.

The Members of Parliament and elected representatives of State Governments have a crucial monitoring role to ensure that the programmes/schemes are executed in an efficient and transparent manner and benefits do reach the poor individuals in a time bound manner. It is imperative that the meetings of the DISHA Committees are held regularly in accordance with the Guidelines, issues discussed in-depth and follow up action taken promptly.

For ensuring uniformity in approach and availability of common standards in DISHA, the Ministry of Rural Development has brought out the DISHA Guidelines. I am sure the Guidelines will be useful in conducting the DISHA meetings sensibly and cater to the objectives for which DISHA committees have been constituted.

  
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# State Level DISHA Committee

## Background

Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (V&MC) at the State and District Levels emerged as an important instrument for monitoring implementation of programmes of Ministry of Rural Development initially. These committees were constituted with a view to fulfill the objective of ensuring value for money, particularly in the context of large public funded programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development. However, over a period of time, through evidence based research it was established that for sustainable and integrated rural development, it is imperative to adopt a holistic approach and monitor implementation of various programmes of different ministries aimed at a common goal for accelerated rural development through convergence. This required certain changes envisaging paradigm of monitoring by way of substituting V&MC with a more robust inter-ministerial platform to facilitate synergies in monitoring and implementation of various programmes. To meet this objective, Ministry of Rural Development has already notified formation of District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committees (DISHA) at both rural and urban districts of the country. To detail the framework of DISHA Committees guidelines for the same were issued on 27th June 2016 and were further revised on 10th January 2018. With this, District

level tier of 'DISHA' at district level is fully functional.

As next step, it is thought prudent to constitute the DISHA system at the State Level. This is necessitated by the fact that there could be large number of issues of important and emergent nature remaining unattended, despite clear cut directions of the DISHA committees at the district level meetings, for want of the apex level coordination. Such issues need to be resolved at the highest level in the State. These guidelines lay down the organizational structure and functions related to State DISHA committees to be constituted in every State/UT. With the operationalization of these guidelines, State level DISHA Committees would replace Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (V&MC) which were operating at state level under relevant guidelines.

## 2. Objective

Over period of time, significantly larger number of programmes/schemes, cutting across sectors have become operational which aim at changing the landscape of rural areas in terms of sustainable development, meeting infrastructural needs and for improving human resource development, general well-being of people and elimination of poverty. State Level DISHA committees are being envisaged with the objective of ensuring quality of expenditure, particularly in context of optimization of public

funds spent under different programmes of Central Government. These Committees would monitor the implementation of the programmes in accordance with prescribed procedures and guidelines and promote synergy and convergence of different programmes, review intra state disparities for time bound greater impact. The objectives include providing a crucial role to elected representatives of people in reviewing the implementation of the Central Government programmes in the State. It 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 State Level DISHA Committee would have the following composition:

**Chairperson:** The Chairperson of the State Level DISHA Committee shall be the Chief Minister of the State/UTs with legislature. In case of UTs without legislature Lt. Governor / Administrator, as the case may be, shall be the Chairperson. The Minister of Rural Development shall normally be designated as Co-Chairperson. However, it would be the discretion of the Chairperson to nominate any other Minister in-charge of the Department of State, as Co-chairperson.

In the absence of an elected Government in the state, senior most Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) in the committee should be the Chairperson and next senior most Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) should be the co-chairperson.

**Member Secretary:** The Secretary, Department of Rural Development in the State/UT should be designated as Member Secretary of the committee.

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

- i. One Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) of every political party represented in the Lok Sabha from the State and one independent MP (Lok Sabha), if any;
- ii. MPs (Rajya Sabha) elected from the State. The number of MPs (RS) in the State Level DISHA committee should be limited to half of the number of MPs (Lok Sabha) in the committee;

**Note:** (a) The minimum number of Members of Parliament in the committee should be 4 from Lok Sabha and 1 from Rajya Sabha. In case elected member of Lok Sabha in particular State/UT is less than this prescribed number then the committee would have all the elected member(s) of Lok Sabha from State/UT as member(s).

(b) Members of Parliament from Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha shall be nominated by the Union Ministry of Rural Development in consultation with the Union Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

- iii. Six MLAs to be nominated by the State Government out of which two should be from opposition parties subject to availability;



- iv. The Secretaries/ Heads of State Government Departments responsible for implementation of programmes to be monitored by State DISHA committee i.e. Rural Development, Finance, Planning, Revenue and any other related Department as proposed by Chief Secretary/ Adviser to Administrator of the state/ UT;
  - v. Chief Post Master General of the Circle(s) in the State;
  - vi. Director, Institutional Finance;
  - vii. Managing Director/Heads of SC/ST Development Corporation;
  - viii. Managing Director/Head of Women's Development Corporation;
  - ix. One representative of KVIC to be nominated by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India;
  - x. 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 state from social, academic or public fields having special knowledge or experience of socio-economic development in the region/ state.
    - b) Eminent person/office bearer of a civil society organization working in the state/region in the field of socio-economic development in the region/state.
    - 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.
- xi. Four Non-official members to be nominated by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India as per details provided in Para 10 of the guidelines;
  - xii. One representative each from any of two reputed NGOs/Community Based Organizations /Voluntary Agencies to be nominated by State;
  - xiii. Managing Director of the Convener Bank of State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) as a special invitee;
  - xiv. One representative (Area Officer) for the respective State/UTs of the

Ministry of Rural Development,  
Government of India.

**Note:** The nomination of members in the categories other than Members of Parliament and members mentioned in 3 (i), 3 (ii), 3 (ix), 3(x) and 3(xiii) shall be done by the Member Secretary of the State Level DISHA committee in consultation with the Chairperson.

#### **4. Terms of Reference**

- i. Review of implementation status in respect of decisions taken in the District Level DISHA committee.
- ii. Review of deployment & effectiveness of human resources engaged by the State Government and Local Government in implementation of various developmental programmes/projects.
- iii. Address implementation constraints and give suggestions to improve designs of approved programmes or to make mid - course corrections.
- iv. Review of flow of funds in fulfillment of State's obligations in relation to various programmes and projects.
- v. Review of constraints impeding the timely implementation of various projects with a view to ensure timeliness in extending the required clearances by State authorities in relations to various developmental projects and resolution of land issues, if any.
- vi. Intensively monitor all time bound national initiatives to ensure effective delivery of assets in realization of intended outcomes.
- vii. 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.
- viii. Giving suitable directions for implementation of DBT and use of Aadhar Seeded accounts for flow of funds to beneficiaries identified under various schemes.
- ix. Identify issues for follow up with the concerned Central agencies in connection with implementation of Central sector projects.
- x. Refer any matter pertaining to the programmes monitored under DISHA, if felt necessary, to Ministry of Rural Development which in turn coordinate with the concerned ministry for appropriate action and inform the concerned DISHA committee accordingly.
- xi. Any other matter with the permission of the Chair.

## 5. Programmes to be covered by State Level DISHA

State Level DISHA will cover all non-statutory schemes of Government of India. 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 Cities Mission
18. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
19. National Health Mission (NHM)
20. Sarva Shiksha 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. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme
  36. Command Area Development and Water Management Programme
  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 Act
- Decision to include or exclude any central sector programme/scheme to be reviewed by DISHA State Level Committee would rest with Ministry of Rural Development.

## 6. Number of Meetings

Meetings of the State Level DISHA committee should be held at least once in every six months, after giving sufficient notice to the Hon'ble MPs/MLAs and all other Members. The meetings can be convened in consultation with the Chairman of the DISHA committee even in the cases where the process of the nomination of the members has been completed only partially. In the absence of the designated Chairperson, Co-Chairperson (if any), shall preside over the meeting. If no Chairperson / Co-Chairperson is present, the Members who are present should elect a Chairperson among themselves to preside over the scheduled meeting, through consensus.

Meeting notice and Agenda note should reach all members at least 10 days prior to the meeting.

Member Secretary should be responsible for convening meetings. The member Secretary should ensure that meeting notice, agenda notes and proceedings of meetings are uploaded on the website of the Ministry of Rural Development and also the website of the State.

## 7. Agenda and Follow up action

### A. Agenda:

Every State Level DISHA committee will have to evolve its own system of agenda setting for the Half yearly meetings.

Action Taken on the recommendations of the previous meeting should be the first agenda item for the next meeting. The agenda should contain substantive issues to facilitate improvement in quality of implementation of the programmes. The status of the irregularities pointed out during the previous meetings and action taken should form an integral part of the check-list during review meetings.

**B. Follow-up action:**

Proceedings of the meetings should be issued within 10 days of convening the same. Proceedings of the meetings will be sent to the relevant Ministries/ Departments for action. The Member Secretary should ensure that proceedings of meetings are uploaded on the website of the Ministry of Rural Development and also on the website of the State. Follow up action on recommendations of the DISHA committee should be initiated within 30 days of the meeting. Action taken shall be monitored in DISHA meetings. Officers in-charge of the line departments, headquartered in the state are responsible for executing the programmes reviewed by State Level DISHA Committee. The Ministry/ Department of Rural Development in the State/ UTs should assist the Committee in the discharge of its functions.

Regularity of the State Level DISHA meetings and follow up on its decisions will be regularly reviewed at the time of making releases to States under Central

and Centrally Sponsored programmes.

**8. Expenditure for the meeting:**

The State Administration may incur expenditure for holding the meeting of DISHA at State level, adhering to the norms applicable. The total expenditure should not, however, exceed Rs.3,00,000/- per meeting and the bills should be cleared by the concerned State Government based on actuals. The norms for the expenditure for State Level DISHA committee are given below:

- a. Non official members, other than Member of Parliament and Members of State Legislative Assembly, shall be entitled for reimbursement of expenditure on travel within the state for attending the Meetings as applicable to Group A Officers of the State;
- b. Daily allowance may be allowed to non-official members other than Member of Parliament and Members of State Legislative Assembly at the State Government DA rate applicable for Group A Officers of the State;
- c. The expenditure incurred by the State Government on light refreshments/lunch served during the course of the meeting shall be reimbursable on production of duly certified receipts.
- d. For other logistics, venue and infrastructural facilities as required for the meeting of the DISHA, the facilities available with the State may be made use of;

- e. Expenditure on items like computer, stationery, office accommodation, furniture, telephone etc. utilized during the course of meeting shall be borne by the State;
- f. The records of expenditure should be maintained at the State level and claims should be made by State Administration based on actuals;
- g. The Ministry of Rural Development will reimburse the amount claimed by State Government based on the actual expenditure incurred within the overall ceiling of Rs.3,00,000/- per meeting

## **9. Powers of the Committee**

This Committee will perform Coordination and Monitoring oversight functions over the developmental projects being brought to its consideration through the agenda note. It shall issue directions to the State Authorities for removal of impediments coming in the way of timely implementation of developmental projects pertaining to the list as provided in para 5 above. Furthermore, the Committee will have powers to seek effective follow up on the decisions taken during the State Level DISHA meeting after due deliberations.

## **10. Procedure for Nomination of Non-Official Members to State Level DISHA committee**

- 10.1 To facilitate broad based and informed discussion on the developmental agenda through State Level DISHA committee,

para 3 (X) of the guidelines envisages that up to four members will be nominated by Ministry of Rural Development. The details of selection process and membership tenure are as under:

- 10.1.1 Selection Process- The Ministry of Rural Development shall invite expression of interest from the eminent persons individually or representing developmental institutes for being nominated in the State Level DISHA committee.
- 10.1.2 The willingness on behalf of the eminent individuals will be sought through invitation to be posted in the website of the Ministry and also in the website of the concerned States.
- 10.1.3 The expression of interest so received would be screened by the committee headed by Additional Secretary/ CEA in charge of DISHA programme. The committee will include JS (NRLM), JS (RH), DG(NIRD) and Economic Adviser as members. The decision taken by this committee would be final.
- 10.1.4 For being considered to be part of State Level DISHA Committee, interested eminent person have to respond to the information displayed on the subject in the website of MORD and concerned State and has to submit a one pager

note on qualifications and experience in the field of socio-economic development at the national or regional level as the case may be.

10.1.5 The members so nominated would be part of State Level DISHA Committee for initial period of two years extendable by another term of two years based on the review and recommendation of the committee as mentioned in the Para 10.1.3 above.

10.1.6 As DISHA Committees work collectively in national interest, no special remuneration is being envisaged for the non-official members/NGOs for being associated with the State Level DISHA Committee except as mentioned at para 8.a and para 8.b.

## **11. Process for Nomination of NGOs/Community Based Organization/ Voluntary Organization to State Level DISHA committee**

1. State should be the competent authority to nominate required number of NGOs/Community Based Organizations /Voluntary Organizations to State Level DISHA committee from the panel available with them.
2. For nomination of NGOs/CBOs/ Voluntary Organizations in the said committee, respective State Government have to prepare a suitable Guidelines and nominate up to 2 members in accordance with the Guidelines prepared by the State.

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# District Level DISHA Committee-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)
- (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**

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.
- (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 Cities Mission

18. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
19. National Health Mission (NHM)
20. Sarva Shiksha 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. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme
36. Command Area Development and Water Management Programme
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 Act

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

Meetings of the DISHA should be held at least once in every Quarter, after giving sufficient notice to the Hon'ble MPs/MLAs and all other Members. During the year at least 4 meetings are to be organized. However, if chairman so desires, number of meetings to be convened can be more than four. The meetings can be convened even if all the members of the Committee have not been nominated. In the absence of the designated Chairperson, Co-Chairperson (if any), with consensus among the Co-Chairpersons present, should preside over the meeting. If no Chairperson / Co-Chairperson is present, the Members who are present should elect a Chairperson from among themselves to preside over the scheduled meeting.

Meetings of the DISHA should be held at least once in every Quarter, after giving sufficient notice to the Hon'ble MPs/MLAs and all other Members. During the year at least 4 meetings are to be organized. However, if chairman so desires, number of meetings to be convened can be more than four. The meetings can be convened even if all the members of the Committee have not been nominated. In the absence of the designated Chairperson, Co-Chairperson (if any), with consensus among the Co-Chairpersons present, should preside over the meeting. If no Chairperson / Co-Chairperson is present, the Members who are present should elect a Chairperson from among themselves to preside over the scheduled meeting.

## **7. Schedule of Meetings**

Every DISHA committee will have to evolve its own system of agenda setting for the quarterly meetings. It is suggested that the regular meeting may be arranged on any day during third week of April, July, October and February with the permission of Chairperson. For organizing additional meetings, date and month of the meeting to be notified with the consent/direction of the Chairperson.

Member Secretary should be personally responsible for convening meetings.

## **8. Agenda and Follow up action**

### **A Agenda:**

Action Taken on the recommendations of the previous meeting should be the first agenda item for the next meeting. The 'Action taken Report' of the irregularities flagged during the

previous meeting should form an integral part of the agenda during review meetings with the States/districts. The agenda should contain substantive issues to facilitate improvement in quality of implementation of the programmes.

### **B Follow up action:**

Officer's in-charge of the line departments executing the programmes reviewed by DISHA should assist the Committee in the discharge of its functions. Proceedings of meetings will be sent to relevant Ministries/Departments for action. The Proceedings of the meetings should be issued within 10 days of the meeting. Follow up action on recommendations of the DISHA committee should be initiated within 30 days of the meeting. Action taken shall be monitored in DISHA meetings.

Meeting notice should reach all members at least 15 days prior to the meeting, Agenda note should reach all members at least 10 days prior to the meeting and the Member Secretary should ensure that meeting notice, agenda notes and proceedings of meetings are immediately uploaded on both the website of the Ministry of Rural Development [http://ruraldiksha.nic.in/DISHA/vigi\\_home.aspx](http://ruraldiksha.nic.in/DISHA/vigi_home.aspx) and the website of the State Government.

Regularity of the DISHA meetings and follow up on its decisions will be regularly monitored at the time of making releases to States under Central and Centrally Sponsored programmes.

## **9. Expenditure for the meeting:**

The District Administration may incur expenditure on holding the meeting of DISHA at

- district level adhering to the norms applicable. The total expenditure should not, however, exceed Rs.2,00,000/- per meeting and the bills should be cleared by the concerned State Government/ DRDA(or Zilla Panchayat) of the State based on actual. The norms for the expenditure for DISHA are given below:
- a. Non- official members of DISHA committee, other than Members of Parliament and Members of State Legislative assembly shall be entitled for reimbursement of expenditure on local travel within the district for attending the Meetings as applicable to Group 'A' Officers of the State.
  - b. Daily allowance may be allowed to non-official members other than Member of Parliament and Members of State Legislative Assembly at the State Government DA rate applicable for Group 'A' Officers of the State
  - c. The District Administration may incur expenditure on: light refreshments, arrangement of venue, minimum stationery required, etc.
  - d. Regarding other logistics and infrastructural facilities required for the functioning of the DISHA, the facilities available with the district headquarter may be made use of.
  - e. No expenditure should be allowed on items like computer, office accommodation, furniture, telephone etc.
  - f. The records of expenditure should be maintained at the district level and claims should be made by DRDA (or Zila Panchayat) based on actual.
  - g. The Ministry of Rural Development will reimburse the amount claimed by DRDA (or Zila Panchayat) based on the actual expenditure incurred within the overall ceiling of Rs.2,00,000/-.

## **10. Powers of the Committee**

This Committee will have Coordination and Monitoring powers. Its role is to facilitate timely execution of approved Projects. It will have powers in seeking effective follow up of issues raised during the deliberation. The District Collector will be the Member Secretary responsible for the timely follow up on recommendations.

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