

**2- Days Workshop on  
“District Level Monitoring & Evaluation”  
Date: 9 & 10<sup>th</sup> June, 2011**

**Recommendations of the workshop**

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**Workshop on District level Monitoring & Evaluation (SAT, 9-10 June 2011)**  
**Recommendations for adoption by Government**

1. District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC) set up by Government (with DCs, ED/DRDAs, CEOs ADCs, and other DLOs) has the potential to become a tool for improving performance of Central and State programmes / schemes on the ground. To realize that potential, it needs to:
  - i. have clear role: DLMC need to focus on output and outcome indicators of performance, rather than getting bogged down in input considerations, that are the domain of implementing departments. Its attention should be results, and the impact of schemes/projects. DLMCs should be able to assess this with traditional as well as innovative M&E tools.
  - ii. authority: to recommend corrective action by Line departments, and suggestions for improvements of working of schemes/projects. Line Departments should be required to respond to DLMCs with an Action Taken Report within a specified timeframe.
  - iii. clear lines of reporting: Many schemes included for monitoring and review by DLMC have own monitoring mechanisms. The reporting relationship between scheme specific M&E mechanisms and DLMC needs to be clarified. Where they are already existing (NRHM for eg.), there is no need for duplication. Where they are weak (SSA for eg.) they need to be strengthened. And where no district level mechanism exist (schemes implemented directly by HQs of Line departments (RGGVY, RKVY, TSC, SPA, NLCPR etc.), they need to be built in.
  - iv. for 3<sup>rd</sup> Party monitoring (of infrastructure projects): DLMCs may act as point of contact between 3<sup>rd</sup> Party monitors and Implementing Departments, for ensuring effective conduct of the monitoring and its delivery to Planning Department. For this, DLMCs would need to be empowered with authority and resources.
  - v. necessarily have access to information, from Line Departments, on schemes and projects under review. DLMC should be able to call, from Line Depts, through concerned DLOs, input and output data on physical and financial progress.
  - vi. have adequate support capacity: financial and physical resources to conduct its tasks; and adequate and skilled manpower. District Planning Offices would require to be strengthened for this. Resources and capacity for large-scale capacity building of PRIs (ZPs and ADCs and Gram Panchayats and Village Authority) and community organizations; track trends and analyse; and advocacy with communities
  
2. Specific suggestions on (i) PDSs: DCs to digitize BPL list and display BPL publically (ii) DC's to help Social Welfare Department: to help clean up fake Anganwadi workers (3000), (iii) and DCs as Chairpersons of District Level Committees to clean up old age pension list, to update it, within 2 months; Application forms should not be controlled by the Directorate, but should be readily

available to applicants, through DCs; Payments should be made through banks, wherever possible; Director to inform DCs, through SMS and in writing, once sanction for release is issued.

3. Recommendations on Transparency: Need for MIS at district and block level for NREGA monitoring. Put infrastructure for MIS in place, begin with pilots with a particular districts. Have a Janta Information system; use other transparency tools, such as public information boards and innovative media. Set up district website with beneficiary-wise information on schemes. Operationalise grievance redressal system for different schemes for citizens, have facilitation centres for citizens to obtain information.