What is MIS?

- Organized approach to the study of information needs of a management at every level in making operational, tactical, and strategic decisions.

- Its objective is to design and implement man-machine procedures, processes, and routines that provide suitably detailed reports in an accurate, consistent, and timely manner.

- Modern, computerized systems **continuously gather relevant data, both from inside and outside.** This data is then **processed, integrated, and stored** in a centralized database where it is constantly updated and made available to all who have the authority to access it, in a form that suits their purpose.
MIS for Five Flagship Schemes

This MIS development project will concentrate on five National flagship programs. The National flagship programs that have been covered in the present review are:

1. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
2. Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)
3. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
4. Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)
5. National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)
The purpose of MIS

1. To analyze, the strengths and weaknesses of the existing information system.
2. To monitoring of the five flagship programs shown earlier.
3. To integrate district development (MIS) support decentralized district development planning.
4. To review, supervise, monitor and evaluating development programs
An integrated system for providing **people centered information** to support development decision making, implementation of development activities and monitoring and evaluation of development programs.

Some activities of this system are highly integrated with the **routine development data collection and processing** and dissemination system others are designed for a particular **knowledge-based** activity or decision-making.
Need of MIS- Development !!!

1. Integrated development information processing is necessary for setting development priorities and for monitoring development activities.

2. In the absence of integrated development information processing, may also result in duplication of development programs and activities leading to wastage of resources and manpower.
3. This data, when processed, lead to information and information leads to knowledge which is the basis for setting up development priorities and development planning.


5. An outdated development data is of little relevance to setting up development priorities.
The Underlying Idea of the Development MIS

- Development MIS is more comprehensive than routine data processing.
- Development information needs which can be classified into two categories – Information for routine transaction processing and information for decision making and planning.
- M & E improving the efficiency development processes and effectiveness of development activities and improving the quality of life of the people or building a constituency for development and generating resources.
Flow of Information System at the District

- District Planning Committee
  - District Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation
  - Block Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation
  - GP Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation
  - Village Development Situation
Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

- District-specific monitoring and evaluation plan in all of the five national flagship programs to be improved.
- Training of MIS to DPMs of all the flagship programs is highly required for better monitoring and evaluation.
- National level goals and objectives should not be adopted as the district level goals and objectives. We must consider to the district-specific situations.
Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

- Similarly, district level base line values of outcome or impact indicators identified, should also be based on local conditions.

- The district level analytical capacity building and technical skills is the need of hour in the context of the district planning needs.
Data Collection Approach

We need to have a General community-based information system which can be based on the household survey and through this we should explore the new ways of estimating indicators at the district and below district levels, and with better analytical capability so that we can reach to develop the policies at our own level, and execute them effectively.
Ending Points

1. There is ample scope for improvement.
2. The current activities should be directed towards supporting the decentralized district development planning process.
3. The reporting should not be confined to the development services only.
4. Setting of district development priorities and facilitate decentralized district development planning and development are the needs of the people.
Ending Points

5. To ensure such an orientation, it is necessary that monitoring of the activities of these programs is made relevant to district development concerns.

6. For this purpose, benchmarking of the current development situation in the district.

7. The first and the foremost requirement towards involving & institutionalizing an integrated development management information system at the district level is to list out an agreed set of development indicators that constitute the basis for all monitoring and evaluation activities in the district.