

## **YET ANOTHER MILESTONE FOR CENTRAL HIMALAYAN INSTITUTE DEHRADUN**

It is a matter of great satisfaction for me personally as research scholar and my institute to have received delayed but very favorable AI 'Overview' of my research study project titled "Governance and Development of Rural India" which was sponsored by then Planning Commission of India and published in 2014. Prior to this, research project titled "Poverty Planning and Development" sponsored by Planning Commission, was published in 2006. All my research -based books have been reprinted by publishers and are being distributed by Flipkart/Amazon etc. in India and abroad. The following AI overview of the book being displayed on various websites by publishers/academicians are quoted below for the benefit of all stakeholders interested in good governance and development of rural (real) India.

### I

Major D. S. Bisht's work, specifically "Governance and Development of Rural India: A case study of Uttarakhand State (2014)" focuses on the challenges and strategies for improving rural life, after highlighting the need for efficient administration, grassroots empowerment, and infrastructure development in hilly regions. His analysis often emphasizes local-area planning such as water management, over centralized, one-size-fits-all solutions.

Key thematic areas based on his focus on rural governance and development include:

- **Case study on Uttarakhand:** Bisht examines the unique socio-economic challenges of the Uttarakhand region, specifically analyzing the effectiveness of rural governance structures and development projects there.
- **Infrastructure and sustainability:** The work addresses the necessity of improving rural infrastructure, such as road connectivity and water supply, while considering the ecological, social and economic, as well as environmental sensitivities of mountainous regions.
- **Local participation:** A key theme is the importance of involving local communities in governance to ensure that development initiatives are relevant, sustainable, and promote social harmony.
- **Administrative focus:** His analysis often touches upon the role of government, policy frameworks, and the need for effective implementation of development programs to address poverty and rural livelihoods.

"Bisht's research is typically aimed at identifying practical, region-specific solutions to foster sustainable development in rural, particularly Himalayan settings.

### II

"Governance and Development of Rural India: A case study of Uttarakhand state", is a scholarly work by Major D S Bisht, published in 2014 by Trishul Publications. While 'Major' is sometimes associated with names in this region, the author of this specific academic text is identified in bibliographic records as D S Bisht.

#### **Key overview of the work**

The book examines the intersections of administrative governance and socio-economic progress, specifically within the rural context of Uttarakhand. Major themes include:

- **Regional focus:** It serves as a detailed case study of Uttarakhand, analyzing how state-specific policies translate rural development in mountain vs plain districts.
- **Governance frameworks:** The text evaluates the effectiveness of government agencies and the multiplicity of schemes in driving rural socio-economic change.
- **Infrastructure and services:** It touches upon the essential "five elements" of rural infrastructure- health, education, drinking water, housing, and roads.
- **Inclusive Growth:** Analysis often includes the participation of local bodies (Panchayati Raj) and the challenges of reaching marginalized local populations.

### III

"Governance and Development of Rural India: A case study of Uttarakhand state" by Major D S Bisht (2014) analyzes rural administration challenges and specifically, issues with implementing water projects in Himalayan regions. Published by Trishul Publications, the work highlights how poor understanding of local geography by authorities leads to failed infrastructure. The book is linked to Central Himalayan Institute which promotes grassroots governance.

### **Key details about the work:**

- **Focus area:** The study focuses on Uttarakhand (formerly Uttaranchal), focusing on rural poverty, planning and development.
- **Key issues identified:** Major Bisht's research highlighted significant failures in drinking water scheme due to inexperienced non-local agencies executing projects, over estimating water source potential and disturbing natural springs during construction.
- **Context:** The work is a part of a broader study on poverty, planning and development in the region.
- **Authors background:** Major D S Bisht (Retd.) serves as a Director of the Central Himalayan Institute Dehradun.

The study emphasizes that sustainable rural development in hilly areas requires a deep understanding of local, natural, and social conditions.

### IV

Major D S Bisht is an author and researcher associated with the Central Himalayan Institute who focuses on rural development specifically in the Himalayan region. His work emphasizes strengthening local governance, sustainable livelihood, and community-based natural resource management particularly for soldiers and rural citizens.

### **Key areas of focus include:**

- **Rural development and governance:** His research emphasizes the importance of community mobilization, micro-planning, and capacity building to improve the quality of life, as seen in his studies of the Himalayan region.
- **Sustainability in hills:** He has argued that development of rural and hilly areas requires a focus on sustaining agriculture and forestry for survival.
- **Livelihood diversification:** His work promotes the adoption of modern technology packages, the establishment of self-help group (SHG), and creating market linkages to enhance rural income.
- **Selfless soldiering:** He advocates for a governance model that integrates 'Selfless Soldiering' with public service to deliver better services to citizens.

**Publications:** He is known for writing comprehensive surveys on the socio-economic and cultural aspects of the Garhwal and Kumaon regions of Uttarakhand. His work is focused on creating practical, sustainable solutions to the unique challenges of rural, mountainous communities in India.

### V

"Governance and Development of Rural India" by Major D.S. Bisht (Retd.) is an empirical study, completed around 2010 and sponsored by the Planning Commission, analyzing rural development through 20 years of field observations. It reviews sectoral programs, welfare schemes, and governance, emphasizing improvements from the state level down to village Panchayats.

### **Key Aspects of the Study**

- **Focus on governance:** The study highlights that rural development is hindered not by a lack of programs, but by deficiencies in governance, aiming to improve service delivery.
- **Empirical Approach:** It is described as a research study based on over 20 years of experience, observation, and direct engagement with rural development issues.
- **Scope:** Covers sectoral programs for rural development, analyzing the role of various authorities in implementation, particularly in the context of Uttarakhand (formerly part of Uttar Pradesh).
- **Impact of Planning:** The findings were intended to help state planning departments modify strategies and create better short-and long-term perspective plans, particularly for Uttaranchal (now Uttarakhand).

Major D S Bisht is a researcher and Director of the Central Himalayan Institute, Dehradun, with expertise in rural development and governance.

### VI

Governance and Development of Rural India: A case study of Uttarakhand state is a comprehensive research-based book authored by Major D. S. Bisht (Retd.). Published in 2014, the work stems from a significant study project sponsored by the Planning Commission of India.

### **Core Focus and Scope**

The book serves as an empirical study, reflecting over 20 years of experience and observation in the field of rural administration and development. Its primary objective is to evaluate how governance quality directly impacts the effectiveness of development programs.

- **Geographic Context:** While focusing specifically on Uttarakhand the findings offer broader insights into the challenges faced by hilly and rural terrains across India.
- **Key Argument:** Bisht argues that even with well defined poverty and development plans substantial change is unattainable without improving the quality of governance and the agencies involved in implementation.

### **Key Themes Explored**

The book identifies governance issues across various sectoral programs and agencies.

Major themes include:

- **Panchayati Raj and Empowerment:** Analysis of the 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, highlighting how it serves as an instrument for the political empowerment of women, the poor, and marginalized groups.
- **Infrastructure and Natural resources:** The study discusses the impact of modern development on traditional self-sufficiency. For instance, it highlights how distributing water to individual houses in hilly regions can sometime lead to communal disharmony compared to traditional shared water points.
- **Sustainable Livelihoods:** Evaluation of programs related to agriculture forestry, and rural economy, emphasizing that development must be sensitive to local socio-economic realities rather than being purely resource-intensive.
- **Policy Implementation:** A review of various welfare schemes at national and state levels, examining the role of authorities from state down to the village Panchayat level.

### **About the Author**

Major D S Bisht (Retd.) is the Director of the Central Himalayan Institute in Dehradun. His work is frequently cited in discussions regarding poverty, planning and the unique developmental needs of the Himalayan region.

## **MESSAGE FROM CENTRAL HIMALAYAN INSTITUTE DEHRADUN**

Together, all AI overview of the research-based books written by me clearly indicate that each state in India should carry out similar study under the Planning and Development departments or Planning Commission of the state based on historical and cultural background of the state, its geography, traditional means of livelihood and data based on latest census, economic survey and Human Development Index etc. and draw plans for the rural development of their state accordingly.

Central Himalayan Institute is now pleased to inform all stakeholders that the Second most relevant and comprehensive, action plan -oriented research study project titled “Making of Corruption Free United India -After 75 years as Progressive and Welfare State” (For setting national agenda) undertaken by me with holistic approach based on 40 years of personal experience and experiment, is due to be published soon (380pages). The study project succeeded in bringing out the present status of political, economic and civic governance in India today in 17 sector specific parts for analysis and recommendations to make India corruption free. Stakeholders and academicians are, therefore, requested to visit website [chidehradun.com](http://chidehradun.com) and read the Preamble (conceptual framework with the aim of the project) and the Contents of the research study project report and intimate their interest by email for evaluation of the project report with or without the assistance of AI. Depending upon response, a copy of the project report will be sent by email for evaluation and further inter- action.

**As a result of observation made by AI, hereafter I shall use my identity only as D.S. Bisht, Research Scholar & Director of Central Himalayan Institute Dehradun (India) which can be used conveniently in the Bibliography instead of prefixing Army Rank as Major/Lt Col (Retd.).**

Thanking you with regards.

D.S. Bisht  
Research Scholar & Director CHI