

Annexure I referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 122 for 24.11.2014

(a) Objectives:

- to trigger processes which lead to holistic development of the identified Gram Panchayats;
- to substantially improve the standard of living and quality of life of all sections of the population
- To generate models of local level development and effective local governance which can motivate and inspire neighbouring Gram Panchayats to learn and adapt
- To nurture the identified Adarsh Grams as schools of local development to train other Gram Panchayats

(b) Values:

- Ensuring the involvement of all sections of society in all aspects related to the life of village, especially in decision-making related to governance
- Adhering to Antyodaya – enabling the “poorest and the weakest person” in the village to achieve well-being
- Affirming gender equality and ensuring respect for women
- Guaranteeing social justice
- Instilling dignity of labour and the spirit of community service and voluntarism
- Promoting a culture of cleanliness
- Living in consonance with nature – ensuring a balance between development and ecology
- Preserving and promoting local cultural heritage
- Inculcating mutual cooperation, self-help and self-reliance and fostering peace and harmony in the village community
- Bringing about transparency, accountability and probity in public life and Nurturing local self-governance

(c) Approach:

- Leveraging the leadership, capacity, commitment and energy of the Members of Parliament (MP) to develop model Gram Panchayats.
- Engaging with and mobilizing the community for participatory local level development.
- Converging different government programmes and private and voluntary initiatives to achieve comprehensive development.
- Building partnerships with voluntary organizations, co-operatives and academic and research institutions.
- Focusing on outcomes and sustainability

(d) Role of Members of Parliament

The basic approach of the Scheme is to leverage the leadership, capacity, commitment and energy of the Members of Parliament (MPs) to develop model Gram Panchayats. The Role of Members of Parliament is to:-

- Identify and select the Gram Panchayat to develop as Adarsh Gram
- Engage with the community in the village and motivate them to take up development activities on their own according to their capacity
- Propagate the values of the scheme
- Initiate start-up activities to build up the right environment

- Facilitate the planning process
- Mobilise additional resources to the extent possible, particularly from CSR and philanthropies
- Fill up critical gaps in the plan using MPLADs funds
- Monitor the progress periodically and take the lead in sorting out issues and problems
- Proactively facilitate transparency and accountability in the programme implementation and help sort out public grievances
- Coordinate with the community to achieve the desired, non-tangible outcomes, particularly the social ones

(e) Planning

- A Village Development Plan would be prepared for every identified Gram Panchayat with special focus on enabling every poor household to come out of poverty.
- Understanding Villages which have achieved success as Model Villages.
- Converging the resources of various Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes

(f) Key Aspects

- **Personal Development** : Moral Values , hygienic behavior, daily exercises, free from alcoholism, dignity of labour and promoting volunteerism, respect for women,
- **Human Development** :universal access to health, balanced sex ratio, no malnutrition, IT enabled class rooms, e-Libraries, e literacy,
- **Social development**: Volunteerism, honoring village elders, village freedom fighters, violence and crime free village, integrating socially excluded groups like SC/ST
- **Economic development**: diversified agriculture, dairy and livestock, organic farming, soil health cards, micro-irrigation
- **Environment sustainability** : tree plantation, rainwater harvesting, watershed development, toilet in each household
- **Basic Amenities** : piped clean drinking water, road connectivity to main road, electric connection to all homes with 24/7 power, broad band connectivity, mini-bank with ATM
- **Social Security**: Pensions for all eligible families- old age, disability and widow, Insurance schemes like Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana & Health insurance- RSBY
- **Good Governance**: e-governance, online certificates.

(g) Identification of Gram Panchayat

- A Gram Panchayat would be the basic unit. It will have a population of 3000-5000 in plain areas and 1000-3000 in hilly, tribal and difficult areas.
- The MP would be free to identify a suitable Gram Panchayat for being developed as Adarsh Gram, other than his/her own village or that of his/her spouse.
- Lok Sabha MP has to choose a Gram Panchayat from within his/her constituency
- Rajya Sabha MP may choose Gram Panchayat from the rural area of a district of his/her choice in the State from which he/she is elected.
- Nominated MPs may choose a Gram Panchayat from the rural area of any district in the country.
- In the case of urban constituencies (where there are no Gram Panchayats), the MP will identify a Gram Panchayat from a nearby rural constituency.

(h) Four Committees for overseeing the implementation of the Scheme

- i. Two Committees at the National Level:
 - One Headed by Minister, Rural Development
 - Second One Headed by Secretary Rural Development

- ii. State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) headed by the Chief Secretary
- iii. District Level Committee; Collector / District Magistrate is the Nodal Officer. Charge Officer will be designated to assist the Collector

(i) Role of the District Collector/District Magistrate

- Conduct of the baseline survey
- Facilitation of village level plan preparation
- Converging the relevant Schemes
- Coordination of scheme implementation across line departments
- Review of progress on a monthly basis and reporting to the State and Government of India.
- Adherence to grievance redressal and proactive disclosure norms laid down by the respective scheme guidelines
- Arrangement of frequent site visits to assess progress.

(j) Monitoring & Evaluation

- A separate, real-time web based monitoring system
- Interface enabling the MP and other key stakeholders to log-in and give suggestions/comments, and even raise queries or complaints
- Every process taken under this programme, will be photographed and geo-tagged and made available in public domain.
- The outputs under each activity would be measured every quarter vis-à-vis the physical and financial targets set out in the Village Development Plan.
- A mid-term evaluation of performance would be conducted through a competent independent agency. Also a post-project assessment of performance and outcomes would be similarly undertaken.

Annexure II referred to in reply to part (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 122 for 24.11.2014

S. No.	State	Gram Panchayats chosen by Lok Sabha Members	Gram Panchayats chosen by Rajya Sabha Members
1.	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	1	0
2.	ANDHRA PRADESH	9	0
3.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	1
4.	ASSAM	12	3
5.	BIHAR	37	9
6.	CHANDIGARH	0	0
7.	CHHATTISGARH	10	3
8.	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	1	0
9.	DAMAN AND DIU	1	0
10.	DELHI	0	0
11.	GOA	2	1
12.	GUJARAT	26	10
13.	HARYANA	10	3
14.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	4	1
15.	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	2	1
16.	JHARKHAND	3	1
17.	KARNATAKA	20	5
18.	KERALA	20	8
19.	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0
20.	MADHYA PRADESH	27	5
21.	MAHARASHTRA	45	16
22.	MANIPUR	2	1
23.	MEGHALAYA	0	0
24.	MIZORAM	0	0
25.	NAGALAND	0	0
26.	ODISHA	14	6
27.	PUDUCHERRY	1	0
28.	PUNJAB	11	6
29.	RAJASTHAN	25	3
30.	SIKKIM	1	1
31.	TAMIL NADU	23	7
32.	TELANGANA	8	4
33.	TRIPURA	0	0
34.	UTTAR PRADESH	67	13
35.	UTTARAKHAND	1	0
36.	WEST BENGAL	2	0
	TOTAL	385	108