

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 761**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.12.2018

**PROGRESS OF SAANSAD ADARSH GRAM YOJANA**

**761. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN:**

Will the Minister of **RURAL DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of model villages that have been developed under Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana in each stage, Statewise;
- (b) the total amount of funds utilised during the last three years for the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana, State-wise, through MPLADS, CSR activities and otherwise;
- (c) whether there are any Operational Guidelines for the model villages, particularly in light of the requirement of the cooperation of the local administration in running the scheme; and
- (d) if so, the number of villages which have fulfilled these requirements, and if not, reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)**

(a) : The Hon'ble MPs adopted 703 Gram Panchayats across the country under Phase-I of SAGY. Further, 488 Gram Panchayats have been taken up under the Phase-II and 267 Gram Panchayats under Phase-III for development under SAGY as on 12th December 2018. The State wise and Phase wise GPs selected by the Hon'ble Members of Parliament are given in Annexure.

(b) : The Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana utilises resources available from a range of existing Government Schemes and Programmes, including Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) and CSR funds in a convergent manner to achieve the programme objectives. Data on funds utilised through MPLADS, CSR and otherwise for the development of villages adopted by Hon'ble Members of Parliament under SAGY are not maintained centrally.

(c) : The scheme Guidelines have been prepared in 14 languages ( English, Hindi, Gujarati, Kannada, Marathi, Punjabi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu, Malayalam, Assamese, Kashmiri, Konkani and Oriya) and distributed to all the stakeholders with the view to achieve its intended objectives. As per the Guidelines, the responsibility of implementing the SAGY largely depends on the functionaries concerned at different levels. As the entire programme will be implemented in convergence model, the District Collector plays a significant role. In the SAGY guideline, as per component 10 (d) 'the District Collector will be the nodal officer for implementing SAGY. The District collector will conduct a monthly review meeting with representatives of the participating line departments. The Members of Parliament concerned will chair the review meetings. The heads of the GPs concerned will also be invited for these monthly meetings'. Also, the Ministry has provided training on preparation of village development plan and the approaches to convergence to the Charge Officers who are coordinating the implementation at the local level and are fully

responsible and accountable for the implementation. The Ministry has prepared compendium on SAGY contain supporting materials that will help the various stakeholders in the implementation of SAGY and distributed among the participants of the said training programme. Also, the Ministry has published a compilation titled 'Samanvay' containing 223 central and 1,806 state schemes available for village development for the benefit of SAGY Gram Panchayats. The SAGY Guidelines, Clause no 12(b) mentioned that State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) on SAGY headed by the Chief Secretary is to coordinate and ensure seamless convergence of schemes among different State Government Departments. Though the elements of an Adarsh Gram is context specific, the clause No 7 of SAGY guidelines provide the broadly identified important activities for the reference of the officials.

(d) : The Gram Panchayats adopted under SAGY prepare Village Development Plans (VDP) through a participatory process under the guidance of Hon'ble Members of Parliament. The VDP includes prioritized time-bound activities to achieve holistic progress of the village. So far, 1,153 Gram Panchayats have uploaded their VDPs containing 63,247 projects as per data available on SAGY website (<http://saanjhi.gov.in>). Out of these, implementation of 32,160 (51%) projects have been completed as on 12th December 2018.

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**Annexure referred in reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 761 for reply on 17.12.2018**

**State/UT-wise/ phase-wise Gram Panchayats identified under SAGY as on 12th December 2018, based on the information uploaded by the respective states on the SAGY portal (saanjhi.gov.in)**

S.No	Name of the States/UTs	Phase-I	Phase-II	Phase-III	Grand Total
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	1	3
2	Andhra Pradesh	32	19	14	65
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3	2	2	7
4	Assam	21	10	4	35
5	Bihar	53	18	8	79
6	Chandigarh	1	1		2
7	Chhattisgarh	16	16	12	44
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1			1
9	Daman and Diu	1			1
10	Delhi	8	3	2	13
11	Goa	3	2		5
12	Gujarat	37	27	8	72
13	Haryana	15	11	6	32
14	Himachal Pradesh	7	5	3	15
15	Jammu and Kashmir	10	4		14
16	Jharkhand	20	19	11	50
17	Karnataka	39	17	1	57
18	Kerala	31	29	18	78
19	Lakshadweep	1			1
20	Madhya Pradesh	37	20	11	68
21	Maharashtra	70	47	15	132
22	Manipur	3	4	5	12
23	Meghalaya	4	2	1	7
24	Mizoram	2	2	1	5
25	Nagaland	2	1		3
26	Odisha	28	12	6	46

27	Puducherry	2			2
28	Punjab	20	8	4	32
29	Rajasthan	34	30	13	77
30	Sikkim	2	2		4
31	Tamil Nadu	58	55	45	158
32	Telangana	22	15	8	45
33	Tripura	3	1		4
34	Uttar Pradesh	104	97	64	265
35	Uttarakhand	7	6	2	15
36	West Bengal	5	2	2	9
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>1458</b>