

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5331
ANSWERED ON 05/04/2022

IMPLEMENTATION OF SAGY

5331. SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI:
DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:
SHRIMATI RANJEETA KOLI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY);
- (b) the number of villages developed in the country from the start of the said yojana till date, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government allocates funds for the said yojana and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has issued necessary guidelines for the institutional infrastructure development of villages thereunder and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken or are being taken by the Government to accelerate the efforts of Members of Parliament for successful implementation of SAGY in the adopted Gram Panchayats?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a) : Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) aims to create holistically developed model Gram Panchayats across the country. The salient features of SAGY are placed in the **Annexure-I**.

(b) : The Hon'ble Members of Parliament have identified 2697 Gram Panchayats across the country under SAGY since its launch. The State/UT wise number of GPs identified under SAGY since its launch is given in **Annexure-II**.

(c) : Under the SAGY Framework of Guidelines, the development of Gram Panchayats is envisaged through effective convergence and implementation of existing development schemes of Government under the administrative control of respective Ministries without allocation of any additional fund.

(d) : The scheme guidelines have been conveyed to all the stakeholders with the view to achieve its intended objectives and also for the development of institutional infrastructure of the villages under the said scheme. As per the Guidelines, the responsibility of implementing the SAGY largely depends on the functionaries concerned at different levels. As the entire programme is implemented in a convergence model, the District Collector plays a significant role. In the SAGY guidelines, as per component 10 (d) the District Collector is the nodal officer for implementing SAGY. The District collector conducts a monthly review meeting with representatives of the participating line departments. The Members of Parliament concerned chair the review meetings. The heads of the GPs concerned are invited for these monthly meetings. The Ministry has provided training on SAGY implementation process to

the Gram Panchayat heads. The Ministry has prepared a compendium on SAGY containing supporting materials to help various stakeholders in the implementation of SAGY and distributed the same amongst the participants of the said training programmes. The guidelines and the details of schemes for convergence are available on the scheme portal.

(e) : The steps taken by the Government to accelerate the efforts of Members of Parliament for successful implementation of SAGY in the adopted Gram Panchayats are placed in **Annexure-III**.

Annexure-I referred in point (a) of reply to Lok Sabha unstarred question No. 5331 scheduled for answer on 5th April 2022

The salient features of Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)

1. It is a unique scheme of the Ministry of Rural Development wherein, for the first time, the leadership, capacity, commitment and energy of the Members of Parliament are being leveraged directly for development at the Gram Panchayat level.
2. The goal of Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) is to translate the comprehensive and organic vision of Mahatma Gandhi on village development into reality. Each Member of Parliament has to select five Adarsh Grams(one per year) from 2019 to 2024.These ‘Adarsh Grams’ are desired to serve as ‘nucleus of health, cleanliness, greenery and cordiality’ within the village community and, become schools of local development and governance, inspiring neighboring Gram Panchayats.
3. SAGY aims at instilling certain values in the villages and their people so that villages get transformed into models for others. These values include ensuring the involvement of all sections of society in all aspects related to the life of the 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 , ensuring respect for women ,guaranteeing social justice, instilling dignity of labour and the spirit of community service and voluntarism. Besides, promoting a culture of cleanliness, living in consonance with nature – ensuring balance between development and ecology, preserving and promoting the local cultural heritage, inculcating mutual cooperation, self-help and self-reliance, fostering peace and harmony in the village community, bringing about transparency, accountability and probity in public life, nurturing local self-governance, adhering to the values enshrined in the Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties of the Indian Constitution are also desired.
4. The main objectives of SAGY are:
 - a. To trigger processes which lead to holistic development of the identified Gram Panchayats
 - b. To substantially improve the standard of living and quality of life of all sections of the population through improved basic amenities, higher productivity, enhanced human development, better livelihood opportunities, reduced disparities, access to rights and entitlements, wider social mobilization and enriched Social Capital
 - c. To generate models of local level development and effective local governance which can motivate and inspire neighbouring Gram Panchayats to learn and adapt
5. In order to achieve these objectives, SAGY is guided by the following approach:
 - a. 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.
 - b. Converging different government programmes as well as private and voluntary initiatives to achieve comprehensive development in tune with people’s aspirations and local potential.
 - c. Building partnerships with voluntary organizations, cooperatives and academic and research institutions.
 - d. Focusing on outcomes and sustainability

Annexure-II referred in point (b) of reply to Lok Sabha unstarred question No.5331 scheduled for answer on 5th April 2022

The Statewise/UT wise number of villages identified under SAGY since its launch date:

S.No	Name of the State / UT	Identified GPs since 2014
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	4
2	Andhra Pradesh	161
3	Arunachal Pradesh	13
4	Assam	48
5	Bihar	115
6	Chandigarh	2
7	Chhattisgarh	104
8	Delhi	13
9	Goa	11
10	Gujarat	167
11	Haryana	82
12	Himachal Pradesh	32
13	Jammu And Kashmir	22
14	Jharkhand	89
15	Karnataka	105
16	Kerala	148
17	Ladakh	1
18	Lakshadweep	2
19	Madhya Pradesh	111
20	Maharashtra	225
21	Manipur	28
22	Meghalaya	9
23	Mizoram	13
24	Nagaland	8
25	Odisha	84
26	Puducherry	10
27	Punjab	38
28	Rajasthan	154
29	Sikkim	9
30	Tamil Nadu	336
31	Telangana	73
32	Tripura	14
33	UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	3
34	Uttar Pradesh	424
35	Uttarakhand	29
36	West Bengal	10
	Total	2697

Annexure-III referred in point (e) of reply to Lok Sabha unstarred question No.5331 scheduled for answer on 5th April 2022

The steps taken by the Government to accelerate the efforts of Members of Parliament for successful implementation of SAGY in the adopted Gram Panchayats:

1. MoRD has been holding orientation workshops of MP representatives to build their capacities and coordinate better with State Govts in implementation of SAGY programme.
2. The States/UTs have been requested to direct the officials concerned to organize District Level Committee meetings regularly and also to brief the Hon'ble Members of Parliament concerned on the status of SAGY implementation periodically.
3. The National Level Committee meeting headed by the Secretary, Rural Development has been conducted wherein all the 20 members Ministries/Departments have been requested to issue necessary advisories and to advise the State Government to arrange to complete the pending VDP activities that are mapped with their respective schemes/programmes and also to saturate all the major programmes/schemes in the SAGY GPs on priority.
4. The Ministry has organised capacity building exercises for State Nodal Officers, Charge Officers and other stakeholders through webinars. Around 2000 SAGY functionaries have been trained on participatory planning, drafting Village Development Plans, resource envelopes, and hands-on training on the Management Information System of SAGY.
5. 26 Schemes of 17 Ministries of Government of India have been amended and appropriate advisories have been issued to accord priority to SAGY in respective schemes for ensuring convergence.
6. At the national level, a separate web-based MIS is available at SAGY website. The website has been revamped with more pertinent information related to the scheme for comprehensive view by the public. The website contains detailed information, extensive reports, graphs and maps on the progress of the scheme. Also, the portal is linked with Mission Antyodaya website wherein the status of each of the adopted SAGY Gram Panchayats with respect to infrastructure facility and public service delivery along with ranking and gap is available to aid the SAGY GPs to prepare comprehensive Village Development Plan by using the information available in the revamped portal for the holistic development of the GPs.
7. The MP dashboard has been developed to facilitate the monitoring of the progress of the Gram Panchayats identified by respective MPs. The dashboard has been linked with e Gram Swaraj dashboard of Ministry of Panchayat Raj and GP wise status of Gram Panchayat Development Plan and the GP profile has been made available.
8. The Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) is reviewed periodically by the Ministry of Rural Development, which include review by the Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development, Performance Review Committee, Common Review Missions, National Level Monitors, Concurrent Monitoring and Impact Assessment studies.
