

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 791
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.12.2015

IMPLEMENTAION OF SAGY

791. KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the goal and main objectives of Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY);
- (b) whether the Government proposes to review guidelines during the course of implementation of 'Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana' and provide funds to encourage use of technology and innovations; if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the plan of cooperative, private and voluntary sector projects under Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) will be covered by MPLADS; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)

(a): As per the guidelines, the goal and main objectives of Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) are:

Goal: The goal of Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) is to translate the comprehensive and organic vision of Mahatma Gandhi into reality, keeping in view the present context.

Objectives:

- i. To trigger processes which lead to holistic development of the identified Gram Panchayats
- ii. To substantially improve the standard of living and quality of life of all sections of the population through –
 - a. improved basic amenities
 - b. higher productivity
 - c. enhanced human development
 - d. better livelihood opportunities
 - e. reduced disparities
 - f. access to rights and entitlements
 - g. wider social mobilization
 - h. enriched social capital
- iii. To generate models of local level development and effective local governance which can motivate and inspire neighbouring Gram Panchayats to learn and adapt
- iv. To nurture the identified Adarsh Grams as schools of local development to train other Gram Panchayats

(b): The Guidelines have been reviewed as and when required. Following two amendments have been made to the Guidelines of Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana:-

The Gram Panchayats once selected by members of Parliament (whose tenures have ended on account of resignation or otherwise) would be continued as such under SAGY irrespective of whether activities have already been initiated in the GP under SAGY or not. The newly elected MPs will have the option to select the GP of their choice and two more subsequently by 2019. (*Inserted vide addendum to the principal Guidelines File No. J-11011/4/2015-SAGY dated 20.03.2015 as annexure - I*)

The current RajyaSabha members elected from the erstwhile undivided State of Andhra Pradesh before the bifurcation of the State may choose villages under SAGY from anywhere in the erstwhile State of Andhra Pradesh (this is, anywhere in the newly –created states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, both) irrespective of their allotted State as a one-time exception. This on-time dispensation will not, however, be applicable subsequently, as and when RajyaSabha MPs are freshly elected from the newly-created states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. (*Inserted vide addendum to the principal Guidelines File No. K-11033/4/2014-SAGY dated 27.08.2015 as annexure - II*)

SAGY is primarily about unleashing the power of people who are expected to inculcate pride in village, encourage societal change/Behavioural change, take collective responsibility and initiate People projects. The development of Gram Panchayats identified under SAGY is intended to take place through the convergence and implementation of existing Government Schemes and Programmes without allocating additional funds. There is no proposal for providing funds to the SAGY Gram Panchayats.

(c) & (d): Contribution from Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) fund can be made to the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) for the works that are eligible for implementation under the Guidelines on MPLADS. Paras 3.21 and 3.42 of the Guidelines on MPLADS provide details of MPLADS fund utilisation respectively with regard to Trusts/Societies and Cooperative Societies. Copies of extracts of paras 3.21 and 3.42 of the Guidelines on MPLADS are attached as Annexure -III.

Krishi Bhawan
New Delhi-110001
Dated: 20 March, 2015.

ADDENDUM

Subject: Addendum to Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana Guidelines issued on 11th October, 2014.

In exercise of the power conferred by the Cabinet while approving the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana and its guidelines, the Ministry hereby make following amendments in the Scheme Guidelines:-

Sl. No.	Para No. of the Guidelines	Amendment
1.	Para 12. Roles And Responsibilities(b) Government of India	Line 3: insert <i>"and also 6-8 Members of Parliament from Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on a rotation basis. The tasks of the Committee would be to:</i> a) <i>Review the status of overall implementation of the scheme.</i> b) <i>Provide a forum for discussion and decision making in respect of inter-ministerial issues.</i> c) <i>Identify bottlenecks and problems, and initiate remedial action where necessary- including suggesting changes of the guidelines of the various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes/programmes operated by the concerned Ministries/Departments."</i> after " as may be decided"
2.	Para 9. Identification of Adarsh Gram	At the end of sub-para 3 insert <i>" The Gram Panchayats once selected by Members of Parliament(whose tenures have ended on account of resignation or otherwise) would be continued as such under SAGY irrespective of whether activities have already been initiated in the GP under SAGY or not. The newly elected MPs will have the option to select the GP of their choice and two more subsequently by 2019."</i>

This has the approval of Minister(Rural Development).


(Aparajita Sarangi)
Joint Secretary(SAGY)
Tel: 011-23383553.

File No. K-11033/4/2014-SAGY
 Government of India
 Ministry of Rural Development
 Department of Rural Development
 (SAGY Division)

Krishi Bhawan
 New Delhi-110001
 Dated: 27th August, 2015.

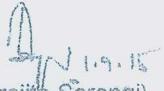
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Sl. No.	Para No. of the Guidelines	Amendment
1.	Para 9. Identification of Adarsh Gram	<p>At the end of sub-para 3 insert " <i>The current Rajya Sabha members elected from the erstwhile undivided State of Andhra Pradesh before the bifurcation of the State may choose villages under SAGY from anywhere in the erstwhile State of Andhra Pradesh (that is, anywhere in the newly-created states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, both), irrespective of their allotted State as a one-time exception.</i></p> <p><i>This one-time dispensation will not, however, be applicable subsequently, as and when Rajya Sabha MPs are freshly elected from the newly-created states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana."</i></p>

This has the approval of Minister(Rural Development).


 (Aparajita Sarangi)
 Joint Secretary(SAGY)
 Tel: 011-23383553.

GUIDELINES OF MPLADS

3.17.1 Special provision for convergence of Members of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLADS) with MGNAREGA- Funds from Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) can be converged with MGNREGA with the objective of creating more durable assets.

(The detailed procedure may be seen at Annexure II A).

3.17.2 Special provision for convergence of Members of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLADS) with Panchyat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) and Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. Funds from Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) can be converged with Panchyat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) with the objective of creating more durable assets.

(The detailed procedure may be seen at Annexure II A).

3.18 The MPs may recommend augmentation by certain amount out of his MPLADS funds in a Centrally sponsored Scheme against central plus State share indicating the geographical area where to be implemented and the amount recommended, but will not be permitted to indicate the beneficiaries, who will continue to be as per any prior list /priority list already drawn up by the District Authority, and the list would not require a change on the request of the MP.

3.19 Public and community contribution to the works recommended by MPs is permissible. In such cases, MPLADS funds will be limited to the estimated amount minus the public and community contribution.

3.20 There are Central and State Government Schemes which provide for the public and community contribution. MPLADS funds shall not be used to substitute the public and community contribution in any Central/State Government Programme/Scheme, which includes a component of such contribution.

3.21 Community infrastructure and public utility building works are also permissible for registered Societies/Trusts under the Scheme, provided that the Society/Trust is engaged in the social service/welfare activity and (has been in existence for the preceding three years). The existence of the Society/Trust shall be reckoned from the date it started its activities in the field, or the date of registration under the relevant Registration Act, whichever is later. The beneficiary Society/Trust shall be a well established, public spirited, nonprofit making entity, enjoying a good reputation in the area. Whether such a society/trust is well reputed or not, should be decided by the District Authority concerned on the basis of relevant factors, like performance in the field of social service, welfare activities,

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non-profit orientation of its activities, transparency of its activities and sound financial position.

- 3.21.1 The ownership of the land may remain with the Society/Trust, but the structure constructed with MPLADS funds shall be the property of State/UT Government. The Society/Trust shall undertake to operate, maintain and up keep at its cost the asset created under MPLADS. If at any time, it is found that the asset created with MPLADS funds is not being used for the purpose for which the asset was funded, the State/UT Government may take over the asset and proceed to recover from the Society/Trust, the cost incurred from MPLADS for the creation of asset along with interest at the rate of 18% per annum calculated with effect from the date of use of MPLADS fund for the works concurred. A formal agreement (a model agreement form is at Annexure-V) will be executed by the Society/Trust with the District Authority in favour of the Government in advance for the purpose. This agreement will be registered under the relevant Registration Act on a non judicial stamp paper of Rs.10 or more, as is applicable in the State/UT. No stamp duty would be required to be paid for registration as there is no formal transfer of assets.
- 3.21.2 Not more than Rs.50 lakh, can be spent from MPLADS fund, for one or more works of a particular Society/Trust in the lifetime of that Society/Trust. If a Society has already availed of MPLADS funds upto Rs. 50 lakh, no more funds can be recommended for that Society/Trust under the Scheme. From the financial year 2012-13, an MP can recommend funds, only upto Rs. one crore in all, in a financial year from MPLADS funds for works to Societies/Trusts. The recommendation made by Hon'ble MPs for the period prior to the financial year 2012-13 is to be regulated as per the guidelines existing during that period.
- 3.21.3 The MPLADS funding is not permissible to a Society/Trust, if the recommending MP or any of his/her family members is the President/Chairman or Member of the Managing Committee or Trustee of the registered Society/Trust in question. Family members would include MP and MP's spouse which would comprise of their parents, brothers and sisters, children, grandchildren and their spouses and their in-laws. MPs may ensure the spirit of the guidelines is maintained by avoiding circular or mutual funding of Trusts/Societies.
- 3.21.4 Further, when funds are recommended towards a Society/Trust by a Member of Parliament and clarifications/documents as required under the Guidelines for scrutiny before sanctioning are requested by the District Authorities, the said Society/Trust should provide the requisite documents within a maximum period of three months from the date of receipt of the letter from the district administration. In case the documents are not received even after a period of three months, the district administration can send two reminders within a month. If the required information is still not received, the recommendation by the MP

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towards the Society/Trust may be treated as cancelled by the district administration and intimation of the same may be given to the recommending MP.

- 3.21.5** Relaxed provision for most deprived segments: For trusts / societies that run charitable residential homes for orphans (anathalaya / yateemkhana), charitable residential homes for old / aged persons, charitable residential homes for widows, charitable residential homes / colonies for lepers, charitable residential homes for blind persons, charitable residential homes for spastic / mentally retarded children or charitable residential homes for deaf and dumb children, the restriction of getting MPLADS funds upto Rs.50 lakh in their life-time will stand relaxed to Rs.1 crore. The total funds received from MPLADS under this relaxed dispensation will be used only in and for the charitable and residential home / colony mentioned afore (and not for any other purpose of the trust / society concerned). And the funds will be utilised only for the purposes provided for in para 3.21 of the Guidelines.
- 3.21.6** Compulsory cent percent audit of all the works executed under the MPLADS of all the Trusts/Societies receiving MPLADS funds during the year will be undertaken by the auditors who audit the MPLADS funds annually in the districts and a certificate to that effect will also be included in the 'Audit Certificate' provided for under Annexure IX of the Guidelines on MPLADS.
- 3.22** As soon as a work under the Scheme is completed, it should be put to public use. For greater public awareness, for all works executed under MPLADS a plaque (stone/metal) carrying the inscription 'Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme Work' indicating the cost involved, the commencement, completion and inauguration date and the name of the MP sponsoring the project should be permanently erected. A sample of plaque is at Annexure-XI.
- 3.23** List of all completed and ongoing works with MPLADS funds should also be displayed at the District Authority Office and posted in the website for information of the general public. For public awareness, details of completed works may be displayed in prominent places like Tehsil/Niabat/Sub-Tehsil/ Block /Gram Panchayat offices also.
- 3.24** As per the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 and the Rules framed there under, all citizens have the right to information on any aspect of the MPLAD Scheme and the works recommended/ sanctioned/ executed under it. This may include any information on works recommended by the MPs, works sanctioned/ not sanctioned, cost of works sanctioned, Implementing Agencies, quality of work completed, User's Agency etc. The District Authorities are responsible to provide such information to the public in the manner as required under the Right to Information Act 2005.

3.42 Cooperative Societies

- (i) Cooperative societies will be eligible for assistance under MPLADS at par with registered trusts / societies.
- (ii) The cooperative society should be in existence for the preceding 3 years and, in the opinion of the district authority, based on an objective assessment of performance and records, etc., should be well-reputed and dedicated to community / public good.
- (iii) The assistance will only be for community infrastructure and public utility building works (which are permissible for trusts / societies under Para 3.21).
- (iv) The structure constructed with MPLADS funds will be the property of the State / UT Government. (Para 3.21.1 of the Guidelines will be applicable mutatis mutandis)
- (v) The upper ceilings for assistance to trusts / societies (Rs.50 lakh to one particular trust / society in its lifetime and Rs.1 crore to all trusts / societies by one MP in one year) will be applicable. (Para 3.21.2 of the Guidelines will be applicable mutatis mutandis)
- (vi) The recommending MP or any of his / her family members should not be an office-bearer or member or having patronage of the cooperative society. Mutual funding by MPs will not be allowed. (Para 3.21.3 of the Guidelines will be applicable mutatis mutandis).
- (vii) The works (of infrastructure and public utility buildings) should be strictly non-commercial in nature.
- (viii) The works should be for the community or public at large. Individual or family benefits will not be allowed (Item 11 of Annexure II will be applicable).
- (ix) Substitution of MPLADS funds for public and community contribution will not be allowed (Para 3.20 of the Guidelines will be applicable).
- (x) The works will be put to productive use. Their maintenance and operating costs will be the responsibility of the recipient cooperative society.
- (xi) Office and residential buildings of cooperative societies will not be allowed (that is residual Item 2 of Annexure II will be applicable).

LIST OF WORKS PROHIBITED UNDER MPLADS

1. Office and residential buildings belonging to Central, and State Governments, their Departments, Government Agencies/ Organizations and Public Sector Undertakings. However, construction of Railway Halt Station, subject to provision of para 3.35 and 3.35.1 will be permissible.
2. Office and residential buildings, and other works belonging to private, and commercial organizations.
3. All works involving commercial establishments/units.
4. All maintenance works of any type. However, re-boring of hand pumps, subject to provision of para 3.32 will be permissible.
5. All renovation, and repair works. (However, works of retrofitting of essential lifeline buildings, viz Govt. hospitals, Govt. Schools and public buildings to be used as shelters in an emergency and heritage and archeological monuments and buildings with specific permission available from the Archeological Survey of India will be permitted under MPLADS)."
6. Grants and loans, contribution to any Central and State/UT Relief Funds.
7. Naming of assets after any person.
8. Project of movable items except as those provided in Annexure -II-A.
9. Acquisition of land or any compensation for land acquired.
10. Reimbursement of any type of completed or partly completed works or items.
11. Assets for individual/family benefits.(However, as per para 3.28 and 3.28.1 of the guidelines, tri-cycle (including motorised, artificial limbs and battery operated motorized wheelchair to differently abled deserving persons are permitted). MPs may also provide MPLADS funds to Centrally Sponsored Schemes providing assets for individually family use, with the proviso that the M.P. will not add or change the priority list or any of the criteria for selection declared in the centrally sponsored scheme. He may not nominate specific individuals as beneficiaries, but can nominate the geographical area where these MPLADS funds would be spent.
12. All revenue and recurring expenditure.