



नेहरू युवा केन्द्र संगठन

NEHRU YUVA KENDRA SANGATHAN

स्वायत्तशासी संस्था
युवा कार्यक्रम एवं खेल मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार

*an Autonomous Body under the
Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports
Government of India*



Cir.No.NYKS/SAGY/2015/09

Date: 8th May, 2015

To : All Zonal Directors, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan
From : Dr. M.P. Gupta, Joint Director (Programme)
Subject : Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)

Hon'ble Prime Minister of India has launched Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana on 11th October, 2014. One of the decisions taken by the Cabinet, while approving the scheme and its guidelines, is that relevant Ministries/Departments of the Central Government will take necessary action to make suitable changes, wherever appropriate, in the guidelines of the respective Central Sector and Centrally sponsored schemes/ programmes to give priority to the Gram Panchayats selected under Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana. A copy of the scheme is **enclosed**.

On the directions of MoYAS, NYKS submitted a proposal for implementation of the Programmes and Schemes in Gram Panchayats / Villages identified by Hon'ble Members of Parliament under Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY). In response to the proposal of NYKS, MoYAS has conveyed its approval.

It may kindly be noted that a National Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Rural Development has been constituted to monitor actions taken under SAGY by various Departments, which is, in turn, to be reported to PMO. From MoYAS, Joint Secretary (YA), is the Nodal Officer representing the Department of Youth Affairs and will present Departments Action Taken Reports on regular basis.

You may be aware that so far, 487 Lok Sabha and 185 Rajya Sabha Hon'ble MPs have adopted Panchayats /villages. The names of the villages may be seen by clicking SAGY website or by typing out www.htt//Saanjhi.gov.in (website address for SAGY). On the website, the caption "Report" may be clicked to access the State/UT wise List of Villages adopted (Number and Names of Villages). In this regard, the copy of the e-mail from Jt. Secretary (Youth Affairs), MoYAS is enclosed.

Keeping in view the importance of SAGY Scheme, all concerned district NYKs may be directed to organize the following programmes and activities in Gram Panchayats / Villages identified by Hon'ble Members of Parliament under Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) in their respective districts. The District Youth Coordinator should immediately have a meeting with concerned Hon'ble Members of Parliament; share the NYKS following proposed activities, its plan and volunteer to actively participate and contribute towards the success of SAGY in the selected village.

- District Youth Coordinators would first, form Youth Clubs/ Mahila Mandals in such Gram Panchayats/ villages which are covered under Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana, where they are not in existence. If such a mechanism is available then revitalize and further strengthen Youth Clubs/ Mahila Mandals for playing an active role in the process.

Contd....2

Mulim H.

द्वितीय तल, कोर-IV, स्कोप मीनार, लक्ष्मी नगर जिला केन्द्र, विकास मार्ग, दिल्ली-110092

IInd Floor, Core-IV, Scope Minar, Laxmi Nagar District Centre, Vikas Marg, Delhi-110092

☎ 011-22402800, 22446070 Fax: 011-22446069 email: feedback@nyks.org

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- Village level Neighbourhood Youth Parliament should be organized in these Gram Panchayats/ villages and develop an Action Plan with tangible timelines.
- Participation/involvement of the members of Youth Clubs and Mahila Mandals of these villages should be ensured during conduct of Core Programmes such as Youth Club Development Programme, Training on Youth Leadership and Community Development, Theme Based Awareness and Education Programme, Observance of Days of National & International Importance Programme and Youth Convention and Yuva Kriti.
- Some of the Core Programmes and Coordination Activities should also be organized in these selected villages ensuring participation of village communities.
- Youth from Saansad Adarsh Grams may also be given opportunity to participate in the programmes / camps under NPYAD Schemes as well as involve them in the experience sharing during such occasions.
- Besides above, the programs and activities in coordination with other Departments and Agencies in the priority areas identified under Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana as well as mentioned in NYKS AAP 2015-16 guidelines should be taken up.

In view of the above, the Zonal Directors may kindly submit Progress Report towards Programmes and Activities organized in Gram Panchayats / Villages identified by Hon'ble Members of Parliament under Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) on monthly basis latest by 5th of every month through e-mail: regularprogramme@gmail.com in the enclosed proforma.



(Dr. M.P. Gupta)

Encl: as above

CC:

- PS to DG
- Shri Rajive Sabharwal, Under Secretary (NYKS-YA), MoYAS
- Shri H.M. Kundlia, Under Secretary (CDN), MoYAS
- Deputy Director (NPYAD), NYKS, Hqs for necessary action

Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan
Monthly Progress Report for the month of ----- (2015-16)

(towards Programmes and activities carried out by district NYKs in Gram Panchayats / Villages identified by Hon'ble Members of Parliament under **Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)**)

Name of Zone.....Name of Zonal Director..... No. of States: No. of UTs.....

No. of District NYKs implementing SAGY No. of Villages/Panchayats selected under SAGY :

Sr. No	Name of the programme/ activity (e.g. Core Programs, NPYAD, Coordination activities, Programs of SAGY and Others) Plz see letter dated 08 May 2015 and AAP Guidelines 2015-2016.)	Programme Unit	Number of programs /activities organized	Duration	Resource Mobilization from other Departments and Agencies			Name of Deptt. / Agencies coordinated	Name & Designation of VIPs attended Programme (e.g. Hon'ble MP/MLAs, officials of Development Deptts. , Agencies and other dignitaries	Number of Participants/Beneficiaries from NYK affiliated Youth Clubs and Mahila Mandals																
					Fund raised for activity	Name of Resource Persons, Trainers and Experts invited (Man days value in Rs.)	Material, equipments, transport, etc. (Value in Rs.)			SC			ST			Minority			OBC			Gen.			Grand Total	
									M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	Total
	Total																									

- It may be noted that these are not one time activities, therefore, it is expected to be undertaken during different months of the financial year and reported accordingly.
- The District NYK wise information and particulars of beneficiaries/participants e.g. Name, Age, Residential Address, Contact Number, etc. are being kept in respective District and Zonal NYKS Office's Records for Physical Verification and Cross Checking. And it is certified that the same is being followed and ensured.
- Please convert the resource mobilization obtained in kind, equipments, transport, human resource, etc. into amount as per state/local market rate.
- Certified that the report given above and fund and resource mobilization information is true and correct.
- Total number of physically challenged Male ----- Female ----- Total----- benefitted under each of the reported programme.

Note : Please use the same proforma.

Prepared by : Name and Designation.....

Signature.....

(Name.....)

Date : _____

*Certified that the figures given in the report are true and correct

Signature of the Zonal Director
with Office Stamp



सत्यमेव जयते

Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)

GUIDELINES



Department of Rural Development
Ministry of Rural Development
Government of India



MESSAGE

On Independence Day, I had made commitment to you on behalf of my colleagues in the Parliament. I laid out my dream of Adarsh Grams as the nucleus of health, cleanliness, greenery and cordiality within the community. The Guidelines that follow are based on these principles and present the complete blueprint of the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana for each Member of Parliament to make one village of his or her constituency a Model Village by 2016 and two more model villages by 2019.

I have been deeply inspired by the ideology of Mahatma Gandhi. He had the foresight to realise that you do not only need electricity poles to bring light to a village but that true enlightenment will come from shaping values, community spirit and promoting good education. I too believe that inspiring values of national pride, patriotism, unity, self-confidence is as important as developing infrastructure. In other words, develop the value chain through value change; value chain is a management term that describes every step a business needs to go through to maximize its value and efficiency.

The Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana, unlike other Schemes, does not look at the beneficiaries as receivers and the Government as the doer. The Yojana aims to empower the villagers to make choices and provide them with opportunities to exercise those choices. The Scheme will give direction and I am certain that our ingenious villagers will pave their own path through their hard work and entrepreneurial skills.

When I was the Chief Minister of Gujarat, I had the opportunity of supporting the development of one such village, Punsari, in my State. Punsari is often referred to as the No.1 village in the country. It also gives me great pleasure to observe that other model villages like Gangadevally in Telangana and Hiware Bazar in Maharashtra are doing brilliant work as well. I hope that the implementers of this Scheme will look at these villages and learn from them. I am certain that in the next few years we will have hundreds of innovations and stories of success from these model villages.

We have focused in particular on the aspect of community participation, i.e. Jan Bhagidaari. In fact the auspicious beginning of the Scheme was made through an online competition for selection of the logo. As part of the Scheme, the villagers will prepare their own development plan, activities and fix targets for achievement.

I am also particularly excited and keen on the initiatives that we intend on taking for supporting children's education, for example smart schools, e-libraries, green schools, under this Scheme. It is important for our young generation to inculcate a sense of confidence and values such as respect for women, martyrs and elders, good hygiene, respect for the environment, good reading habits etc.

I am happy to release the Guidelines of the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana; a Scheme that will actualise the dreams of rural India.

11th October 2014

Narendra Modi

Prime Minister of India

2. GOAL

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

3. VALUES OF SAANSAD ADARSH GRAM YOJANA

Far beyond mere infrastructure development, SAGY aims at instilling certain values in the villages and their people so that they get transformed into models for others. These values include:

- i. Adopting people's participation as an end in itself – ensuring the involvement of all sections of society in all aspects related to the life of village, especially in decision-making related to governance
- ii. Adhering to Antyodaya – enabling the "poorest and the weakest person" in the village to achieve well-being
- iii. Affirming gender equality and ensuring respect for women
- iv. Guaranteeing social justice
- v. Instilling dignity of labour and the spirit of community service and voluntarism
- vi. Promoting a culture of cleanliness
- vii. Living in consonance with nature – ensuring a balance between development and ecology
- viii. Preserving and promoting local cultural heritage
- ix. Inculcating mutual cooperation, self-help and self-reliance
- x. Fostering peace and harmony in the village community
- xi. Bringing about transparency, accountability and probity in public life
- xii. Nurturing local self-governance
- xiii. Adhering to the values enshrined in the Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties of the Indian Constitution

4. OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of SAGY are:

- 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

SAGY aims at instilling certain values in the villages and their people so that they get transformed into models for others.

5. LESSONS FROM THE PAST

Some Gram Panchayats have shown exceptional achievement in integrated local development, mainly due to inspiring leadership and collective action. While learning from such best practices, it has also to be kept in mind that there are several challenges as revealed by past experiences related to local level development. The difficulties commonly faced are:

- i. Inability to develop a shared vision of development over a longer period
- ii. Disconnect between development inputs delivered and the genuine needs of the community
- iii. Lack of participation of all sections of society, especially the marginalized and the aged
- iv. Focus on infrastructure and expenditure ignoring the social aspects and sustainable outcomes
- v. Reliance primarily on government grants and not emphasising community contributions and self help
- vi. Absence of organic convergence of different schemes
- vii. Unfair decisions regarding allocation of benefits to locations and households leading to alienation
- viii. Political partisanship – perceived and real
- ix. Disregard of socio-cultural values of different sections of the community
- x. Existence of multiple power structures and absence of a reconciling mechanism
- xi. Ignoring environmental concerns for immediate gains
- xii. Prevalence of social evils like drinking, dowry, casteism, communalism and discrimination against women

6. APPROACH

In order to achieve these objectives, SAGY would be guided by the following approach:

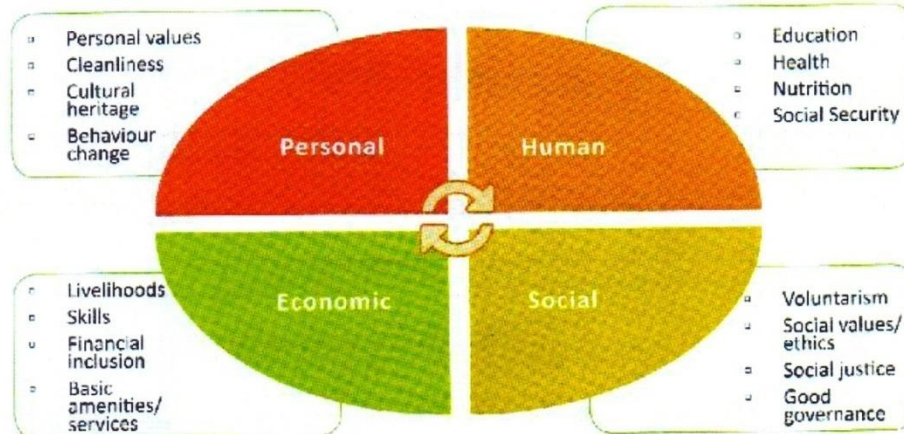
- i. Leveraging the leadership, capacity, commitment and energy of the Members of Parliament (MP) to develop model Gram Panchayats.
- ii. Engaging with and mobilizing the community for participatory local level development.
- iii. Converging different government programmes and private and voluntary initiatives to achieve comprehensive development in tune with people's aspirations and local potential.
- iv. Building partnerships with voluntary organisations, co-operatives and academic and research institutions.
- v. Focusing on outcomes and sustainability

Leveraging the leadership, capacity, commitment and energy of the Members of Parliament (MP) to develop model Gram Panchayats.

7. ACTIVITIES IN AN ADARSH GRAM

An Adarsh Gram should evolve out of people's shared vision, using their capacities and available resources to the best extent possible, duly facilitated by the MP, the Gram Panchayat, civil society and the government machinery. Naturally, the elements of an Adarsh Gram would be context specific. However, it is still possible to broadly identify the important activities. They would include:

Holistic development through SAGY



a. Personal development

- i. Inculcating hygienic behaviour and practices
- ii. Fostering healthy habits including daily exercise and games
- iii. Reducing risk behaviour alcoholism, smoking, substance abuse, etc.

b. Human Development

- i. Universal access to basic health facilities consisting of health card, medical examination
- ii. Total immunization
- iii. Balancing the sex-ratio
- iv. 100% institutional delivery
- v. Improving nutrition status for all, with special focus on children, adolescent girls, pregnant women, and lactating mothers
- vi. Strong focus on the special needs of Persons With Disability (PWD), especially children and women
- vii. Universal access to education facilities up to Class X and retention
- viii. Conversion of schools into 'smart schools'. Smart schools will have IT enabled classrooms, e-libraries, web based teaching and will make all students e-literate required for providing quality education
- ix. Adult literacy
- x. E-literacy
- xi. Village libraries including e-libraries

c. Social development

- i. Activities for promotion of voluntarism like Bharat Nirman Volunteers
- ii. Building the capacity of the people to fully participate and contribute to local development
- iii. Activities for honouring village elders, local role models especially women, freedom fighters and martyrs
- iv. Activities for violence and crime free villages such as:
 - a. Setting up Citizen Committees
 - b. Sensitization, especially of youth
- v. Village sports and folk arts festivals
- vi. Having a village song to instil a sense of pride among the people
- vii. Celebrating 'Village Day'
- viii. Proactive steps for inclusion and integration of socially excluded groups, especially Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

d. Economic Development

- i. Promoting diversified agricultural and allied livelihoods, including livestock and horticulture, through-
 - a. Organic farming
 - b. Soil health cards
 - c. Crop intensification such as SRI
 - d. Setting up of seed banks
 - e. Collection and value addition to Non Timber Forest Produce, Livestock development including Gobar Bank, cattle hostel

- f. Livestock development including Gobar Bank, cattle hostel
 - g. Micro-irrigation
 - h. Agro-service centres
 - ii. Rural industrialization like:
 - a. Post-harvest technology applications
 - b. Micro-enterprises
 - c. Dairy development and processing
 - d. Food processing
 - e. Traditional Industries
 - iii. Skill Development of all eligible youth for self-employment and placement
 - iv. Village Tourism including eco-tourism
- All the above activities should focus particularly on lifting households out of poverty, for which organising and federating women SHGs, providing employment to all workers, and bringing about financial inclusion are very important.

e. Environmental Development

- i. Activities for a clean and green village consisting of:
 - a. Providing toilets in each household and in all public institutions and ensuring their proper use
 - b. Appropriate solid and liquid waste management
- ii. Roadside plantations
- iii. Tree plantation in accordance with local preferences in homesteads, schools and public institutions – including green walkways
- iv. Social forestry
- v. Watershed management especially renovation and revival of traditional water bodies
- vi. Rainwater harvesting- rooftop as well as others
- vii. Reducing local pollution of air, water and land

f. Basic amenities and services

- i. Pucca houses for all houseless poor/poor living in kutcha houses
- ii. Drinking water, preferably treated piped water with household taps
- iii. Internal all weather roads with covered drains
- iv. All weather road connectivity to the main road-network
- v. Electricity connection to all households and street-lights including from

alternative sources of energy, especially solar

- vi. Pucca infrastructure for public institutions- Anganwadis, schools, health institutions, Gram Panchayat Office and libraries
- vii. Civic infrastructure including community halls, buildings for SHG federations, playgrounds and burial grounds/ crematoria
- viii. Village markets
- ix. Infrastructure for PDS outlets
- x. Micro mini banks /post offices/ATMs
- xi. Broadband connectivity and Common Service Centres
- xii. Telecom connectivity
- xiii. CCTVs in public places

g. Social Security

- i. Pensions for all eligible families- old age, disability and widow
- ii. Insurance schemes like Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana
- iii. Health insurance- RSBY
- iv. PDS- universal access to all eligible households

h. Good Governance

- i. Strengthening of local democracy through strong and accountable Gram Panchayats and active Gram Sabhas
- ii. E-Governance resulting in better service delivery
- iii. Provision of UIDAI cards to all
- iv. Ensuring regular and punctual attendance of government and panchayat staff
- v. Time bound service delivery in line with Department's Citizens Charter
- vi. Holding of Mahila Gram Sabhas before every Gram Sabha
- vii. Holding of a Gram Sabha at least 4 times a year
- viii. Holding of Bal Sabhas every quarter
- ix. Proactive disclosure of all information pertaining to the implementation of the programme in the public domain and through wall-writing, notice boards in the local language. This should necessarily include the list of beneficiaries, item-wise budgets and expenditure.
- x. Gram Panchayat acting as an information facilitation centre
- xi. Timely redressal of grievances filed by people, such that:

1. Grievances of all nature to be submitted to the Gram Panchayat / Charge Officer and dated receipt to be given
 2. Grievances to be redressed within three weeks along with written reply
 3. Institutionalization of regular open platforms for airing of grievances and their redressal, coordinated by the Gram Panchayat
- xii. Half yearly Social Audit of the programme implementation by the Gram Sabha facilitated by the Social Audit Units set up under MGNREGA

Entry point activities to energize and mobilize the community towards positive common action

8. STRATEGY

In order to convert the identified village into an Adarsh Gram through the specified activities, the following are the possible strategies:

- a. Entry point activities to energize and mobilize the community towards positive common action
- b. Participatory planning exercise for identifying peoples' needs and priorities in an integrated manner
- c. Converging resources from Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes and also other State schemes to the extent possible.
- d. Repairing and renovating existing infrastructure to the extent possible.
- e. Strengthening the Gram Panchayats and peoples' institutions within them
- f. Promoting transparency and accountability

For operationalising the strategies, the suggested framework indicating the list

Converging resources from Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes, and also other State schemes to the extent possible

of Centrally Sponsored Schemes which could be utilised for different activities, their outputs and outcomes, is detailed in **Annexe I**. The operational details need to be contextualised locally, expanded as required, and fleshed out with innovative ideas.

9. IDENTIFICATION OF ADARSH GRAM

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. In districts where this unit size is not available, Gram Panchayats approximating the desirable population size may be chosen.

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.

The MP will identify one Gram Panchayat to be taken up immediately, and two others to be taken up a little later. Lok Sabha MP has to choose a Gram Panchayat from within his/her constituency and Rajya Sabha MP a 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.

Primarily, the goal is to develop three Adarsh Grams by March 2019, of which one would be achieved by 2016. Thereafter, five such Adarsh Grams (one per year) will be selected and developed by 2024.

