



Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana

Sankalan–Initiatives in SAGY Gram Panchayats

**Department of Rural Development
Ministry of Rural Development
Government of India
&
National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj
Hyderabad**



सत्यमेव जयते

प्रधान मंत्री
Prime Minister

MESSAGE

Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana is inspired by the principles and values of Mahatma Gandhi. The Scheme under the leadership of Members of Parliament (MP) is a holistic approach towards development. It envisages integrated development of the selected village across multiple areas such as agriculture, health, education, sanitation, environment, livelihood, etc. Far beyond mere infrastructure development, SAGY aims at instilling certain values, such as people's participation, Antyodaya, gender equality, dignity of women, social justice, spirit of community service, cleanliness, eco-friendliness, maintaining ecological balance, peace and harmony, mutual cooperation, self-reliance, local self-government, transparency and accountability in public life. The role of MPs is that of a mentor, facilitator, guide, leader and advisor. They will lead and guide the initiative in their respective constituencies. The scheme has already started creating sustainable and replicable models of Gram Panchayats.

It gives me immense pleasure to state that from across the country many inspiring stories are coming up which reflect the major developmental transformation in these villages. My colleagues have played an instrumental role in initiating good initiatives in the SAGY villages. While I congratulate the members of both the Houses of Parliament for initiating this change, I am extremely thankful to the Gram Pradhans, Sarpanchs and the villagers of the Adarsh Grams who owned the process of change and made it a success.

Acknowledging the initiatives taken up by my colleagues from both the Houses, the Ministry of Rural Development have tried to document one hundred and one good initiatives in the Adarsh Grams and are bringing out a booklet titled "SANKALAN". The concerted effort is to share the best practices in the SAGY gram panchayats and widely disseminate the success that will inspire other MPs and Adarsh Grams to initiate similar activities.

I trust the efforts put forth in SANKALAN will bring positive aspirations among others.

(Narendra Modi)

New Delhi
10 September 2015

Contents

1. Ensuring Easy Access to Institutional Credit – Crop Loans to RoFR Beneficiaries	1		
2. Improving Governance by Leveraging Leadership Skills of Women	2		
3. Innovative Adult Literacy	3		
4. Spring Recharge Programme, Sikkim – Dhara Vikas, Kitam Manpur Gram Panchayat	4		
5. Anti – liquor Campaign Fast Tracks Development in Sarda	5		
6. Construction of Check Dam across River Cauvery	6		
7. Bio-Digester Toilets to Overcome Poor Drainage Facility	7		
8. Doctor on Call Project; Improvising Access to Health Services	8		
9. Economic Development through Bio-Fuel Plantations (Pongamia Pinnata) and Multi-purpose Tree Species	9		
10. Harnessing Solar Power for Drinking Water Supply	10		
11. End to End Service Delivery Network	11		
12. Integrated ICT Strategy for the SAGY Villagers to Communicate with MP	12		
13. Rural Tourism: A New Mantra for Social and Economic Development	13		
		14. Sustainable Economic Model – Banana Cultivation, Nagaland	14
		15. Livelihood Enhancement through Promotion of Village Industries	15
		16. Community Bio-Toilets – Promoting Improved Sanitation	16
		17. Government Benefit Transfer through Aadhaar Card	17
		18. Keeping the Village Clean and Green – Plastic Mukta Abhiyan and Vruksha Raksha	18
		19. Village Roads Development – Gujarat	19
		20. Centre for Children with Special Needs, Jorhat, Assam	20
		21. Supporting Traditional Weavers, Purgaon Village, Chhattisgarh	21
		22. New Move towards Information and Communication Technology	22
		23. First Free Wi-Fi Village in India	23
		24. Healthy Girl Child: Healthy Future	24
		25. Promotion and Preservation of Cultural Heritage	25
		26. Kurtai Kut – Celebrating Sugarcane Heritage	26
		27. National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) Facilitating Economic Prosperity Among Women in Giroud	27



- 28. Desilting of Yelaganga River **28**
- 29. Strengthening Participatory Local Self-Governance **29**
- 30. ICDS and SSA (Primary School) Convergence for Pre-school Education **30**
- 31. Mobilisation of Resources for SAGY GP **31**
- 32. Rural Transformation through Infrastructural Development **32**
- 33. Save Water and Sanitation Campaign **33**
- 34. Adarsh Computer Saksharta Kendra, Alawalpur Village, Bihar **34**
- 35. Participatory Water Management: Catch the Water, Where it Falls **35**
- 36. Private Sector Contributes towards Social Development-Tapping Corporate Social Responsibility, Driver Training for Rural Youth **36**
- 37. First Organic Village of the District **37**
- 38. Rejuvenation of Ancient Shiva Temple, Makes Village Giroud, A Tourist Attraction **38**
- 39. Bazar Shed Construction **39**
- 40. Treatment of Skin Disease Among Tea Estate Children, Langkashi Gram Panchayat, Assam **40**
- 41. Large Cardamom Plantation, Tingvong, Sikkim - Revival of Age Old Income Generating Farming Practices **41**
- 42. Painting Competition on Model Village **42**
- 43. Construction of HAWADO at Jashvantgadh Gram Panchayat-Gujarat **43**
- 44. Jayapur: Infusing a New Life **44**
- 45. Encroachment-free Village **45**



- 46. 100 Per cent Soil Health Card Coverage **46**
- 47. Innovative Drinking Water Supply Initiative, Tripura **47**
- 48. Empowerment through Entrepreneurship **48**
- 49. Cattle-shed under MGNREGA – Alternative Livelihood Option for Marginal Farmers **49**
- 50. Solar Power Plant in Government School **50**
- 51. Development of Health Services through ANM Sub Centre **51**
- 52. Sustainable Livelihoods for Socio-Economic Prosperity **52**
- 53. Promotion of Village Eco-Tourism, Maredumilli Village, East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh - No to Darkness **53**
- 54. Envisaging an Open Defecation Free Gram Panchayat **54**
- 55. Antyodaya - Reaching out to the Poorest of the Poor **55**
- 56. Good Governance in LWE Affected Areas **56**
- 57. Supporting the People with Disability **57**
- 58. National Anthem Recital, Kuttiattoor Gram Panchayat Office **58**
- 59. Eco-friendly Toilets **59**
- 60. Holistic Village Development, Potlod, Indore, Madhya Pradesh **60**
- 61. Village Committee Takes up Charge of Water Harvesting Structures **61**
- 62. Making Differently-abled Youth Self-reliant through Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Gramin Kaushal Yojana (DDU – GKY) **62**



63. Digital Literacy for Girls	63
64. Model Village Secretariat – Taking Decentralisation a Step Ahead	64
65. Village with Garbage Collection Trolley and Trucks –Gujarat	65
66. Open Defecation Free Gram Panchayat	66
67. Suposhan Tihar (Adequate Nutrition Festival) – Gotatola’s Answer to Address Malnutrition	67
68. Sustainable Agriculture and Inclusive Development	68
69. Low Cost Underground Drainage, Maharashtra	69
70. Towards Swachh Gram: Community-led Cleanliness and Solid Waste Management	70
71. Augmenting Livelihoods through Interventions in Agriculture	71
72. Outreach Programme on Food Processing	72
73. Improving the Accessibility through Better Road	73
74. 2800 Tonnes Garbage Removed through “Sampoorn Swachhata”	74
75. Awareness Generation Camp for Family Planning	75
76. Energy Conservation by Use of LED Lights	76
77. Integrated Village Development	77
78. Comprehensive Development through Active Leadership	78
79. Promoting Climate-resilient Agriculture, Tezpur, Assam	79
80. Massive Tree Plantation for Greening the Village	80
81. Model Anganwadi Centre	81



82. Swachh Tablet - A Digitally Powered Behaviour Change Campaign	82
83. Community Water Purifier Project	83
84. Towards 100 Per cent Literacy	84
85. Village with “Magic eyes”, Gujarat	85
86. Social Mobilisation on Sanitation and Health Camps	86
87. Organic Farming – Promoting Sustainable Agriculture	87
88. Bio-Digester Toilets for a Clean Village, Nongbah Myrdon	88
89. Bus Station: Facilitating Rural Mobility, Opening up New Avenues	89
90. Model Village with ₹ 14-Crore Plan	90
91. Governance at Citizens’ Doorstep	91
92. E-PDS Management	92
93. First Open Defecation Free Village, Dhamtari District	93
94. Mass Contact Programme – A Government Community Interface	94
95. Promotion of Organic Farming, Khawlailung Village	95
96. Fishery Pond cum Park	96
97. Yoga Shows the Way to Healthy Development of Dhauli Village	97
98. Financial Inclusion Camp	98
99. Fostering Healthy Habits; Practice of Yoga	99
100. E- Vaidya: Health for All	100
101. Promoting Education and Water Conservation	101



Ensuring Easy Access to Institutional Credit – Crop Loans to RoFR Beneficiaries

1

In Patnapur GP, Adilabad, while doing the situational analysis, during one of the components of the PRA exercise, it was found that none of the RoFR (Recognition of Forest Rights) beneficiaries had access to institutional credit. They were dependent on the local money lenders for availing of loans at exorbitant rates of interests for cultivation. The money lenders were exploiting them charging an interest of more than 60 per cent. Bankers do not provide loans to farmers who do not possess Pahani (the ownership right over the land). Therefore, it was difficult for small and marginal farmers without Pahani to avail of crop loans from Nationalised banks.

MP Shri Goddam Nagesh launched the scheme named “Crop Loan to RoFR Beneficiaries”. 44 farmers were covered under this scheme. It was even declared that the Mandal Revenue Officer (MRO) will be responsible to issue the certificate for RoFR beneficiaries. Based on this, bankers agreed to issue loans to the farmers. 44 farmers could avail crop loans from the Nationalised banks for agriculture. This was the best way to mainstream the excluded ones. In future days to come, it could be replicated in other districts too.

Name of the MP : **Shri Goddam Nagesh**
Name of the GP : Patnapur
Name of the Constituency : Adilabad
Name of the District : Adilabad
Name of the State : Telangana



2

Improving Governance by Leveraging Leadership Skills of Women

It is never easy for Indian women to rise to the top, be it the corporate world or the rough-and-tumble of country-side politics. Reservations of women facilitated the entry of women into leadership roles but still it is stymied by the elite, men, powerful and vested interest groups.

Karamha village in Surguja chosen under the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana, is an exception. With guidance of Shri Kamalbhan Singh Marabi, the entire village stood behind a group of progressive women leaders who won the local body elections held last December uncontested. This was possible due to efficient campaigning by the villagers themselves who drew up a checklist of 10 parameters which included honesty, truthfulness, abstinence, dedication, rationality and other such characteristics which they said are desirable for a good people's representative. They then selected 18 such women for the posts of Sarpanch and Panchs and rallied behind them. These women won the elections uncontested.

With 17 women Panchs, the village is now stepping up its efforts to address their immediate developmental issues of under-development and poverty. All the women in the village came together with the elected women representatives to take collective actions to address issues of literacy, nutrition, sanitation and sustainable livelihoods.

Name of the MP	: Shri Kamalbhan Singh Marabi
Name of the GP	: Karamha
Name of the Constituency	: Ambikapur
Name of the District	: Surguja
Name of the State	: Chhattisgarh



In Dwarapudi Gram Panchayat, Vizianagaram district, Andhra Pradesh, adopted by Member of Parliament Shri P Ashok Gajapathi Raju, it is a fact that parents give top priority to the education of their children. There is not a single dropout from the school. However, the MP found that same parents in the villages were illiterate.

The MP initiated a unique programme to educate parents by their own children in the classrooms. The MP has organised special awareness drives in the form of dramas, street plays and *Kala Jatthas* through which, the need for adult literacy was showcased. At present, 11 Sakshar Bharat volunteers are working to educate 547 identified adult illiterates. The children who taught adults were duly acknowledged and rewarded.

Name of the MP : **Shri P Ashok Gajapathi Raju**
Name of the GP : Dwarapudi
Name of the Constituency : Vizianagaram
Name of the District : Vizianagaram
Name of the State : Andhra Pradesh



4

Spring Recharge Programme, Sikkim – Dhara Vikas, Kitam Manpur Gram Panchayat

Kitam Manpur Gram Panchayat lies on the rain shadow area of Darjeeling hills. The mountain springs locally known as Dhara (nuala, chashma in other parts) are the natural discharge of groundwater from unconfined aquifers. The rural households access water from these springs, mostly through gravity based piped systems. With increasing population, degrading health of watersheds and impacts of climate change, the lean period discharge of these springs is rapidly declining; as a result, villagers face acute shortage of water from December to May.

The Member of Parliament after adopting this Gram Panchayat decided to launch a unique spring-shed development initiative - "Dhara Vikas" aimed at enhancing the groundwater recharge and subsequent lean period spring discharge. Accordingly, a series of trenches along the contour lines were dug. To prevent soil erosion, horticultural and forestry plantations were undertaken in the barren lands. Small ponds were dug at regular intervals to arrest the flow of water and to facilitate groundwater recharge. Majority of the work was carried out under the MGNREGS.

This intervention has been able to successfully demonstrate the science and practice of reviving dying Himalayan springs in the drought-prone rural areas by conceptualising, implementing and monitoring a new, scientific, groundwater recharge programme using rainwater harvesting - Dhara Vikas (spring-shed development).

Name of the MP : **Shri Prem Das Rai**
Name of the GP : Kitam Manpur
Name of the District : South District
Name of the Constituency : Sikkim
Name of the State : Sikkim



Anti – liquor Campaign Fast Tracks Development in Sarda

5

Sarda, a tribal dominated village in Sambalpur district, which languished in backwardness since long, underwent a sea-change after it was adopted by the Member of Parliament, Shri Nagendra Pradhan, under the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY). Alcoholism and tobacco which grappled the youth and elders of the village were identified as major impediments for development of the village. Realising the urgency of addressing this problem, the Member of Parliament undertook a padyatra (foot march) along with the villagers and covered the entire Gram Panchayat sensitising people about the ill-effects of tobacco and alcohol consumption. Thereafter, the villagers decided to make their village free from all forms of intoxication and put up a board at the entrance of the Gram Panchayat warning that if anybody enters intoxicated, a fine of ₹ 1,000 would be imposed on him/her. Several district level coordination meetings with various line departments have been organised to identify gaps and potential areas of convergence.

Since the area is surrounded by reserve forest, the village did not have all-weather connectivity but after selection as an Adarsh Gram under the SAGY, the Member of Parliament, after persistent liaisoning and discussions with various stakeholders was able to get permission for minimum connectivity to the block. It was also possible to construct bridges and approach roads at crucial locations in the Gram Panchayat, which usually gets washed away by flash floods.

In addition, permission for conventional electricity is obtained and the work is scheduled to begin at the earliest. Meanwhile solar street lights were installed in all villages through the ITDA. Rural Water Supply and Sanitation in collaboration with Odisha Renewable Energy Development Authority has set up solar pumps for drinking purposes in all villages. An overhead tank run with solar pump to supply safe drinking water at the door-steps of every house is installed in Sarda village. Thus, the holistic developmental approach facilitated by the MP, led to an overall development in the tribal village.

Name of the MP : **Shri Nagendra Pradhan**
Name of the GP : Sarda
Name of the District : Sambalpur
Name of the Constituency : Sambalpur
Name of the State : Odisha



6

Construction of Check Dam across River Cauvery

Thirumangalakudi Gram Panchayat of Thanjavur district, Tamil Nadu has been adopted by MP Shri R.K. Bharathimohan under SAGY, wherein majority of the villagers are depending on agriculture for their livelihood. Cauvery river is the main source of irrigation. During the social mobilisation activities that were spearheaded by the MP, he has observed that decelerating of river water is the critical feature for farming, as the bed level of Cauvery river is getting lower. The villagers were longing for a check dam across the river since 2005. With special efforts, the MP took up the proposal with NABARD and got funding of ₹ 1.16 crore under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund and constructed a check dam across the Cauvery river by 30 May, 2015. Surface water levels and sub-surface water levels of the Thirumangalakudi and nearby area have been considerably increased due to the check dam. Around 345 acres of land is directly benefiting and another 1000 acres of land is benefiting indirectly.

Name of the MP : **Shri R.K. Bharathimohan**
Name of the GP : Thirumangalakudi
Name of the Constituency : Thanjavur
Name of the District : Thanjavur
Name of the State : Tamil Nadu



Bio-Digester Toilets to Overcome Poor Drainage Facility

7

Pedamainavanilanka (PM Lanka) and Thoorputallu are remote coastal villages in the West Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh. In spite of the village having 600 toilets in houses, people still defecated in the open. The reason stems from the fact that these two villages have poor drainage connectivity, which led to poor disposal of the waste water and the excreta.

As an innovative solution to the issue, the MP has approached the Defence Research Development Organisation (DRDO), which has developed Bio-Digester Toilets. By mobilising Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funding, MP has ensured installation of 44 Bio-Digester based toilets. It is now planned to install 1000 Bio-Digester toilets in the individual households.

Name of the MP : **Smt. Nirmala Sitaraman**
Name of the GP : Pedamainavanilanka
Name of the District : West Godavari
Name of the State : Andhra Pradesh



Ms. Smriti Jubin Irani after adopting Maghrol under Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana had discussions with the villagers and Panch of the village, and found out that the village is lacking in quality health services.

Intensive efforts were initiated by Member of Parliament to augment the Health services in the SAGY Gram Panchayat. An Intensive Care Unit (ICU) van was provided to the Dharmaj Jalaram Trust and an ambulance was also given to the local Government primary health care centre involving total investment of ₹ 1.28 crore. Further, 500 health cards were issued to the villagers, that will facilitate cashless medical service to the patients getting treated in the empanelled hospitals. The Health card beneficiaries will also get cost of transportation incurred during the travel. She also inaugurated "Doctor on Call Project" for the Panchayat.

Name of the MP : **Ms. Smriti Jubin Irani**
Name of the GP : Maghrol
Name of the District : Anand
Name of the State : Gujarat



Economic Development through Bio-Fuel Plantations (Pongamia Pinnata) and Multi-purpose Tree Species

9

Under the guidance of Shri K. Rahman Khan, the Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha), 10,000 seedlings of various multi-purpose tree species of Pongamia pinnata (Honge) - 8000, Bamboo – Bambusa sp. (Biduru) 800, Terminalia arjuna (Holemathi) - 500, Syzygium cumini (Neralu) - 500 and Simaruba glauca - 200 have been planted in 20 hectares of land. The plantations have been raised in tank fore shore of Kanchugaranahalli to augment local needs of farming community for fodder, fuel, fruits and conserving soil and water. The seedlings are planted on the fringes of the tank. More importance is given to Pongamia pinnata as it is a bio-fuel plantation. 80 per cent of the seedlings planted are Pongamia pinnata as they can grow on degraded lands and can be planted along the drains and in private lands. Their leaves are used as green manure. The local people collect the seeds and sell the seeds in the market at ₹ 25 to 30 per kg. The Bio-Fuel Board of Karnataka encourages taking up bio-fuel plantation in community lands. There are 56 SHGs in Kanchugaranahalli Gram Panchayat. In future, the SHGs will be given more information and training in collaboration with Bio-Fuel Board of Karnataka on better cultivation practices for economic prosperity of the community through raising Pongamia pinnata for bio-fuel production.

Name of the MP : **Shri K. Rahman Khan**
Name of the GP : Kanchugaranahalli
Name of the District : Ramanagara
Name of the State : Karnataka



Harnessing Solar Power for Drinking Water Supply

Hahap Gram Panchayat is situated in the Namkum block of Ranchi district. It is predominantly a forest Panchayat in a hilly terrain. The Gram Panchayat is sparsely populated where each hamlet consists of only 30-40 households and scattered over an area of 20.1 Square Km. Electricity supply was intermittent and unreliable. Major water supply projects are not feasible in the Gram Panchayat.

The Member of Parliament Shri Ram Tahal Choudhary came to know about the issue. After a series of deliberations with various stakeholders, he coordinated with the Drinking Water and Sanitation Department and sanctioned ₹ 10,50,000 under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme to initiate solar energy based Piped Water Supply Scheme to provide water to 40 households in remote villages. The project is being executed and maintained by the Gram Sabha and the Government is providing all the necessary technical support.

The innovative approach adopted by the Member of Parliament has proved to be a boon for 40 households in the village. The area which was once considered dry and arid, now has adequate supply of safe drinking water.

Name of the MP	: Shri Ram Tahal Choudhary
Name of the GP	: Hahap
Name of the Constituency	: Ranchi
Name of the District	: Ranchi
Name of the State	: Jharkhand



The village level end to end service was initiated in Ibrampur Gram Panchayat of North Goa, Goa which was selected by the MP Shri Shripad Yesso Naik. Here the villagers need not travel to the sub-divisional headquarters to access the government services, but can access the services right in the village itself. This system has been introduced to ensure the services of the Collectorate are made available to the citizens right at the grassroots level. The applicant submits the application to the concerned Talathi along with all the relevant documents. The Talathi uploads the application along with scanned copies of the necessary documents with the report to the Mamlatdar/Dy Collector, who then scrutinises the application online, approves and issues the certificate. The Talathi takes a printout of the certificate and hands it over to the concerned applicant. SMS alerts are sent to the applicant at each stage, so that he or she can keep track of the application online.

Villagers widely appreciated this initiative since it cuts down on the transaction time and saves a lot of time and effort, as they do not have to travel all the way to the sub-divisional office to get their certificates. Currently the following certificates are being issued online: 1) Residence Certificate 2) Income Certificate 3) Caste Certificate and 4) Divergence Certificate.

Name of the MP : Shri Shripad Yesso Naik
Name of the GP : Ibrampur
Name of the Constituency : North Goa
Name of the District : North Goa
Name of the State : Goa



Services Available at Village Level

Application & Issuance of

Currently Available	To be added in future
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residence Certificate Income Certificate/ Medi-claim Caste Certificate Divergence Certificate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sound Permission Certificate Matriz Certificate Domicile Certificate Record of Rights (RoR)

12

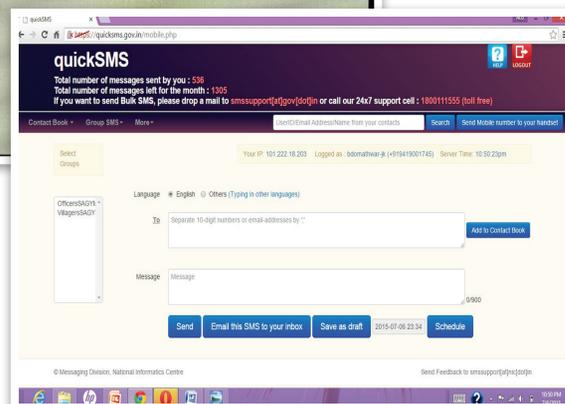
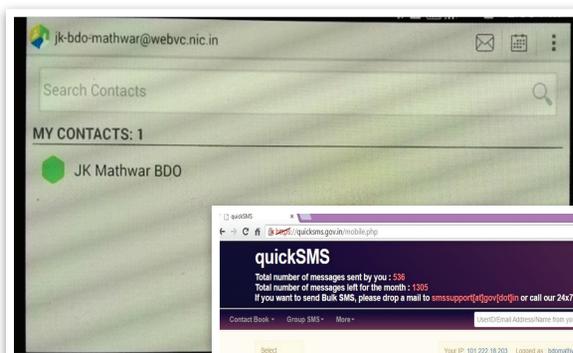
Integrated ICT Strategy for the SAGY Villagers to Communicate with MP

The MP Shri Jugal Kishore Sharma adopted the Mathwar Gram Panchayat of Jammu & Kashmir. He always wanted to connect with people to know their exact problems and update the development activities for the villagers.

Through NIC's Samadhan (quickSMS) system, Group SMS service has been initiated for the Adarsh Gram Mathwar. Two bulk SMS groups have been created - one comprising Officers and Government employees related to SAGY Mathwar and the other group comprising all the villagers of Mathwar. All information related to events, camps, Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities and meetings are communicated to villagers through the system. The Officers' group enables better coordination between line departments for convergence activities. The MP is also kept updated of all activities as he receives regular SMS from both groups. Since every household has mobile phones, this system enables rapid dissemination of accurate information to the people. The long-term vision is to use this platform for ensuring greater participation in planning and developmental activities. Furthermore, it will also be used as an early warning mechanism prior to any natural calamity.

Mathwar has become the first village in Jammu & Kashmir to have a dedicated video-conferencing facility of its own. Now the Hon'ble MP will be able to directly talk to villagers from his office in Delhi. The facility has far reaching consequences in tune with the Digital India Campaign. The villagers can now be directly involved in important meetings related to their development. The facility can help small businesses in the village to reach global clients at nominal costs. The facility also can provide a platform for mass e-learning and skill development of the village youth

Name of the MP : **Shri Jugal Kishore Sharma**
Name of the GP : Mathwar
Name of the Constituency : Jammu
Name of the District : Jammu
Name of the State : Jammu & Kashmir



Rural Tourism: A New Mantra for Social and Economic Development

13

Shri Prem Das Rai and Shri Hishey Lachungpa, the Members of Parliament who adopted SAGY Gram Panchayat Kitam Manipur in South Sikkim and Tingvong in Upper Dzongu, North Sikkim collaborated with the Youth Hostel Association of India (YHAI) to assure groups of tourists to visit the village as a part of Village Tourism initiative under the SAGY.

A “family with family” model of village tourism was adopted wherein family groups were selected by YHAI from amongst its members for home stay experience with the Sikkimese families. World Wide Fund for Nature-India (WWF), Eco-Tourism and Conservation Society of Sikkim (ECOSS) and State Institute of Rural Development conducted trainings on home stays, nature guides and local hospitality. The village panchayat played a lead role in grounding this initiative and ensured equitable sharing of incomes amongst the various wards in the Gram Panchayat using a rotation approach.

The tourists who stayed for two nights in Kitam, were entertained by cultural shows, exciting visit to the Kitam Bird Sanctuary and Rangit river side walk. The visitors were taken for spectacular mountain views, dense forests visits, and deep ravines views and got an exposure to the solitude and calm surroundings of this hidden paradise. Trekking in the Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve, joint cultural shows, village walks and just soaking in the tranquility and beauty of this SAGY village makes it an unique experience. The Gram Panchayat and villagers are enthusiastic to further market their home stays in “family with family” mode and are confident that this village tourism initiative under the SAGY will help enhance rural livelihoods in these remote villages of Sikkim.

Name of the MP	: Shri Prem Das Rai	Shri Hishey Lachungpa
Name of the GP	: Kitam Manipur	Tingvong, Upper Dzongu
Name of the Constituency	: Sikkim	
Name of the District	: South District	North District
Name of the State	: Sikkim	Sikkim



To promote organic farming and enhance livelihoods of the community, a sustainable economic model was initiated by the Member of Parliament in Khekiwith ho Zhimomi in Ikishe village, Dimapur district, Nagaland to promote banana cultivation. 10,000 Banana suckers were planted in Ikishe village.

On 1 July, 2015, the MP distributed banana saplings and declared the village as “Banana Village”. The fund for this initiative was given by the MP, from his Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) and the Horticulture Department extended technical support for this initiative. The plantations were undertaken on both private and public lands. The private lands are being managed by individuals and the public lands are managed by the community. 350 households got benefited by this initiative.

A comprehensive Village Development Plan (VDP) is being developed through participatory processes involving the respective communities with a timeline of 4 months starting 1 July, 2015.

Name of the MP	: Shri Khekiwith ho Zhimomi
Name of the GP	: Ikishe
Name of the District	: Dimapur
Name of the State	: Nagaland



Livelihood Enhancement through Promotion of Village Industries

15

The district of Koderma has immense potential for traditional incense sticks industry. The nearby towns like Gaya, Parasnath and Deoghar which have religious significance provide market for the incense sticks. Gaya which is a neighbouring district is a huge market from where the raw material can be sourced and the finished product can be sold. Considering all these factors, the district administration under the able guidance of the Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) Shri Prem Chand Gupta and the Deputy Commissioner decided to support the women of the Gram Panchayat through rejuvenating the traditional occupation of making incense sticks.

The introduction of mechanised incense sticks making machines was done in order to increase the productivity and also reduce the drudgery involved in hand rolling of sticks. Thus, 30 women from the socially backward categories were trained on using incense sticks making machines who would be further provided with machines and linked with banks and markets for establishing successful enterprises.

The funds for the intervention were allocated under the District Innovation Fund and Holy Family Seva Sadan which is a reputed social organisation was chosen to impart training and handholding to the women.

It is envisaged that these women would be able to produce around 10 kg of raw incense sticks per day and would earn around ₹ 2500 per month. This intervention will result in sustainable livelihoods for 30 poor families and would instill the much needed self-confidence in women.

Name of the MP : **Shri Prem Chand Gupta**
Name of the GP : Chopnadih
Name of the District : Koderma
Name of the State : Jharkhand



Shri P Ashok Gajapathi Raju, the Member of Parliament, Vizianagaram adopted Dwarapudi Gram Panchayat. He observed that open defecation was a major practice in the village. He initiated steps for installation of one Community Bio-Toilet Complex with 6 units in the village on a pilot basis. Each toilet can be used by 50 people per day. Hence these 6 toilets are serving the needs of 300 people of the village. Awareness has been created among villagers on utilisation of these toilets. It is expected that the tested model will be cost-effective, easily adaptable by local communities, minimises water consumption, requires limited operations and maintenance and is long-lasting.

The rejuvenated Village Drinking Water and Sanitation Committee will regularly monitor the cleanliness; take ownership of the operations and management aspects of the bio-toilet complex. It has been agreed among all stakeholders that no user fee will be charged for the use of these toilets. The community expressed happiness on introduction of these bio-toilets in their village.

The waste generated from the unit will be converted to organic manure for application in the farm lands. This waste to manure model will be rolled out in the village with technical support from Shubra Biotech Private Ltd, funded under the 13th Finance Commission. This will ensure a clean and Open Defecation Free (ODF) village.

Name of the MP : **Shri P Ashok Gajapathi Raju**
 Name of the GP : Dwarapudi
 Name of the Constituency : Vizianagaram
 Name of the District : Vizianagaram
 Name of the State : Andhra Pradesh



Government Benefit Transfer through Aadhaar Card

Yigi Kaum-1 is a very remote Gram Panchayat located in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. The Member of Parliament Shri Kiren Rijiju declared “Yigi-Kaum” as “Aadhaar village” under the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY). After receiving the nomination, several camps were organised for enrolment of every individual under Aadhaar. The notion behind the idea of Aadhaar village is to provide social security pensions, MGNREGS wages, and different scholarships to the students, Janani Suraksha Yojana and many other government benefits within fixed time framework to eligible beneficiaries. The Aadhaar number will be single window for physical verification of beneficiaries and track the payments status. People are facing issues of identity authentication in these areas. They can now use the Aadhaar number as photo identity and address proof.

Name of the MP	: Shri Kiren Rijiju
Name of the GP	: Yigi Kaum-1
Name of the Constituency	: West Siang
Name of the District	: West Siang
Name of the State	: Arunachal Pradesh



Keeping the Village Clean and Green – Plastic Mukt Abhiyan and Vruksha Raksha

The Gram Panchayat of Ragihalli in the outskirts of Bengaluru, surrounded by Bannerghatta National Park is a very popular destination for bird watchers and wildlife enthusiasts. The Hon'ble MP, Shri Ananth Kumar identified that the main hindrance to development of the adjacent areas and cause of degradation of biodiversity was the presence of plastic materials in abundance.

A massive social mobilisation and awareness programme was launched under the leadership of the MP to sensitise the villagers on the negative impacts of the use of plastics. To improve the biodiversity in the area, he introduced various technological solutions which included segregation of bio-degradable and non-bio degradable wastes, placing of dustbins in common areas, etc. The people of Ragihalli are now sensitised on better environment management and conservation and protection of local bio-diversity of the area. The community have now shunned the use of plastics.

Vruksha Raksha, a unique environmental and academic project was launched in 15 schools, to improve the green cover by actively involving school children in the process. Children from urban schools will prepare the saplings and their peers in the rural area of Ragihalli village will plant and grow the saplings. Every tree, thus planted, will be tagged with GPS location. Further, names of both the students (i.e., student from rural and urban area) with a unique ID will be attached to every such tree. Both these students will get Green Certificate for their contribution to the movement. Each student was given a kit containing soil, organic fertiliser, sapling covers and 8 seeds of 4 varieties i.e., Sandalwood, Neem, Tharea and Honge. The step to conserve and preserve the ecology and greenery with the help of youth volunteers and school children will bring sea change.

Name of the MP	: Shri Ananth Kumar
Name of the GP	: Ragihalli
Name of the Constituency	: Bengaluru South
Name of the District	: Bengaluru South
Name of the State	: Karnataka



Chikhli is a village in Navsari district in the State of Gujarat. This village has been adopted by the Member of Parliament Shri C.R. Patil. This village had narrow roads and slum, where a lot of dirt and mud accumulated, making it difficult for common people to live in the area tolerating foul smell and difficulties faced to commute. To address this problem, Shri C.R. Patil along with the District Collector and other Government officials visited the site and decided to develop paver blocks in the village. Now, the village is able to have paver blocks at various places of the village. For instances, paver blocks in the slum area, paver blocks at main road of the village and paver blocks at village temple surroundings. Apart from this, fabricated readymade huts were provided to the homeless people. Cement Concrete (CC) roads were also constructed in the village. These developmental interventions resulted in better village infrastructure and a clean village environment round the year.

Name of the MP : **Shri C.R. Patil**
 Name of the GP : Chikhli
 Name of the Constituency : Navsari
 Name of the District : Navsari
 Name of the State : Gujarat



During the baseline survey for SAGY villages, it was found that there were at least six cases of Children with Special Needs. They were challenged by cerebral palsy or orthopedic impairments. The community decided to undertake urgent interventions to improve the physical and life skills of the children with special needs to realise their potential. To support the community-led initiative, the Jorhat District administration started a local day care cum Physiotherapy Centre in one of the village schools. A physiotherapist is deputed for two days in a week. The parents and community are engaged in awareness creation and facilitate small and incremental behavioural changes that need to be practised by these children with special needs. Gradually, it is observed that there is considerable improvement in the body control and social skills of the children with special needs. Making this centre as a 'Model Centre' is one of the priority areas of work in the Village Development Plan (VDP). The community is exploring resources to address the issue on a sustainable basis.

Name of the MP : **Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tasa**
Name of the GP : **Kachukhat**
Name of the Constituency : **Jorhat**
Name of the District : **Jorhat**
Name of the State : **Assam**



Supporting Traditional Weavers, Purgaon Village, Chhattisgarh

21

Purgaon village is adopted by the Member of Parliament under the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY). Purgaon village comes under the Balodabazar-Bhatapara district, Chhattisgarh. The MP collaborated with Mr. D.P. Banjare, Asst. Director and Mr. P.K. Tiwari, Investigator of Chhattisgarh Khadi and Village Industrial Board to initiate various development activities in the village through the involvement of village youth since February 2015. Training programmes for artisans were organised in the village. In the process of selection of youth for training, it came in the knowledge of KVIB that there are 10 traditional weaver families in the village. These weaver families were identified and selected for training to further enhance their traditional weaving skills.

From these families, the KVIB found that youth like Raju Dewangan, Dinesh Kumar Dewangan, Rajendra Kumar Dewangan, Narendra Kumar Dewangan, Rohit Kumar Dewangan, Rajesh Kumar Dewangan, Kailash Dewangan, Ghanshyam Dewangan, Bablu Dewangan and Deenu Dewangan are educated up to 8th-12th standard.

Mr. Raju Dewangan shared that their families are engaged in cloth weaving over generations by pursuing traditional methods of weaving. This has been their only source of income. But nowadays, big businessmen are using machines for cloth weaving and they face lot of competition in the market and it becomes difficult for them to sell their products at competitive prices. As a result, the traditional weavers are facing problems to run their families because of their poor economic conditions.

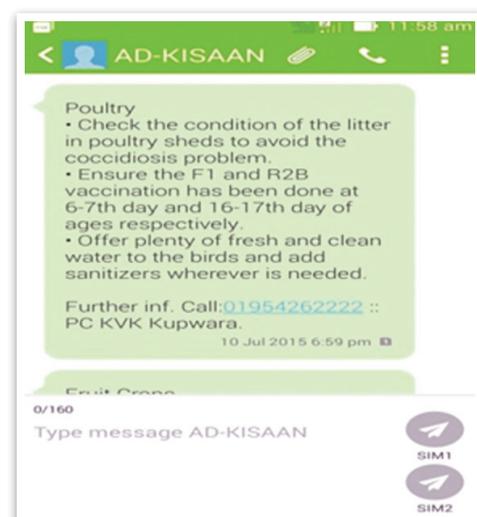
Kailash Dewangan, another youth from these weaver families said that under the Adarsh Village scheme, the MP, Government Officials from Chhattisgarh Khadi and Village Industries Board provided good information regarding new and modern methods of weaving to the weaver families of Purgaon. The KVIB also imparted free of cost training to the traditional weaver families on modern methods and equipment for weaving. These improved weaving systems have the potential to reduce the cost of production and increase the profit. Adopting these modern weaving systems can eventually help the traditional weaver families to earn more and lead a better life in future. After the implementation of Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana, the scope of enhancing dignified livelihoods to the communities has increased immensely in Purgaon village, through multi-stakeholder engagements.

Name of the MP : **Shri Bhushan Lal Jangde**
Name of the GP : Purgaon
Name of the District : Balodabazar
Name of the State : Chhattisgarh



In Laderwan village, block Trehgam, district Kupwara, Jammu & Kashmir, the major activity of the people is agriculture. To promote scientific agriculture, the mobile numbers of 379 farmers were linked with the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK). The KVK disseminates messages through sms on weather forecasts and messages on the recommended package of practices for specific crops at critical stages of crop growth. This has been undertaken under the guidance of the Member of Parliament. As a result, farmers now get regular agro-advisories on their mobiles. These include critical messages on scientific sowing practices, soil testing, crop protection, agronomic practices, post-harvest technologies and market information. This enables people to take informed decisions relating to crop production and marketing their agricultural produce.

Name of the MP : **Shri Muzaffar Hussain Baig**
 Name of the GP : Laderwan
 Name of the Constituency : Baramulla
 Name of the District : Kupwara
 Name of the State : Jammu & Kashmir



Pachgaon village of Nagpur district was adopted by the Member of Parliament, Shri Nitin Gadkari under the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY). Pachgaon village has a population of 4923, including 2543 women, and has 761 households. The village economy is based on agricultural activities with most of the people involved in growing vegetables and fruits. The village is very near to Nagpur city, so there is a huge scope for selling the agriculture produce in the market at Nagpur. The Member of Parliament facilitated many developmental initiatives for ensuring better market linkages, access to loans and institutional finance, ensuring financial inclusion by facilitating opening of saving accounts, etc. Banks are visiting the village frequently after the village was selected as SAGY village.

Under the strong leadership of the Member of Parliament, all villagers are getting free Wi-Fi facility through the Digital India initiative of the Government. This free Wi-Fi facility promotes awareness and knowledge on various Government development schemes and programmes. This improves increased access to and realisation of Government schemes and programmes. Schools are getting uninterrupted internet connectivity and the school computer laboratories are now fully functional. The Wi-Fi facility is also being used to provide tele-medicine services. The villagers are getting opportunities to avail the services of reputed doctors remotely. An e-library has been set up in the village to enhance digital learning among the school children, youth and elders. Improved e-connectivity resulted in the farmers getting updated information about the prices in the market leading to better decision making for sale of their produce for better returns.

Name of the MP : **Shri Nitin Gadkari**
Name of the GP : Pachgaon
Name of the Constituency : Nagpur
Name of the District : Nagpur
Name of the State : Maharashtra



The Member of Parliament in his adopted Gram Panchayat of Bangurda realised that very minimal efforts were being taken with regard to health and hygiene of adolescent girls in remote and inaccessible villages in East Singhbhum, Jharkhand. There is high prevalence of anaemia and other ailments, especially among women and adolescent girls. In order to address this, he initiated a series of health camps specifically targeted towards the adolescent girls. The health camps were organised in the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, where more than 188 adolescent girls were screened. As a result, many of the girls were found to be suffering from various gynaecological diseases, urinary tract infection and skin diseases, which hitherto, were suppressed by them owing to socio-cultural taboos.

It was also found that most of these ailments were related to unhygienic lifestyle and filthy surroundings. Interventions are underway to create awareness on personal hygiene among the adolescent girls and women. This will be a sustained intervention to be carried out regularly in the villages.

Name of the MP : **Shri Bidyut Baran Mahato**
 Name of the GP : Bangurda
 Name of the Constituency : Jamshedpur
 Name of the District : East Singhbhum
 Name of the State : Jharkhand



The MP Shri Neiphiu Rio adopted Seluophe village of Dimapur district, Nagaland, which is a land of festivals. The people of Nagaland are mainly tribal people and have a very rich cultural heritage of their own. Knowing the basic requirement of a Naga society, where the tendency of cultural programme and community gathering is very strong, the MP Shri Neiphiu Rio constructed an amphitheater cum gallery through the MPLAD in order to preserve and promote the cultural heritage. This will serve as a common point for all functions, events and festivities immensely, not only for the villagers alone but also for the neighbouring villages as well.

Name of the MP	: Shri Neiphiu Rio
Name of the GP	: Seluophe
Name of the Constituency	: Dimapur
Name of the District	: Dimapur
Name of the State	: Nagaland



Kurtai Kut – Celebrating Sugarcane Heritage

Sugarcane has been the mainstay of Khawlailung village over the decades. The village is famous for the production of sugarcane and kurtai/gur in the State. The MP, Shri C.L. Ruala organised 'Kurtai Kut - the Sugarcane Festival' at Khawlailung on 11 March, 2015 bringing together villagers from all walks of life. The festival was organised on such a grand scale, where senior bureaucrats and entrepreneurs who had migrated from Khawlailung to different parts of the country, participated. It was an opportunity for the people to take time off for celebrating their vacation as well as promoting the various sugarcane products through an exhibition during the festival. The discussions during the festival focussed on having better market access and value realisation for the sugarcane farmers. A mini-sugarcane mill is planned to be established in the village.

Name of the MP	: Shri C.L. Ruala
Name of the GP	: Khawlailung
Name of the Constituency	: Mizoram
Name of the District	: Serchhip
Name of the State	: Mizoram



National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) Facilitating Economic Prosperity Among Women in Giroud

27

Ms. Basanti Churhamani Verma, always wanted to be self-dependent by starting her own enterprise and supporting her family. She joined a SHG and started the habit of small savings. During the visit of the Hon'ble MP, to Giroud village, the SHG members approached him and expressed their willingness to start an enterprise. The MP, facilitated the process for the women SHG members to get trained in Rural Self-Employment Training Institute, Raipur. Basanti along with other SHG members were trained on mushroom cultivation, packaging and marketing. Immediately after the training, Basanti started her small enterprise. Now she is skilled in mushroom cultivation, packaging and marketing. At present Basanti, who is member of Jai Mata Dee Self-Help Group is producing 30-40 kg of mushroom and earns up to ₹ 3000-4000 per month from the sale. Her dream of starting an enterprise and making herself economically independent has come true.

Name of the MP : **Shri Ramesh Bais**
Name of the GP : Giroud
Name of the Constituency : Raipur
Name of the District : Raipur
Name of the State : Chhattisgarh



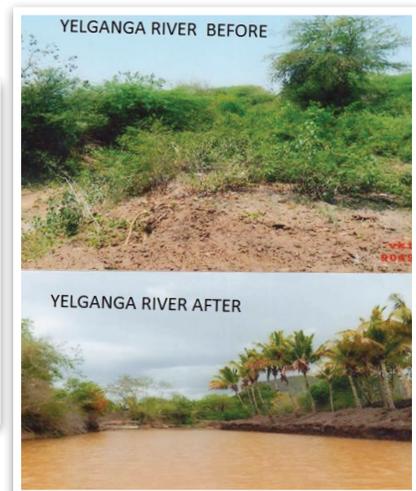
Verul is located in Aurangabad district of Maharashtra. It is situated at a distance of 40 km from the district headquarters and falls in the dry zone of the district. The area suffers from problems of scarcity of water for drinking and agriculture.

The Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) Shri Rajkumar Dhoot during one of his visits to the Adarsh Gram observed that the ancient river Yelaganga has become shallow due to the deposition of silt. To address this issue, he carried out a major desilting exercise in Yelaganga River covering a distance of 6 km.

The initiative was undertaken with the help of the communities. The community participates in the programme through shramdan (Voluntary labour). The Member of Parliament, through his innovative approach mobilised support through the CSR of Maharashtra Gramin Bank and Ghrushneshwar Temple Trust by providing JCBs for the desilting exercise. As a result, the river which had once become shallow, now has adequate water to cater to the agricultural and drinking water needs of the villagers. Furthermore, the silt obtained was applied in the farmlands to enhance soil fertility.

The foresightedness and visionary approach used by the Member of Parliament benefited the village apart from contributing towards groundwater recharge of another 5 to 6 villages in the vicinity. This would go a long way in boosting the local agriculture and economy of the village which would lead to an overall development of the area.

Name of the MP	: Shri Rajkumar Dhoot
Name of the GP	: Verul
Name of the District	: Aurangabad
Name of the State	: Maharashtra



Bila Gram Panchayat is a part of Goelkera block situated about 65 km from the district headquarters Chaibasa. It has the Sonua-Goelkera main road on the north and the hilly Kolhan Forest Division on the south and east. It is predominantly a Scheduled Tribe (ST) Gram Panchayat where four of the nine villages in the Panchayat are tribal villages.

The Member of Parliament believes in participatory development process. Thus, the district administration under the able leadership of the MP has taken several steps to strengthen participatory planning and implementation of various developmental initiatives and promote local self-governance.

After being selected as a Saansad Adarsh Gram, regular monthly Gram Sabhas are being organised in all the nine villages. A Gram Sabha Working Committee (GSWC) of 12-15 people has been constituted in each of the villages by unanimous voting. The main functions of the GSWC will be to liaison between the villagers and the district administration, organise Gram Sabha in its true spirit and to design village development plans and interventions. The village development plan has been prepared by the GSWC members who were specially trained for facilitating PRA exercises.

The social mobilisation under the scheme has enabled the villagers to envisage their local development goals. People have enthusiastically agreed to formulate a Gram Vikas Kosh in which every household contributes money, in the range of ₹ 30-50 per person per month for taking up village development works. The financial management of the fund is to be carried out by the Gram Sabha Working Committee. In some villages, the SHG Village Organisation will be responsible for the management of the Gram Vikas Kosh.

To resolve the anomalies of the BPL list, in which deserving people are left out and affluent households being included, the Gram Panchayat in collaboration with the District Administration has adopted the much acclaimed good practice of participatory identification of the poor. As a result, a list of 15 poorest households was generated. This will be used as a priority list for accessing various Government development schemes and services like the Indira Awaas Yojana. The participatory exercises facilitated within the community triggered the "Conscientization" process where the communities are able to analyse and internalise their development situation, causes and effects. The communities have also realised some of the regressive practices of the community. The traditional leaders (Mundas) in some of the villages have been highly appreciative of the participatory processes.

Name of the MP : **Shri Laxman Giluwa**
Name of the GP : Bila
Name of the Constituency : Singhbhum
Name of the District : West Singhbhum
Name of the State : Jharkhand



The MP Shri Muzaffar Hussain Baig adopted Laderwan Gram Panchayat of Jammu and Kashmir. The Gram Panchayat has 12 anganwadi centres where the education component was non-functional. Also the four primary schools in the village were under-staffed and unable to teach KG children enrolled effectively. The MP noticed the situation during his visit to the Gram Panchayat. Furthermore, all Anganwadi Workers (AWW) were found to be at least 12th pass or graduates. He directed the local officials to reassign the AWWs to primary schools where they taught all pre-primary children. The headmasters of schools could monitor them and ensure that teaching happened effectively. Moreover, Anganwadi Helpers would bring cooked food to the schools for the children's nutritional component. The initiative received positive responses from the people and learning levels of pre-school children improved. The long-term objective is to review its functioning after six months and replicate it across the district. Robust pre-school learning will ensure that children have improved learning abilities in the future as well.

Name of the MP : **Shri Muzaffar Hussain Baig**
Name of the GP : Laderwan
Name of the Constituency : Baramulla
Name of the District : Kupwara
Name of the State : Jammu & Kashmir



The Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana was launched in Balpa village with Nalin Kumar Kateel, MP, announcing that ₹ 20 crore would be spent for the overall development of the villages. The MP mobilised funds from the Syndicate Bank, Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd., Mangalore Special Economic Zone, Shree Kshetra Dharmasthala Rural Development Project and Srinivas Group of Institutions among others.

The Syndicate Bank has come forward to open a bank branch and an ATM in the village. The Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd. (MRPL) has come forward to build a community hall in the village at a cost of ₹ 20 lakh. The Mangalore Special Economic Zone Ltd. (MSEZL) offered to construct a building like Mini Vidhana Soudha to house all Government offices under one roof. The Shree Kshetra Dharmasthala Rural Development Project, a non-government organisation, conducted two de-addiction camps in the village benefiting 60 persons. Syndicate Bank offered to set up 35 solar street lights in the village.

Chairman of Srinivas Group of Institutions, Shri A. Raghavendra Rao from the Srinivas Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Mukka confirmed that the Institute would conduct free medical camps in the villages as and when required.

Name of the MP : **Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel**
Name of the GP : **Balpa**
Name of the Constituency : **Dakshina Kannada**
Name of the District : **Dakshina Kannada**
Name of the State : **Karnataka**



Poor physical infrastructure is a constraint for rural poor in terms of access to social infrastructure such as health and education infrastructure. It is not an exception for Bakraur Gram Panchayat of Bodh Gaya, Bihar. Majority of the people are engaged in agriculture activities. Therefore, improvement of rural roads and infrastructure will enable large numbers of rural people for efficient mobility to the nearest market places and towns to promote trade and rural economy. While developing Village Development Plan (VDP), the District Administration, Gaya along with the Member of Parliament, Shri Hari Manjhi has identified all Government development schemes for convergence to facilitate better implementation of the VDP. The Gram Sabha was organised in the village where the Government schemes and their importance were discussed in detail with the community. Thereupon, gaps in necessary infrastructure were identified and accordingly, work started on the priority areas in the village.

Three anganwadi centres were constructed in the village, one was funded through the Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) and the remaining two were funded under the 13th Finance Commission. For improving road connectivity, three Plain Cement Concrete (PCC) roads were constructed under PMAGY. For improving the social infrastructure, the District Health Society constructed an APHC for delivering better health services. Under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBM), 138 toilets were constructed. For ensuring street lighting, 20 CFL street lights were installed, which was funded under the IAP scheme. Development of the village infrastructure has proved to be a solution, which can generate appreciable developmental dividends in Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana Gram Panchayat.

Name of the MP : **Shri Hari Manjhi**
 Name of the GP : Bakraur
 Name of the Constituency : Gaya
 Name of the District : Gaya
 Name of the State : Bihar



Puttamraju Kandriga Gram Panchayat was adopted by the Member of Parliament Shri Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar under the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY). There were not many individual household toilets and water supply and sanitation infrastructure. Under the guidance and strong leadership of the Member of Parliament, the villagers feel proud of their village for having 24-hour piped drinking water supply. The village also completely covered storm water drains, underground sewage network and treatment plant, solid and liquid waste disposal site, and individual household toilets in every house. The village, now also boasts of modern, tiled bathrooms in each household.

Water is limited and for making judicious use of water, awareness among people is the key. For making people aware about conservation and optimal use of water on daily basis, awareness programmes were conducted by village volunteers. Water meters were installed in every household. At the beginning, daily water usage recorded was to the tune of 700-800 litres per day for a family size of five members. There was excess use of water for cleaning, bathing and watering of plants. Water was wasted, as taps remained open. Every household was sensitised on the judicious use of water. The community members have realised the importance of water and have now reduced their water usage to 500 litres a day per household.

A dedicated team is engaged for supervision and monitoring of the ongoing developmental works in the village. Volunteers from the village are mobilised to maintain a clean environment in the village. People now restrain themselves from open disposal of solid and liquid waste in their village. Every household was provided with a dustbin and a common waste disposal tank is installed in the village.

Name of the MP : **Shri Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar**
Name of the GP : Puttamraju Kandriga
Name of the District : Nellore
Name of the State : Andhra Pradesh



In an unique initiative that dovetails the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) with the Digital India initiative of the Government of India, a National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT) Computer Saksharta Kendra was inaugurated by Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, Minister for Communications and Information Technology at his adopted Village Alawalpur under Fatuha block of Patna district on May 18, 2015. The Computer Saksharta Kendra has been established at a Community Centre in Alawalpur village and this centre has been equipped with a computer lab having 6 computer systems and one printer, besides a classroom with a whiteboard. So far, the Adarsh Computer Saksharta Kendra trained about 60 enthusiastic residents of the Village Alawalpur, of whom 26 are women.

‘Digital Saksharta Aapke Dwar’ – The Computer Saksharta Kendra aims to undertake the following activities:

- Digital Literacy training programme for villagers under the National Digital Literacy Mission (NDLM) or DISHA (Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan) to support the objective of one digitally literate person per family.
- Capacity Building and Skill Development of Dalits and Mahadalits.
- Provide citizen services under CSC (Common Service Centre) scheme through a single window concept.
- On establishment of broadband facility, provision for Video-Conferencing shall also be introduced, which would also facilitate virtual classroom training programmes, besides telemedicine facility.
- Besides training of digital literacy courses (such as NIELIT CCC/BCC courses), other short term skill development programmes shall be introduced to improve the employability factor of local youth, such as on ITeS-BPO Skill Enhancement, Repair of Mobile/Telephone, Repair of UPS/ Inverters/ Home Appliances.
- Training on Digital Marketing Courses would also be introduced, which would help small entrepreneurs to sell their products using the e-Commerce platforms.
- Training programmes in e-Learning mode in Hindi would facilitate the concept of ‘anywhere-anytime’ learning.
- For recruitment of trainers and office staff at the centre, preference shall be given to the locals, for the purpose of better bonding, besides increasing employment opportunities among the local villagers.

The other developmental initiatives in the village include the ‘Swachh Gram Swasth Gram, Mera Gram Mera Abhimaan’. In line with the Swachh Bharat Mission, dustbins were distributed under the SAGY activities in the village in a public event organised by the MP. Community toilets were repaired and made functional. A tree plantation programme was also undertaken in the village.

Name of the MP : **Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad**
 Name of the GP : Alawalpur
 Name of the District : Patna
 Name of the State : Bihar



Participatory Water Management: Catch the Water, Where it Falls

35

Chapka Panchayat is situated on the banks of Markandeya River receiving 1500 cm of rainfall every year. But still, more than 90 per cent of the cultivable area of the village is unirrigated. After this panchayat was adopted by the Member of Parliament, Shri Dinesh Kashyap, a series of steps have been initiated to provide irrigation facility for all.

During the preparation of Village Development Plan (VDP), an irrigation committee was formed in the village comprising the village farmers, agricultural university experts, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) Cluster Facilitation Teams (CFTs) and Irrigation department Sub-Engineer. Following a field survey, a comprehensive village irrigation plan was made to cover all the unirrigated land in the village. The first part of the plan dealt with harvesting rainwater through construction of contour trenches, contour bunds, staggered trenches, percolation tanks, gabion structures, farm ponds and revival of traditional small water harvesting structures under MGNREGA.

The second part of the plan dealt with forming groups and facilitating collective actions for lift irrigation using diesel and electric pumps from the river water and anicut, through the funds from Shakhambari scheme and BRGF. Accordingly, 20 diesel pumps were distributed to these groups from Shakhambari and BRGF schemes, thereby bringing more than 156 hectares of additional area under irrigation. Field channel constructions in more than 200 hectares in Chapka village have been started under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) to ensure round-the year water availability for irrigation. Low cost drip irrigation facilities, each costing around ₹ 32,000 were provided to 10 families with funding from the District Innovation Fund. The agriculture department installed 15 micro-irrigation units. These initiatives were undertaken through multi-stakeholder collaborations and actions.

With availability of water for irrigation round the year, the farmers of Chapka are now looking forward to cultivate food and cash crops, adopting better cultivation methods like System of Rice Intensification (SRI), organic farming, use of better seeds and farm mechanisation. Continuous trainings are being organised by the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), State Department of Agriculture, the Agriculture University and National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) staff. All this has been possible because of the concerted team efforts led by the Member of Parliament.

Name of the MP : **Shri Dinesh Kashyap**
Name of the GP : Chapka
Name of the Constituency : Bastar
Name of the District : Bastar
Name of the State : Chhattisgarh



In Dundigal GP, Malkajgiri, Rangareddy district, it was revealed from the baseline survey that most of the youth in the village were unemployed and their education was below 10th standard. Being close to Hyderabad, youth were interested to take up driving as their profession.

The MP Shri Ch. Malla Reddy took up the initiative to facilitate skill building of rural youth. Many companies were approached and the result was that “Maruti Driving School” came forward to train the youth on motor driving. 100 youth were enrolled for this programme and the first batch training on motor driving was completed. After getting the licences, next step the District Administration would take up is to provide loans to the trained youth so that they could buy vehicles and pursue their livelihoods.

Name of the MP	: Shri Ch. Malla Reddy
Name of the GP	: Dundigal
Name of the Constituency	: Malkajgiri
Name of the District	: Rangareddy
Name of the State	: Telangana



The Member of Parliament selected Bariarpur Gram Panchayat, to develop it as a “Jaivik Gram” (Organic Village) of the district. He initiated efforts with the community and the Agriculture Department to promote organic farming. 154 farmers were selected and trained on three aspects, key areas of Organic Farming- Gobar Gas, Vermi-compost and Vermi-ash.

The Agriculture Department supported schemes on Vermi-compost Pit that involves ₹ 15000 subsidy. The agriculture department also provided detailed information on installation, production methodology and subsidy components for promoting Gobar Gas Plants in the area. 70 farmers received the Swikriti Patra from the District Agriculture Department on the basis of their applications to make pucca vermi-compost pits. These farmers are now practising organic farming on their farmlands.

The Agriculture Department expects more number of people availing of the benefits under the various Government agriculture schemes and programmes. These practices will promote organic farming among farmers in the area, which will benefit the environment and communities.

Name of the MP	: Shri Ram Kumar Sharma Kushwaha
Name of the GP	: Bariarpur
Name of the Constituency	: Sitamarhi
Name of the District	: Sitamarhi
Name of the State	: Bihar



Rejuvenation of Ancient Shiva Temple, Makes Village Giroud, A Tourist Attraction

Village Giroud is proud of having an ancient Shiva temple dating from the 18th Century. The temple has a historical importance for the village in the region. The temple attracts pilgrims and tourists to the village.

The Hon'ble MP Shri Ramesh Bais has taken steps for rejuvenating the temple and preserve the archaeological importance by undertaking renovation measures and giving it a facelift including beautifying the campus. The temple campus was encroached. During the beautification drive, the encroached land was cleared and tree plantations were undertaken. This added beauty to the temple.

Name of the MP	: Shri Ramesh Bais
Name of the GP	: Giroud
Name of the Constituency	: Raipur
Name of the District	: Raipur
Name of the State	: Chhattisgarh



Before Rejuvenation



The ancient Shiva Temple before rejuvenation



After Rejuvenation

The Khawlailung village is situated on an important route connecting the district headquarters Serchhip with other parts of the State. Owing to the location, the village has potential to be a service area for travellers. To realise this, the villagers during the preparation of VDP, decided for setting up a modern Market Shed in Khawlailung. The MP Shri C.L. Ruala has granted ₹ 15 lakh to the Village Council from the MPLAD funds. The concrete building will house the existing vendors as well as provide farmers and women groups shelter to sell their produce directly. In addition, the premises will also be a source of revenue for the Village Council.

Name of the MP	: Shri C.L. Ruala
Name of the GP	: Khawlailung
Name of the Constituency	: Mizoram
Name of the District	: Serchhip
Name of the State	: Mizoram



Treatment of Skin Disease Among Tea Estate Children, Langkashi Gram Panchayat, Assam

Langkashi Gram Panchayat, Tinsukia district, Assam is inhabited predominantly by Tea Tribes living inside the Tea Estates. The habitation of the community was filthy and unhygienic conditions prevailed. Prevalence of skin diseases among children of all age categories was a reality. Sarang Thakare, PMRDF, Tinsukia, came across such a large number of cases during the PRA exercises as a part of facilitating the Village Development Plan (VDP). The District Administration decided to use two different approaches to address the health challenge in the villages.

Preventive Approach: Most of the skin diseases are caused due to improper hygienic conditions. Handwashing acts as a first line of defense against germs causing and spreading skin infections. The District Administration decided to promote handwashing in Lower Primary (LP) Schools. For behavioural change, Handwashing week was organised in the village. This included compulsory handwashing before and after Mid-Day Meals with the toilet soap/handwash. Most of the development initiatives fail due to non-availability of earmarked or dedicated funding. So, the District Administration has involved the concerned Tea Estates (TE) including Bazaloni TE and Savitri TE to support the development initiative through their CSR funds. They are now the cleanliness partners and have taken the responsibility of providing toilet soaps/handwash to Dhulijan LP school to ensure sustainability of the initiative.

Curative Approach: Dhulijan Health sub-centres do not have necessary personpower with expertise on treating skin diseases. So, the District Administration requested the District National Health Mission Unit to send a Mobile Medical Unit (MMU) with a MBBS doctor to treat the cases of skin diseases by directly visiting LP schools of the Langkashi Gram Panchayat. Moreover, affected children are provided free medication and consultation. Mobile Management Unit (MMU) visited twice to follow up on the patients. The District Administration is yet to see any concrete outcomes, since cure of skin diseases takes considerable time. Nonetheless, the results are encouraging. There are definite signs of improvement in the conditions of the children in the villages.

Name of the MP	: Shri Rameswar Teli
Name of the GP	: Langkashi
Name of the Constituency	: Dibrugarh
Name of the District	: Tinsukia
Name of the State	: Assam



Large Cardamom Plantation, Tingvong, Sikkim - Revival of Age Old Income Generating Farming Practices

41

Tingvong Gram Panchayat in North Sikkim and its adjacent areas are traditionally known for large Cardamom Plantations. This is a high value cash crop. However, over recent years there has been a steady decline in the large cardamom yield basically due to the old trees and prevailing viral diseases. The revival of cardamom cultivation is a dire need of the farmers in the Gram Panchayat to reinstate the old farming practices, to address the issue of declining yields and promote economic development of the communities.

Under the SAGY initiative, massive Large Cardamom Plantations were undertaken with disease-resilient cultivars under convergence programmes with the Horticulture and Cash Crop Development Department (HCCDD) and the MGNREGS, wherein HCCDD provided inputs (improved cultivars) and MGNREGS supported the costs of labour for the plantations.

This important step will lead towards the revival of the Large Cardamom Plantations within a few years. It is expected that the yields from the plantations will increase benefiting the local communities with extra incomes and a better standard of living.

Name of the MP : **Shri Hishey Lachungpa**
Name of the GP : Tingvong
Name of the District : North Sikkim
Name of the State : Sikkim



Painting Competition on Model Village

The MP Shri Tariq Hameed Karra adopted Manigam Gram Panchayat in Jammu and Kashmir under the SAGY. The MP organised a painting competition, involving all the students of the village up to secondary level. The enthusiastic students arrived in large numbers to participate in the competition and painted on the theme: "My concept of Model Village." The output helped in the preparation of the Village Development Plan (VDP). In the paintings, the students depicted their imagination of a model village. The outputs included availability of toilets for every household, tree plantations, road connectivity, etc.

This was for the first time that a village level painting competition was being organised. The Member of Parliament and Sub-Divisional Magistrate distributed prizes among the winners. It was a unique experience for the community to see little kids paint their idea of a model village. The painting competition also provided valuable suggestions and insights for planners and decision makers regarding various development interventions for a "Model Village", to be incorporated in the Village Development Plan.

Name of the MP	: Shri Tariq Hameed Karra
Name of the GP	: Manigam
Name of the Constituency	: Srinagar
Name of the District	: Ganderbal
Name of the State	: Jammu and Kashmir



Construction of HAWADO at Jashvantgadh Gram Panchayat-Gujarat

43

The main occupation of the Jashvantgadh Gram Panchayat is cattle breeding. The village has a HAWADO (a drinking water tub for livestock), which is situated on the main road side. This has resulted in livestock gathering around the structure. Cow dung is scattered at the place on regular basis. The situation worsens in the monsoon season as cow dung attracts many seasonal disease-causing micro-organisms. The community faced various health related issues due to the unhygienic conditions prevailing in their village environment. This also has an adverse impact on the economic situation of the communities as they incur additional health expenses due to the recurrent diseases. To address the problem, the village community organised a meeting with the head of the village (Sarpanch). It was decided in the village meeting to construct a HAWADO outside of the village. However, the old HAWADO still remains in the village. It is a challenge for the community to get any grant for construction of the new structure. But the villagers did not lose courage and through the community contribution, the village was able to collect two lakh rupees to build the new HAWADO. Indeed, this village has put up a commendable example of active people's participation and community contribution towards their village development.

Name of the MP : **Captain Dipsinh
Shankarsinh Rathod**
Name of the GP : Jashvantgadh
Name of the District : Sabarkantha
Name of the Constituency : Sabarkantha
Name of the State : Gujarat



Jayapur village of Uttar Pradesh is on the path of transformation after being adopted by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi. Encouraged by him, to strengthen local democracy and improve vibrancy and accountability in the Gram Panchayat, various village level committees have been formed under the banner of Samagra Gram Vikas Samiti to look after education, health, safety, self-sustainability and cultural issues.

- Vanvasis, a tribal community that lives near forests, have been allotted one-room pucca houses. The settlement has been given the name 'Atal Nagar'. 14 beneficiaries have been allotted the one-room pucca houses, which have a kitchen, bathroom, latrine, wash-basin; solar lights and running tap water.
- More than 400 toilets have been constructed in the village with funds from the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. 16 Bio-Toilets have been constructed in the village.
- To provide financial services, nationalised Bank and ATM services are made available in the village.
- More than 100 solar streetlights have been erected in the village. 600 LED bulbs are planned to be supplied to the community.
- 2500 people of the village have been inducted in the social-security net through Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana.
- A Skill Development Centre has been opened up to provide employment opportunities to the youth.
- Medical camps have been organised for regular health checkups.
- Village road with around 1.25 lakh sq. feet of Interlocking Paver Block has been made operational.
- A training programme on 'Dry storage of vegetable seeds' was organised at the ICAR-Indian Institute of Vegetable Research (IIVR)-for the farmers of Jayapur village.
- The Textile Ministry has started a programme to train women weavers in making daris (Carpets).
- A 20,000 litre overhead water tank is being raised and within six to eight months, every household shall have water connection.
- The abandoned primary school, dating back to 1941-42, the only government school in the village, has been refurbished. New classrooms have come up. The school is run by solar energy. Through Projector display, a smart class system is operational.
- The anganwadi centre, which used to operate from a room, is newly painted, has freshly tiled floors and colourful plastic chairs and table sets for children.

Thus, Jayapur is an example of what can be achieved in a short time with people's participation and well-integrated, well-guided development efforts of the high functionaries like Members of Parliament.

Name of the MP : **Shri Narendra Modi**
 Name of the GP : Jayapur
 Name of the District : Varanasi
 Name of the Constituency : Varanasi
 Name of the State : Uttar Pradesh



Atal Nagar; Resettlement of Tribes



Bio Toilets



Renovated Anganwadi centre; a place for children to learn while playing



Waiting hall @ Bus Stop



Solar Lights

Karamha is situated nearby the district and divisional headquarters of Surguja in Northern Chhattisgarh and is spread over an area of 832.931 acres. The village has three hamlets – Padsulipara, Karamha and Hansuli. The scheduled tribes constitute majority population in the village.

As in cities, where the Government land is frequently encroached upon by unscrupulous elements, in Karamha too, a few families have illegally encroached upon public land. A campaign was initiated during 16 May to 21 May by the villagers in coordination with the local administration to identify the lands that were illegally encroached.

25 acres of government land, illegally encroached was identified and confiscated. The land could be used for the greater public good in the village. The villagers have also agreed not to encroach upon government land in future.

Name of the MP	: Shri Kamalbhan Singh Marabi
Name of the GP	: Karamha
Name of the Constituency	: Ambikapur
Name of the District	: Surguja
Name of the State	: Chhattisgarh



In Patnapur GP, Adilabad, the MP Shri Goddam Nagesh took the initiative and launched the Soil Health Card programme by distributing soil health cards to the beneficiaries. This intervention has triggered off a positive change to help farmers get their soil samples tested scientifically in Government soil testing laboratories.

Soil samples were collected from farmer's fields for every 10 hectares of land. The soil samples will be analysed in soil testing laboratories and the recommended fertiliser doses will be prescribed for individual soil samples of farmers. This information will help farmers to apply fertilisers in their farm lands as per the recommended fertiliser doses for specific crops and as per the soil nutrition status of their land. This will go a long way in using optimal quantity of fertilisers for crops at the right growing stages of the crop for better production and productivity. Also, the controlled fertiliser use will lead to soil amelioration and protection of the environment. In most cases, this intervention will also help farmers to save on their input costs by reducing the indiscriminate use of fertilisers and contribute towards better production and profits.

Name of the MP : **Shri Goddam Nagesh**
Name of the GP : Patnapur
Name of the Constituency : Adilabad
Name of the District : Adilabad
Name of the State : Telangana



Kathalbari Gram Panchayat of Ambassa Rural Development Block, Tripura has been adopted by the Member of Parliament, Shri Jitendra Chaudhury. It is situated on the foothills of Longtharai Hills. Almost every year, safe drinking water has to be supplied through tankers to this habitation during summer. But it was not sufficient for people's daily use. The scarcity was to such an extent that even Mid Day Meal scheme at the local school and Supplementary Nutrition Programme at the Anganwadi centre has been stopped for days together. The community faced acute drinking water crisis. Thus, there was a need for creating and setting up of a permanent safe drinking water source in the habitation.

The Member of Parliament decided to set up permanent drinking water source for the habitation. He initiated discussions with the District Magistrate and Collector along with various other line department officials including the Charge Officer, SAGY, Executive Engineer, Rural Development and PMRDFs on the issue. The team visited the habitation to assess the possibility and feasibility of such an initiative and interacted with the community to seek suggestions for addressing the issue. A preliminary survey was undertaken in the area to identify the most appropriate location from a watershed development approach and a couple of locations were identified. After discussions on the various aspects of costs, water capacity and quality, technical feasibility, distance from the habitation and people's acceptance, one suitable location was finalised. It was decided that a permanent source of drinking water will be created using the lift method. An earthen dam with RCC slab has been planned to be constructed down at the point where the distance between two opposite sides is narrowest and can conserve maximum amount of water.

The cost of this entire project, estimated around ₹ 40 lakh including the construction of check dam has been approved by Rural Development Engineering Department and ₹ 50.63 lakh for construction of water lifting, purification and supply system has been approved by the Department of Water Supply and Sanitation. The construction work has been started in June and water thus conserved in the dam will then be lifted up to a height of 350 ft (altitude of the habitation), with the help of high capacity electrical pump, to a 20,000 litres capacity RCC water reservoir to be constructed in the habitation. The water collected in the reservoir will be treated through mini Iron Removal Plant for making it safe and potable. It will then be distributed through pipeline system to all the households. This will solve the concurrent problem of drinking water shortage on a permanent basis and ensure regular delivery of water services in the village. It is expected that this intervention will result in better health and well-being of the community of Srinibash para, along with added benefits like increased water table in the downstream region.

Name of the MP : **Shri Jitendra Chaudhury**
Name of the GP : Kathalbari
Name of the Constituency : Tripura East
Name of the District : Dhalai
Name of the State : Tripura



Maravamangalam, situated in Sivagangai district, Tamil Nadu was chosen as the Adarsh Gram by the Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) , Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan.

The Member of Parliament identified the potential areas for improvement and to promote rural livelihoods. Coir, leather and coconut coir trainings for the communities were envisaged and promoted. The MP organised several awareness programmes with the support of the District Administration and Alagappa University. He also roped in specialist training partners for imparting training to the people with the support of the Coir Board of India, Coconut Development Board of India and Central Leather Research Institute.

He coordinated with the training institutions for initiating a two months Coir training programme with the objective to educate the people in becoming successful entrepreneurs. 120 women for coir training, 112 people for leather training and 27 men for coconut coir training were enrolled in the training programmes. After the trainings are completed, all efforts will be made by the district administration and the training partners to provide financial assistance to the successful trainees for starting their own social enterprise and support their livelihoods.

Name of the MP : **Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan**

Name of the GP : Maravamangalam

Name of the District : Sivagangai

Name of the State : Tamil Nadu



Cattle-shed under MGNREGA – Alternative Livelihood Option for Marginal Farmers

49

Kitam Manpur Gram Panchayat, Sikkim, South district which has been adopted by MP, Shri Prem Das Rai is situated in the rain-shadow area. The soil over there is red mountain soil which has poor nutrient content and considered poor soil for cultivation of crops. Even though farmers manage to grow horticulture crops with the support from “Sikkim Organic Mission”, in the proximity of sanctuary area, yet, wild animals destroy the crops. The existing problems have forced some of the farmers to abandon their land and opt for alternative source for livelihood. The MP observed these problems in agriculture and planned to promote animal husbandry as an alternative livelihood source. Hence, to assist these marginalised farmers, he approached Rural Management and Development Department (RM & DD), Government of Sikkim, and facilitated to get them durable cattle-shed under MGNREGS as a livelihood support asset, with the view that farmers can opt for dairy production which has high demand in local markets. 101 marginal farmers have been benefited by this activity and rearing milch cows and other ruminants. Now the marginal farmers are managing their household expenditure with the revenue generated through sale of milk. Moreover, the abandoned land is being used to grow fodder crops.

Name of the MP : **Shri Prem Das Rai**
Name of the GP : **Kitam Manpur**
Name of the Constituency : **Sikkim**
Name of the District : **South district**
Name of the State : **Sikkim**



Solar Power Plant in Government School

The MP from Chandigarh, Smt. Kirron Kher established a 50 Kw Grid Tied Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant at Government Model Senior Secondary School, Sarangpur village. Sarangpur village was adopted by Smt. Kirron Kher under the "Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana" (SAGY). The total cost of the project is ₹ 45.47 lakh, which includes operation and maintenance charges for 10 years. The plant will be able to generate 62,500 kWh (units) per year.

Name of the MP : **Smt. Kirron Kher**
Name of the GP : Sarangpur
Name of the Constituency : Chandigarh
Name of the District : Chandigarh
Name of the State : Chandigarh

