

GUIDE LINES

OF

MUKHYA MANTRI ADARSH GRAM YOJANA

(MMAGY)

DEPARTMENT OF SCs, OBCs & MINORITY AFFAIRS
Government of Himachal Pradesh

“Mukhya Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana”

GUIDELINES

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“ Mukhya Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana”

1. Title of the Scheme:

This scheme will be called “Mukhya Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana, 2011”. This scheme will be implemented in the State from the date of its notification.

2. Objectives of the Scheme:

To ensure integrated development of selected villages with more than 40% Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population . The required infra structural facilities in terms of road network, water supply, sanitation and street lights etc. will be developed in a coordinated manner so that these villages :-

- (i) have all requisite physical and social infrastructure for their socio economic development, and satisfy the norms mentioned in the scheme to the maximum possible extent.
- (ii) Disparity between SCs/ STs and non-SC/STs population in terms of common socio- economic indicators (e.g. literacy rate, completion rate of elementary education, IMR/MMR, ownership of productive assets, etc.) is eliminated, the indicators in these villages are raised to at least the level of the National /State average, and :-
 - (a) All BPL families, especially those belonging to SCs, have food and livelihood security, and are enabled to cross the poverty line and earn an adequate livelihood,
 - (b) All children complete at least eight years of education, and
 - (c) Incidence of malnutrition, especially among children and women, is eliminated.
- (iii) Untouchability, discrimination, segregation, and atrocities against SCs are eliminated, as are other social evils like discrimination against girls/women, alcoholism and substance (drugs) abuse, etc., and all sections of society are able to live with dignity and equality, and in harmony with others.

3. Coverage of the Scheme:

Two villages having the highest concentration of SCs/ STs population, i.e. SC population in Non-Tribal constituencies and ST population in Tribal constituencies of the State, with a minimum of 40% and a minimum population of 200, will be selected for development into Model Villages(Adarsh Gram) every year, in each Vidhan Sabha Constituency , except Shimla Urban Vidhan Sabha Constituency where infrastructural facilities are available and eight Vidhan Shaba constituencies of District Sirmour and Solan i.e. Pachhad , Nahan, Paonta Sahib, Renuka, Arki ,Kasouli,Solan and Doon where the Centrally sponsored scheme “Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojna” is already in operation.

4. Vision of an “Adarsh Gram” (Model Village)

4.1 A Model village is one which has adequate physical and institutional infrastructure, in which minimum needs of all sections of the society are fully met, they live in harmony with each other, as also with the environment, and a village which is progressive and dynamic. These villages should be covered with all the facilities necessary for dignified living, creating thereby an environment in which all its residents are enabled to utilise their potential to the fullest. These villages should, inter alia, satisfy the following norms:

I. Physical Infrastructure

- i. Should be connected to the nearest major road by an all-weather road. Likewise, in case of a multi-hamlet village, all hamlets should be connected with each other by an all-weather road.
- ii. Access for all to safe drinking water on a sustainable basis.
- iii. All houses should have electricity.
- iv. The village should have slush-free internal roads, and adequate street lighting.
- v. The village should have adequate communication facilities, such as post-office, telephones, and, if possible, internet, and Common Service Centre (being established by the Deptt. of Information Technology).
- vi. Availability of adequate banking facilities through regular (brick and mortar) branches in the village or in close proximity, or through Business Correspondent/Business Facilitator Model.
- vii. All residents should have adequate housing, and there should be no homeless family.

II. Sanitation and Environment

- viii. The village should have a high degree of sanitation- it should be free from dry latrines, and open defecation, and should have sanitary toilets, drains and an efficient waste disposal system. It should, as far as possible, fulfil “Nirmal Gram Puraskar” norms.
- ix. The Village should take care of its environment through
 - (a) planting of trees,
 - (b) water harvestation and maintenance of water bodies
 - (c) use of renewable sources of energy, such as biogas, solar energy, wind energy,
 - (d) use of smokeless chulhas, LPG gas for cooking etc.

III. Social Infrastructure, Human Development and Social Harmony

- x. Should have an Anganwadi centre and schools of appropriate levels.
- xi. The village should have adequate and attractive building for its anganwadi, school, health centre, panchayat, and community hall.
- xii. The village should have adequate facility for sports and other physical activities.
- xiii. All children in the age-group of 3-6 should be enrolled in, and regularly attend the Anganwadi. Likewise, all children in the 6-14 age group should be enrolled in, and regularly attend school.
- xiv. All adults should be at least functionally literate, and should have access to facilities for continuing education.
- xv. Access for all to primary health care and Reproductive Child Health (RCH) facilities, with proper pre-natal and ante-natal care for mothers.
- xvi. 100% institutional deliveries, full immunisation of children, and observance of the small family norm.
- xvii. The village as a community should take special care of its women, children (especially girls), senior citizens, and persons with disabilities.
- xviii. There should be no public consumption of liquor or any other intoxicating substances, and their use in general should be discouraged.
- xix. The village should have an active Gram Sabha/Gram Panchayat, women's/swarozgaris' Self-help Group, youth club and mahila mandal.
- xx. There should be no caste-based discrimination, complete eradication of untouchability, and a due sense of security and dignity among the weaker sections.
- xxi. Residents of the village should be aware of and exercise their constitutional and legal rights. Likewise, they should also be aware of and discharge their fundamental and civic duties.

IV. Livelihood

- xxii. All youth and adults of the village should have adequate employment and means of livelihood, and there should be adequate arrangements for development of skills among them, so that as many of them as possible are in skilled employment.
- xxiii. Progressive and efficient practices, based on new technology, should be used in all the economic activities pursued in the village, especially in agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries etc.

xxiv. Should be able to get remunerative prices for agricultural and other produce of the village.

4.2 Physical and socio-economic infrastructure in the Model Village

In order to develop a village into a model village, it is necessary to ensure that the village has adequate physical and socio-economic infrastructural facilities for its inhabitants. The ideal situation for a model village in terms of its physical and social infrastructural facilities can be conceived in the following framework:-

Envisaged Physical and socio-economic Infrastructure of a Model Village

PHYSICAL	SOCIO-ECONOMIC
• Road Network	• Education & Skill Development
• Water Supply	• Health care
• Sanitation	• Post Office and Bank
• Street lights	• Livelihood security
• Housing	• Physical Security
	• Services for Persons with Disabilities and Senior Citizens etc.

5. Approach and Strategy

5.1 Approach.

5.1.1. Every year, two villages having highest SCs/STs population, i.e SC population in Non-tribal constituencies and ST population in Tribal constituencies of the State, will be selected in each Vidhan Sabha Constituency, as per criteria given in para 3 except the constituencies already covered under Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojna.

5.1.2. Integrated development of selected villages will be primarily achieved through implementation of existing schemes of Central and State Govt. in a convergent manner.

5.1.3. Gap-filling funding of Rs. 10.00 lakh. per village on an average will be provided from Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan and the funds will be released by the **Directorate of SCs, OBCs & Minority Affairs** to the Deputy Commissioners of the concerned districts for meeting special requirements of villages which cannot be met in the short term from existing schemes,.

5.1.4. Efforts will also be expected to be made to rope in Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and also the private corporate sector, in the development of selected villages and to dovetail their initiatives under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) with MMAGY.

5.1.5. Only activities of a non-recurring nature would be funded through the gap-filling component. It will not be permissible to incur expenditure on recurring items like staff salaries, office expenses, etc. from this component. Purchase of vehicle and office equipment will also not be permissible.

An indicative list of purposes for which money may be provided through the gap-filling component is as under :-

- Anganwadi and Health Sub-Centre building (where it is not likely to be built under existing schemes in the near future),
- Housing for women teachers,
- Panchayat building and Community Hall,
- Facilities for sports and physical activities,
- Paved streets, culverts, and pukka covered drains which are not covered under MGNREGS
- Information/internet Kiosk

5.2 Strategy

5.2.1. A number of schemes are being implemented by the Central /State Government for providing physical and social infrastructure, poverty alleviation etc. While some of these aim to attain universal coverage within a stipulated time-frame, there are other major flagship programmes, which are also specially relevant for SCs/STs.

5.2.2. The integrated development of villages with SCs/STs concentration will be achieved primarily through convergent implementation of existing Central and State schemes. Based on the development deficit of the area, the role of various existing schemes in bridging these gaps will be worked out at the level of Gram Panchayat, which will prepare the village plan.

5.2.3. Activities to be undertaken under the gap-filling component will be expected to be completed within one year of the launch of scheme. Convergent implementation of the existing schemes, however, will continue in order to ensure achievement of basic "model village" milestones, as far as possible, within three years. Within the activities to be undertaken through convergent implementation, those relating to development of physical infrastructure will be expected to be completed within one to two years. Improvement in social indicators, such as infant mortality, maternal mortality, universal immunization, 100% institutional delivery, 100% retention in schools of children in the group 6-14 may be accomplished within 3 years.

6. Target Group

The scheme will generally cover all sections of society living in the selected villages, with special focus on development of weaker sections like:-

- Scheduled Castes,
- Scheduled Tribes,
- Women and children,
- Persons with disability, and senior citizens
- the destitute.

7. Implementation.

7.1 The Mukhya Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojna will be implemented through the Block Development Officer of the concerned Development Block and under the overall supervision of Deputy Commissioner of the concerned district. The Project Officer, DRDA will be the Nodal Officer for the implementation of the scheme at District Level.

7.1.1. The concerned district will have a baseline data base for the selected villages outlining the availability of basic infrastructure status in respect of key indicators of socio-economic and education development of the village and the critical gaps to be filled through this scheme on the format to be prescribed.

7.1.2. On the basis of the data base, concerned Gram Panchayat will prepare village development plan after discussion in the Up-Gram Sabha of the village . While preparing the village development plan, the following steps should be taken:-

- (i) Identification of development needs of the village
- (ii) Identification of existing schemes which can be used for meeting above needs,
- (iii) Identification of needs, out of (i) above, which can not be met through existing schemes
- (iv) Prioritisation of needs identified in (iii) above, for optimal use of the gap-filling fund of Rs. 10.0 lakh to ensure that most important needs of the village are met.

7.1.3 The village development plan approved by the Gram Panchayat will be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of the concerned district through the Block Development Officer of the concerned Block. The copies of village level plan will be sent to all the district level officers of the concerned departments, to ensure inter-Departmental Convergence.

7.1.4 The village level plans will be approved by the District Level Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner and copy of the approved plan will be submitted to the Department of SCs, OBCs & Minority Affairs for release of gap-filling funds.

7.1.5 On the basis of the proposal received from the concerned Deputy Commissioners, the **Directorate of SCs,OBCs & Minority Affairs** release the gap-filling funds to the concerned districts.

7.1.6. All the concerned departments will dovetail their existing schemes so that the identified needs are addressed in the selected villages and ensure time bound implementation of the schemes , and only the needs which do not fit into their existing schemes/Plans will be taken up for funding under gap-filling component.

8. Awareness Generation & Publicity:

Awareness generation through Information, Education and Communication(IEC) in the selected villages and the concerned selected villages and at the Block /District level will be undertaken to give wide publicity to the scheme. Besides, social messages on various aspects relating to SCs /STs will be disseminated. Awareness campaign to educate SCs/ STs of their rights, as also to sensitize other sections of society about the specific problems faced by SCs/ STs , would also be undertaken. Funds at the rate of Rs. 5,000/= per selected village will be provided for undertaking IEC activities.

9. Management Information System (MIS):-

9.1 An effective MIS would be put in place under which a computerized database on selected villages, including baseline values of key indicators will be maintained, and change in these values after MMAGY intervention will be monitored.

9.2 MIS will also be used for monitoring progress in implementation of various schemes whose convergent implementation is sought to be achieved in the villages, as also the activities undertaken under the “gap-filling” component.

10. Monitorable Targets :-

MMAGY will aim at overall development of selected villages so as to provide them with all the necessary facilities to ensure that the disparity between SCs/STs and non-SCs/STs population in terms of common socio-economic indicators is eliminated and the indicators are raised to at least the level of the national/State average. The performance of the scheme will be specifically monitored in terms of achievement of following targets at the end of third year of the MMAGY implementation:

- As far as possible, elimination of poverty, but reduction in its incidence by at least 50% within three years.
- Universal adult literacy
- 100% enrolment and retention of children at the elementary stage (I-VIII).

- Reduction of infant mortality rate (per thousand live births) to 30 and maternal mortality rate (per lakh) to 100, by 2012.
- Village should fulfil the Nirmal Gram Puraskar norms of the Deptt. Of Drinking Water Supply, M/o Rural Development.
- Access to safe drinking water facility to all villagers on a sustainable basis.
- 100% institutional deliveries for pregnant women
- Full immunisation of children
- Achieving all weather road connectivity to the village
- 100% registration of deaths and births in the village
- No child marriages, and child labour
- No public consumption of liquor and other intoxicating substances
- 100% allotment of houses to all eligible families

Above targets are expected to be achieved by the end of the third year of implementation of the MMAGY in the selected villages.

11. State/District level Monitoring Committee :-

11.1 The scheme will be monitored at the State level by a State level monitoring committee to be constituted by the Principal Secretary (SJ&E) to Government of Himachal Pradesh.

11.2 The scheme will be monitored at the District level by a District level monitoring committee already constituted under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan. In tribal areas the Project Advisory Committee already constituted under Integrated Tribal Development Project will monitor the scheme.

12. Submission of Progress Reports :-

The Blocks/ Districts/State are required to submit quarterly and annual progress reports on completion of activities envisaged to be undertaken under the Village Plans.

13. Evaluation and Contingency Charges etc.

Funding at the rate of 4% of the total allocation of the gap-filling component will be provided for incurring expenditure on conducting survey, formulation of village development plans, formulation of estimates for the works, assessment of works to be undertaken by the Panchayats, including evaluation of the scheme from time to time.

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5. Approach and Strategy

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5.1.1. Every year, two villages having highest SCs/STs population will be selected in each Vidhan Sabha Constituency, i.e. SC villages in **non tribal** constituencies and ST villages in **Tribal** constituencies, as per criteria given in para 3 except the constituencies already covered under Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojna.

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6. Target Group

The scheme will generally cover all sections of society living in the selected villages, with special focus on development of weaker sections like:-

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- Scheduled Tribes,
- Women and children,
- Persons with disability, and senior citizens
- the destitute.

7. Implementation.

7.1 The Mukhya Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojna will be implemented through the Block Development Officer of the concerned Development Block and under the overall supervision of Deputy Commissioner of the concerned district. The Project Officer, DRDA will be the Nodal Officer for the implementation of the scheme at District Level.

7.1.1. The concerned district will have a baseline data base for the selected villages outlining the availability of basic infrastructure status in respect of key indicators of socio-economic and education development of the village and the critical gaps to be filled through this scheme on the format to be prescribed.

7.1.3. On the basis of the data base, concerned Gram Panchayat will prepare village development plan after discussion in the Up-Gram Sabha of the village . While preparing the village development plan, the following steps should be taken:-

- (ii) Identification of development needs of the village
- (ii) Identification of existing schemes which can be used for meeting above needs,
- (iii) Identification of needs, out of (i) above, which can not be met through existing schemes
- (iv) Prioritisation of needs identified in (iii) above, for optimal use of the gap-filling fund of Rs. 10.0 lakh to ensure that most important needs of the village are met.

7.1.3 The village development plan approved by the Gram Panchayat will be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of the concerned district through the Block Development Officer of the concerned Block. The copies of village level plan will be sent to all the district level officers of the concerned departments, to ensure inter-Departmental Convergence.

7.1.4 The village level plans will be approved by the District Level Steering & Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner and copy of the approved plan will be submitted to the Department of SCs, OBCs & Minority Affairs for release of gap-filling funds.

7.1.5 On the basis of the proposal received from the concerned Deputy Commissioners, the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment will release the gap-filling funds to the concerned districts.

7.1.6. All the concerned departments will dovetail their existing schemes so that the identified needs are addressed in the selected villages and ensure time bound implementation of the schemes, and only the needs which do not fit into their existing schemes/Plans will be taken up for funding under gap-filling component.

8. Awareness Generation & Publicity:

Awareness generation through Information, Education and Communication(IEC) in the selected villages and the concerned selected villages and at the Block /District level will be undertaken to give wide publicity to the scheme. Besides, social messages on various aspects relating to SCs /STs will be disseminated. Awareness campaign to educate SCs/ STs of their rights, as also to sensitize other sections of society about the specific problems faced by SCs/ STs, would also be undertaken. Funds at the rate of Rs. 5,000/= per selected village will be provided for undertaking IEC activities.

9. Management Information System (MIS):-

9.3 An effective MIS would be put in place under which a computerized database on selected villages, including baseline values of key indicators will be maintained, and change in these values after MMAGY intervention will be monitored.

9.4 MIS will also be used for monitoring progress in implementation of various schemes whose convergent implementation is sought to be achieved in the villages, as also the activities undertaken under the “gap-filling” component.

10. Monitorable Targets :-

MMAGY will aim at overall development of selected villages so as to provide them with all the necessary facilities to ensure that the disparity between SCs/STs and non-SCs/STs population in terms of common socio-economic indicators is eliminated and the indicators are raised to at least the level of the national/State average.

The performance of the scheme will be specifically monitored in terms of achievement of following targets at the end of third year of the MMAGY implementation:

- As far as possible, elimination of poverty, but reduction in its incidence by at least 50% within three years.
- Universal adult literacy
- 100% enrolment and retention of children at the elementary stage (I-VIII).
- Reduction of infant mortality rate (per thousand live births) to 30 and maternal mortality rate (per lakh) to 100, by 2012.
- Village should fulfil the Nirmal Gram Puraskar norms of the Deptt. Of Drinking Water Supply, M/o Rural Development.
- Access to safe drinking water facility to all villagers on a sustainable basis.
- 100% institutional deliveries for pregnant women
- Full immunisation of children
- Achieving all weather road connectivity to the village
- 100% registration of deaths and births in the village
- No child marriages, and child labour
- No public consumption of liquor and other intoxicating substances
- 100% allotment of houses to all eligible families

Above targets are expected to be achieved by the end of the third year of implementation of the MMAGY in the selected villages.

11. State/District level Monitoring Committee :-

11.1 The scheme will be monitored at the State level by a State level monitoring committee to be constituted by the Principal Secretary (SJ&E) to Government of Himachal Pradesh.

11.2 The scheme will be monitored at the District level by a District level monitoring committee to be constituted by the concerned Deputy Commissioner of the District.

12. Submission of Progress Reports :-

The Blocks/ Districts/State are required to submit quarterly and annual progress reports on completion of activities envisaged to be undertaken under the Village Plans.

13. Evaluation and Contingency Charges etc.

Independent evaluation of the scheme will be undertaken through reputed institutions working in the area of social sciences, management etc .Funding at the rate of 1% of the total allocation of the gap-filling component will be provided for contingent expenditure, including evaluation of the scheme from time to time.

**Mukhya Mantri
Adarsh Gram Yojana**

Preparation of Village Development Plans

GUIDELINES

**Department of SC, OBC & Minority Affairs,
Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-171009**

Mukhya Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana

Preparation of Village Development Plans (VDPs)

Guidelines

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