

for each Rurban cluster is given as Critical Gap Funding (CGF) which is shared between State and Centre in ratio of 60:40 for States in plain area, 90:10 for Hilly States; while 70% of the funds is mobilized by the States through convergence with synergic State and Central programmes.

A total of ₹ 1525.38 crore of Central Share of CGF has been released to 29 States and 6 Union Territories till 31st January, 2019.

Further, 1,466 Gram Panchayats have been adopted under Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) so far. These Gram Panchayats prepare Village Development Plans (VDP) through a participatory process under the guidance of Hon'ble Members of Parliament. The VDP includes prioritised time-bound activities to achieve holistic progress of the village. 1,206 Gram Panchayats have uploaded their VDPs containing 65,524 projects, as per data available on SAGY website (<http://saanjhi.gov.in>) on 30 January 2019 and implementation of 33,428 (51%) projects has been completed.

Start-up village entrepreneurship programme (SVEP)

879. DR. L. HANUMANTHAI AH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government proposes to introduce Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the objectives of the proposed SVEP programme and the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has set any guidelines and time-frame for the implementation of the programme, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) is implementing the Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP), as a sub-scheme under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM). The scheme was approved on 6th May, 2015. However the actual implementation of the scheme started in 2016-17.

(b) The objective of the scheme is to stimulate economic growth and reduce poverty and unemployment in the rural areas by helping the rural poor households set-up enterprises at the village level in non-agricultural sectors. Besides providing start-up capital, a cadre of Community Resource Persons-Enterprise Promotion (CRP-EP) is set up to provide business support services to the entrepreneurs. As on 31st January, 2019 a total of 33,616 enterprises have already been set up.

(c) SVEP has been approved for implementation till 2019-20 and detailed

guidelines for implementation of the programme have been circulated to all States. Under SVEP, a block is taken as the unit for implementation. The guidelines specify that the activities under SVEP are to be completed in a period of 4 years in any selected block.

Inclusion of MPs in District Development Coordination Committee

880. DR. BANDA PRAKASH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any steps to include the Members of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assembly (MLAs) and Members of Legislative Council (MLCs) in the District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committee constituted in each district to monitor Central Schemes like MGNREGA, etc., to check irregularities; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. District Development Co-ordination and Monitoring Committees (DISHA) have been constituted in 689 Districts of the country under the Chairmanship of Members of Parliament with a view to fulfill the objective of ensuring better coordination among all elected representatives of Parliament, State Legislature and Local Governments, in monitoring the progress of programmes aimed at socio- economic transformation at the district level. Presently, 42 Schemes of various Central Ministries are being monitored through DISHA initiative. The schemes included under the initiative include MGNREGA.

Evaluation of NSAP

881. SHRI T. G. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is planning to conduct a study to evaluate the success of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), a pension programme, rolled out few years back;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the said pension programme has been suffering from implementation hurdles, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures being adopted by Government to make the programme hurdle-free?