Government of India
Ministry of Panchayati Raj

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES OF THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

FOR YEAR
2023-2024

CONTENTS

CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Indian Panchayati Raj System, which has its roots in the long history and culture of our country, strengthens the foundation of Indian democracy by ensuring social and political empowerment of the people of approximately, 2.6 lakh Panchayats with 31.5 lakh elected representatives, out of which approximately 46% are women. It also provides wide representation to Scheduled Tribes (STs), Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) which are the weaker sections of the society. This Panchayati Raj system had been accorded constitutional status through the 73rd amendment to the Constitution of India. Part IX (Article 243) was added to the Constitution as a sequel to this Amendment providing three-tier system of Panchayats; reservation of seats for the STs, SCs and women; regular elections; devolution of powers and responsibilities to the Panchayats etc.

1.2 Vision of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj
To attain decentralized and participatory local self-government through Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs).

1.3 Mission of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj
Empowerment, enablement and accountability of PRIs to ensure inclusive development with social justice, and efficient delivery of services.

1.4 Mandate of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj
1.4.1 The Ministry of Panchayati Raj was created on 27th May, 2004. It has the primary objective of (i) overseeing the implementation of Part IX of the Constitution, (ii) implementation of 'The Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA Act) in the Fifth Schedule areas and (iii) operationalizing District Planning Committees in terms of Article 243ZD of Part IX-A of the Constitution. Since most of the actions including the framing of laws rests with the State Governments, the Ministry strives to achieve its goals with regard to improvements in the functioning of Panchayats primarily through policy interventions, advocacy, capacity building, persuasion and financial support.

1.4.2 The aim of the Ministry is to make Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) an effective, efficient and transparent vehicle for local governance, social change and public service delivery mechanism meeting the aspirations of local population.

1.5 The Role of Ministry of Panchayati Raj;
Provision of basic services through the Finance Commission funding, capacity building of Rural Local Bodies (RLBs) through revamped Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (revamped RGSA)
Convergent holistic planning through inclusive and participatory process through Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) and Advocacy work.
Operationalizing District Planning Committees in terms of Article 243ZD of Part IX-A of the Constitution

1.6 The Role of States
To consider 29 subjects illustratively set out in Eleventh Schedule (Annexure-I) for devolution to Panchayats.

1.7 Areas Not Covered under Part IX
While Part IX of the Constitution applies to a vast area of the country, as per Article 243M of the Constitution, some areas are exempt from Part IX. These include the States of Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram; tribal areas in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura & Mizoram; the hill areas in the State of Manipur (for which District Councils exist);and the district level Panchayats in the hill areas of Darjeeling of State of West Bengal. Various kinds of grassroots level local governance structures exist in these areas e.g. Village Councils.

1.8 Basic Data on PRIs (as on 15.1.2024)

Table – 1.1

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS	INTERMEDIATE PANCHAYATS	DISTRICT PANCHAYATS
2,55,197	**6,706**	**665**

TRADITIONAL LOCAL BODIES	PESA STATES	PESA VILLAGES
16,152	**10**	**77,564**

PESA PANCHAYATS	PESA BLOCKS	FULLY COVERED PESA DISTRICTS
22,040	**664**	**45**

PARTIALLY COVERED PESA DISTRICTS

63

CHAPTER-2

ORGANISATION OF MINISTRY

2.1 Administrative Structure:

Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) is headed by a Union Minister who is assisted by Minister of State, a Secretary, an Additional Secretary, three Joint Secretaries, one Economic Adviser, two Directors, three Deputy Secretaries and eight Under Secretaries among other Gazetted and Non-Gazetted officers and Staff. There is a Financial Advisor looking after the financial matters of Ministry of Panchayati Raj. The sanctioned strength of regular posts in the Ministry is 113 (**Annexure-II**) and the organizational chart of the Ministry is at **Annexure III**.

Shri Giriraj Singh
Minister of Panchayati Raj and Rural Development

Shri Kapil Moreshwar Patil
Minister of State for Panchayati Raj

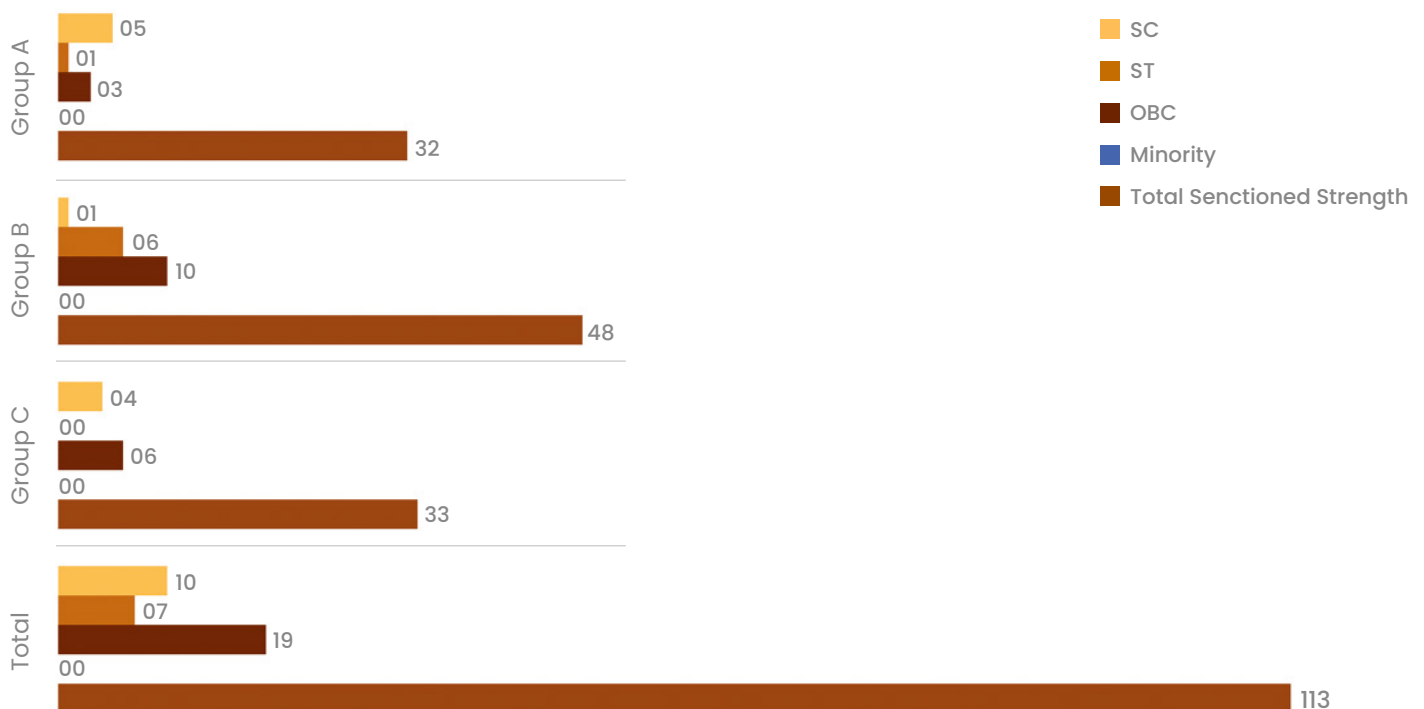## 2.2 Divisions of the Ministry

The Ministry has five major Divisions, viz. (a) SVAMITVA, e-Governance, MMP e-Panchayat Scheme implementation and Vigilance & CVO (b) Fiscal Devolution and Policy (c) Economics & Statistical matter, National Panchayat Awards, Implementation of Incentivisation of Panchayat Scheme, Administration, Media & Publicity, Action Research and Plan Coordination (d) Capacity Building & Training, RGSA Scheme implementation and PDI Report Implementation (e) General Coordination, Parliamentary Coordination, Public Grievances and RTI, Legal Coordination and Official Language.

2.3 Reservation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.

MoPR follows the guidelines laid down by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pension and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in matters relating to reservation of SCs, STs and OBCs in services and related matters. The number of employees in MoPR belonging to SCs, STs and OBCs are given in **Chart 2.1**

Chart 2.1

Details of SC, ST and OBC employees in the Ministry of Panchayati Raj as on 31.01.2024

Legend:
- SC
- ST
- OBC
- Minority
- Total Sanctioned Strength

Group A:
- SC: 05
- ST: 01
- OBC: 03
- Minority: 00
- Total Sanctioned Strength: 32

Group B:
- SC: 01
- ST: 06
- OBC: 10
- Minority: 00
- Total Sanctioned Strength: 48

Group C:
- SC: 04
- ST: 00
- OBC: 06
- Minority: 00
- Total Sanctioned Strength: 33

Total:
- SC: 10
- ST: 07
- OBC: 19
- Minority: 00
- Total Sanctioned Strength: 113

2.4 Vigilance Matters

Vigilance matters are being handled in MoPR according to the prescribed procedure and instructions of CVC. As on date, Joint Secretary (Governance) has been designated as Chief Vigilance Officer of the Ministry.

2.5 Implementation of e-office & Bio-metric Attendance System

This Ministry has already implemented the e-Office since June, 2014 wherein all the documents and files have been digitalized; all the office works are being done digitally through e-office thereby making the movement of physical files almost zero. This also saves a lot of time and usage of paper to the minimum.

This office has also been monitoring regularly the Bio-metric Attendance System in respect of all the employees since October, 2014 and also maintaining the punctuality in attendance on monthly basis of all the employees working in this Ministry.

2.6 Capacity Building Unit (CBU)

In pursuance of Government of India's (DoPT) notification no. T-16017/09/2020-iGOT dated 01.04.2021, a Capacity Building Unit (CBU) under "Mission Karmayogi Programme" has been constituted in Ministry of Panchayati Raj with composition of Additional Secretary (PR) as Chairman and other eight members for coordinating the preparation of Annual Capacity Building Plans, undertake monitoring and evaluation of plan implementation and facilitate creation of shared resources amongst Training Institutions imparting training to civil servants.

The main function of CBU of the Ministry is to assess the competencies required through mapping role at each level of Officers and staff, conduct a Division-wise HR Audit in collaboration with CBC to map existing competency gaps, co-relate, update and implement the Annual Capacity Building Plan (ACBP) for the Ministry in collaboration with CBC, monitor and report the progress of implementation of ACBP in the Ministry to CBC, facilitation of training

and non-training interventions for organizational capacity building in partnership with experts.

The first meeting-cum orientation workshop on Annual Capacity Building Plan (ACBP) under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Panchayati Raj held in the presence of Member (HR), Capacity Building Commission (CBC), representatives from CBC, senior officers of Ministry of Panchayati Raj and members of Capacity Building Unit of the Ministry at Jeevan Bharati Building on 22nd July, 2022.

Several meetings were held under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary, PR for reviewing the ACBP for the year 2022-23. The required inputs i.e. Sanctioned Strength, working strength, the division wise activities of the Ministry, has been provided to CBC for preparation of Annual Capacity Building Plan. The Capacity Building Commission has submitted the Baseline and As-is assessment report in respect of Ministry of Panchayati Raj. For this financial year, Ministry has initiated for conducting the various training programs through CBC for the officers and staff members of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

2.7 Implementation of Annual Capacity Building Plan (ACBP) under Mission Karmayogi Bharat for the year 2023–24

The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has started implementing the Capacity Building Plan activities for the year 2023-2024 in a phased manner for both Phase-I and Phase-II of the Annual Capacity Building Plan (ACBP) as per the recommendation of Capacity Building Commission (CBC) under Mission Karmayogi Bharat.

In Phase –1 during the year 2022-2023, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has implemented all the important activities suggested by CBC including creation the Capacity Building Unit (CBU), division-wise interactions with AS/JS and/or Head of Divisions with key staff members of each division to identify goals of capacity building, Create Capacity Needs Assessment (CNA) for the Ministry, Analysis and validation of the CNA findings, Interventions to address capacity needs etc.

In Phase-2 The Ministry has implemented all the activities of Annual Capacity Building Plan for 2023-24 on designation wise training calendar and roadmap for implementation of division wise Training Interventions and Non- training interventions.

2.8 Online Training Programmes

The Ministry has fixed Wednesday afternoon in every week as no meeting day exclusively for attending online trainings on iGOT.

i.   As a result, 100% of employees are on-boarded onto iGOT-Karmayogi platform before December 31, 2023.

ii. Employees onboarded have completed at least 6 hours of training on iGOT-Karmayogi platform from the quick win courses identified in the respective CBP under Mission Karmayogi Bharat from the available courses on iGOT-Karmayogi

portal based on the training calendar proposed in the CBP.

iii. Ministry is in the prcess of preparation of Know Your Ministry modules, in consultation with capacity Building Commission (CBC).

2.9 Offline/Physical training interventions

Ministry of Panchayati Raj has conducted 13 training interventions/programmes in the areas of Domain, Functional & Behavioral as on 31.01.2024.

As a result, 201 participants comprising of Officers/ Staff including consultants and Office Assistants have participated in the training interventions on variousactivities during the year 2023-24 (as on 31.01.2024).

2.10 Details of Training Intervention as 31st January, 2024 is mentioned in table 2.2

Table 2.2

Sl. No.	Name of the Training	Organized by	Period	Number of Officers/Staff participated	Expenditure incurred (in Rs.)
1	Level B training Programme on Rules and Regulations in Government for Capacity Building of Civil Servants- ASO to SO level	ISTM	01st May to October, 2023	04	1,55,954
2	Foundation training programme on Rules and Regulations in Government for Capacity Building of Civil Servants- for ASO	ISTM	28.08.23 to 08.09.23, 26.12.23 to 19.01.24 & 08.01.24 to 02.02.24	03	1,35,000
3	Level D training programme on Rules and Regulations in Government for Capacity Building of Civil Servants- SO for promotion to US grade	ISTM	05.06.23 to 14.07.23	01	71,889

Sl. No.	Name of the Training	Organized by	Period	Number of Officers/Staff participated	Expenditure incurred (in Rs.)
4	Level E training Programme n Rules and Regulations in Government for Capacity Building of Civil Servants- for Under Secretary	ISTM	13.11.23 to 08.12.23	01	62,500
5	Level-I & IV Training Programme for PPS of CSSS	ISTM	05.06.23 to 23.06.23, 01.01.2024 to 19.01.2024	03	14,6203
6	Yoga workshop namely" Workshop for Executives"	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY)	12-13 may 2023	01	1000
7	Training program on Administrative Vigilance & Prevention of Corruption, Handling/ Scrutiny/ Investigation of complaints/ grievances having vigilance Angle	IISTD	05-07 June 2023	02	1,41,598
8	Advance course on Secretarial Effectiveness and Office Management	NPC	19-23 June 23	01	67,236
9	Training Programme on contract Management	IIM	09-13 Oct 23	01	1,38,272
10	Residential training programme on "Accounts and Finance"	NPC	27.11.2023 to 01.12.23	16	8,64,000
11	Training programme on Digital transformation through e-Governance	NPC	18-22 Dec 23	02	1,10,000
12	Orientation program on iGOT	Capacity Building Commission	19th July, 2023	121	-
13	Programme on developing inner powers & stress free management (Stress Management)	Brahm-kumarij Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya" (BKIVV)	20th September, 2023	45	-
	Total			**201**	**18,93,652**

Besides, the Ministry is Proposed to organized Offline/Physical training interventions under Annual Capacity Building Plan for the year 2023-24.

2.11 Details of the proposed Training Interventions are as follows

1. Smart Power Point Presentation, Noting & Drafting in Govt. of India scheduled to be held from 06th to 10th February, 2024 at Udaipur, Rajasthan

2. "Mission Life- Lifestyle for Environment and Green Credit" scheduled to be held from 19th-23rd February,2024 at Goa for 11 Officers/Consultants- Payment made for 11 Officers/Staff.

3. Essentials of Leadership- One Week Program from 08th -12th March, 2024 at Indian School of Business (ISB), Hyderabad- 05 Officers being nominated- file is submission.

4. Geographic Information System (GIS) from ISRO - during last of February, 2024 or First week of March, 2024 on mutually agreeable date.

5. Team Work, Communication Skills and Rule Consciousness- dates, venue and other things are to be finalized.

2.12 Non-Training interventions

The Ministry, as part of non-training interventions, organised exposure visits for about 60 officers/officials/consultants who visited various Gram Panchayats during January –March 20203 and had first-hand experience of the working of the local government in various Stattes/UTs across the country. The rich experiences of the visiting officials were shared with the CBC.

The Ministry also nominated Officers/Officials to ISTM for various training programmes starting with foundation courses for new officials and existing officers for enhancing their capacity building. During the trainingprograms, 12 Officers/Officials have undertaken non-training interventions at different States like Assam, Meghalaya, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh ,Rajasthan, Ladakh , West Bengal and Madhya Pradeshon implementation of various Central Government Schemes, Policies & Prgrammes at Gram Panchayat/Panchayats/Village/field level Non- Gevernmental Organisations (NGOs) etc. - Utilising the Central Government Schemes , Policies & Prgrammes at Village Level.

The details of the Non-Training Interventions are mentioned in Table 2.3

On the occasion of 75th Republic Day (26th January 2024), Union Minister of Panchayati Raj Shri Giriraj Singh felicitated the elected representatives of Panchayati Raj institutions.

The details of the Non-Training Interventions
Table 2.3

Sl. No.	Name of the exposure visit	Duration	Conducting Organisation	Number of Officers/ Staff participated
1	Exposure Visit on implementation of various **central government Schemes at field level attached states of Guwahati, Meghalaya, Ahmedabad** under Level B Training for ASO level Officers of CSS	15 days	ISTM	04
2	**Exposure Visit on Village Level and Bharat Darshan attached states Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan under Foundation training programme - for ASO level Officers of CSS**	12 days	ISTM	03
3	**Exposure Visit on Implementation of Central Government Schemes , Policies & Prgrammes at Village Level attached to Madyapradesh &Karnataka States under Level D and E Training Programmes for SO and US Level Officers of CSS.**	15 days	ISTM	02
4	Exposure Visit on **Non- Gevernmental Organisations (NGOs) - How the NGOs are utilising the Central Government Schemes, Policies &Prgrammes at Village Level, attached to Ladakh, Kolkata and Bhopal under Level -IV & I Training Programmes for PPS and Stenographer Grade-D Level Officers of CSSS.**	One Week	ISTM	03
	Total			**12**

CHAPTER-3

BUDGET AND PLAN

3.1 During Financial Year 2023-24 the Ministry has implemented two Schemes namely:-
Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Revamped Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)
Central Sector Scheme of SVAMITVA

3.2 The total outlay of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj is Rs.1,016.42 crores during 2023-24 (BE) (both the Schemes including Secretariat Services). An amount of Rs.795.63 crores has been utilized as 31.12.2023.

3.3 Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA):

3.3.1 Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA): Revamped RGSA Scheme approved on 13.04.2022 for implementation from 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2026 (co-terminus with XV Finance Commission period) at a total cost of Rs.5911 crore includes Central Share of Rs.3700 crore and State Share of Rs.2,211 crore. The Scheme extends to all States and Union Territories including institutions of rural local government in Non-Part IX areas, where Panchayats do not exist.

3.3.2 The Central Components of revamped scheme of RGSA are (i) Mission Mode Project on e-Panchayat (ii) Incentivization of Panchayats (iii) Action Research and Publicity and (iv) International Cooperation.

3.4 SVAMITVA

3.4.1 SVAMITVA (Survey of Villages and Mapping with Improvised Technology in Village Areas) is a Central Sector Scheme launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 24th April, 2020.

3.4.2 The Scheme is being implemented in collaboration with Survey of India (SoI) as implementing agency and NICSI as technology partner. Total cost of the Scheme is Rs.566.23 crores.

3.5 DoE MoF vide its OM dated 23.03.2021 issued revised procedure of release and monitoring of utilization of funds, under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. To ensure the compliance to the DoE OM dated 23.03.2021, several weekly meetings were convened with all the stakeholders. As a result, now all the States are fully complied with the instructions contained in DoE OM dated 23.03.2021 and also got on-boarded on PFMS-SNA module. The only existing Centre Sector Scheme of Ministry of Panchayati Raj i.e. SVAMITVA are now fully on-boarded on the CNA platform of PFMS. All the implemented agencies are now fully complied with the instructions contained in the DOE OM dated 09.03.2022 regarding revised procedure of funds released under Centre Sector Schemes.

3.6 Several workshops were held to sensitize all the stakeholders to maximum utilization of GeM portal to procure the goods & services. As a result, more than 95% of goods and services have been procured through GeM in Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

3.7 A statement showing the scheme-wise allocations and utilization of funds by MoPR from the financial year 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 (up to 31.12.2023) and BE 2024-25 is mentioned at table 3.1.

BE/RE/Expenditure for the year 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 [upto 31st December 2023] and BE 2024-25
Table 3.1

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	2021-22			2022-23			2023-24			2024-25
		BE	RE	Actual	BE	RE	Actual	BE	RE	Actual	BE
1	Action Research & Publicity*	3.00	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	12.98	8.00	8.68	6.00	10.00
2	Media & Publicity	12.00	5.52	5.52	10.00	10.00	–	–	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	international cooperation	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20
4	SVAMITVA	200.00	140.00	139.99	150.00	105.00	103.29	76.00	54.00	44.65	70.00
5	Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan	593.00	618.00	618.00	593.00	682.98	682.98	819.00	814.86	655.35	916.50
6	Incentiviation of Panchayats	48.00	52.51	52.52	50.00	50.82	50.56	47.80	47.12	44.76	46.80
7	Mission Mode Project on e-Panchayat	20.00	11.71	11.71	20.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	16.28	11.28	90.17
	Total Scheme	**876.20**	**830.41**	**830.41**	**826.20**	**867.00**	**864.96**	**971.00**	**941.14**	**762.04**	**1133.67**
8	Secretariat Services (Non Scheme)	37.23	37.97	34.43	42.37	38.77	36.22	45.42	42.86	33.59	49.97
	Grand Total (Scheme & Non Scheme)	**913.43 (+0.01) Token Suppl.**	**868.38**	**864.84**	**868.57**	**905.77**	**901.18**	**1,016.42**	**984.00**	**795.63**	**1183.64**

The BE 2023-24 is for the Scheme of Action Research & Publicity, which has been subsumed under the revamped Scheme of RGSA, duly approved by CCEA on 13.04.2022.

CHAPTER-4

CAPACITY BUILDING OF PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS

4.1.1 The Capacity Building and Training (CB&T) of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) has been one of the major activities of Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR). The Ministry has been providing programmatic, technical and institutional support for strengthening of PRIs. The Hon'ble finance Minister in his budget speech of 2016-17 announced that "Panchayati Raj Institutions need to develop governance capabilities to deliver on the Sustainable Development Goals. It is, therefore, proposed to launch a new restructured scheme, namely, Rashtriya Gram SwarajAbhiyan..."

4.1.2 Accordingly, the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of Rashtriya Gram SwarajAbhiyan (RGSA) was implemented during 2018-19 to 2021-22. The scheme was revamped further for implementation during 2022-23 and 2025-26 at a total cost of Rs.5911 crore including Central Share of Rs.3,700 crore and State share of Rs.2,211 crore.

4.2 Revamped Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA):

4.2.1 Objective: Capacity Building and Training, incentivize performance of Panchayats, promote e-Governance and devolution of powers to Panchayats.

4.2.2 Implementation Period of RGSA: 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2026 (co-terminus with XV Finance Commission period)

4.2.3 Budget Allocation:
Rs.5,911 crore
Central share: Rs.3,700 crore
State share: Rs.2,211 crore

Training Program of the Elected Representatives and Functionaries of PRIs under RGSA.

4.2.4 Components:

Central & State Components under revamped RGSANumber	
State Components	**Central Components**
• Capacity Building & Training • Institutional Infrastructure and Human Resource • Distance learning Facility through SATCOM/IP based virtual Class room/ similar technology • Support for Panchayat Infrastructure (Construction of GP Bhawan & Co-location of CSC) • Programme Management Units (PMU) • E-enablement of Panchayats • Special Support for strengthening Gram Sabhas in PESA Areas • Support for Innovation (Innovative activities) • Project based support for Economic development & income enhancement • IEC Activities • Programme Management/ Administrative cost.	• National Plan for Technical Assistance • Mission Mode Project on e-Panchayat • Incentivization of Panchayats • Action Research & Publicity • International Cooperation • NIRD&PR and other Institutes of Excellence (Agency services)

4.2.5 Coverage: All States and Union Territories (UTs) including non-Part IX areas.

4.2.6 Funding pattern:
The scheme comprise of both Central and State Components. The Central Components of the scheme are fully funded by the Government of India. However, the funding pattern for State Components is in the ratio of 60:40 among Centre and States respectively, except North East states, Hilly States and UT of J&K where Central and State share is 90:10. For all other UTs, Central share is 100%.

4.2.7 Capacity Building & Training (CB&T) mechanism:
CB&T activities are mainly conducted by National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR), State Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (SIRD&PR) and other such institutions in the States/UTs in cascading mode. Funds under RGSA are released to the States/UTs and in turn States/UTs are releasing funds to the implementing agencies (SIRD&PR and other PRI Training Institutions) along with matching State share. The available mechanism of CB&T is as under:

Training on Mission Antyodaya for CRPs of Imphal East District, Manipur

Hierarchy of the Training mechanism
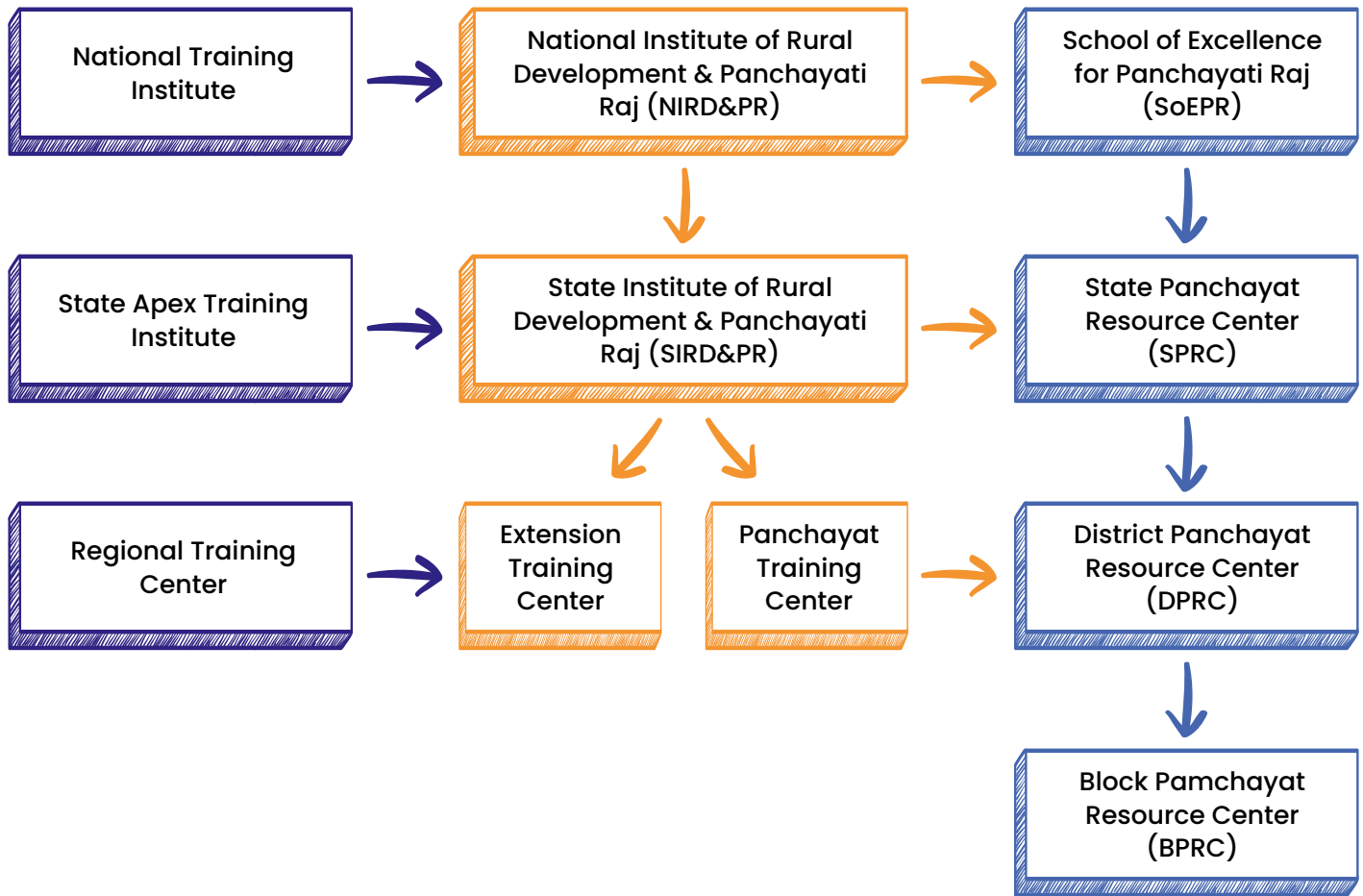
4.2.8 Financial Achievements under RGSA: The year-wise status of funds allocated at RE Stage and funds released is in Table 4.1 below. However, The State-wise and year-wise status of funds released under RGSA is at **Annexure-IV**.

Table 4.1   (Amount Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Funds allocated (at RE Stage)	Funds released	% of release against RE allocation
1	2018-19	622.41	598.27	96.12
2	2019-20	432.96	432.90	99.99
3	2020-21	499.94	499.93	100.00
4	2021-22	618.00	617.99	100.00
5	2022-23	682.98	682.98	100.00
6	2023-24	814.80	655.36*	80.43*

*Figure of 2023-24 are As on 30-12-2023

Fund Allocated and Released

Chart: Fund Allocated and Released

- 2018-19: 622.41 | 598.27 (96.12%)
- 2019-20: 432.96 | 432.90 (99%)
- 2020-21: 499.94 | 499.93 (100%)
- 2021-22: 618.00 | 617.99 (100%)
- 2022-23: 682.98 | 682.98 (100%)
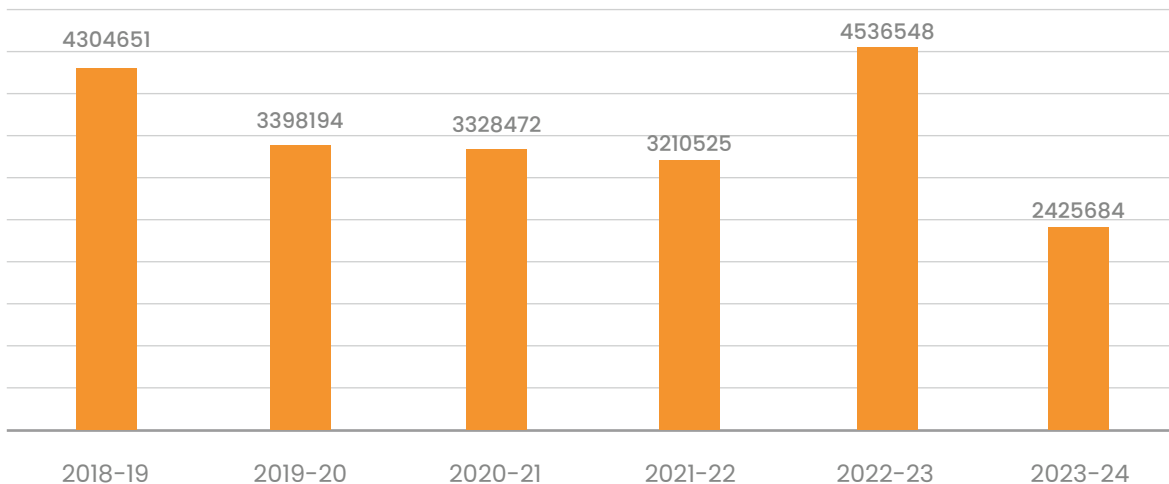- 2023-24: 814.80 | 655.36 (80.43%)

■ Fund allocated (at RE Stage)   ■ Fund released
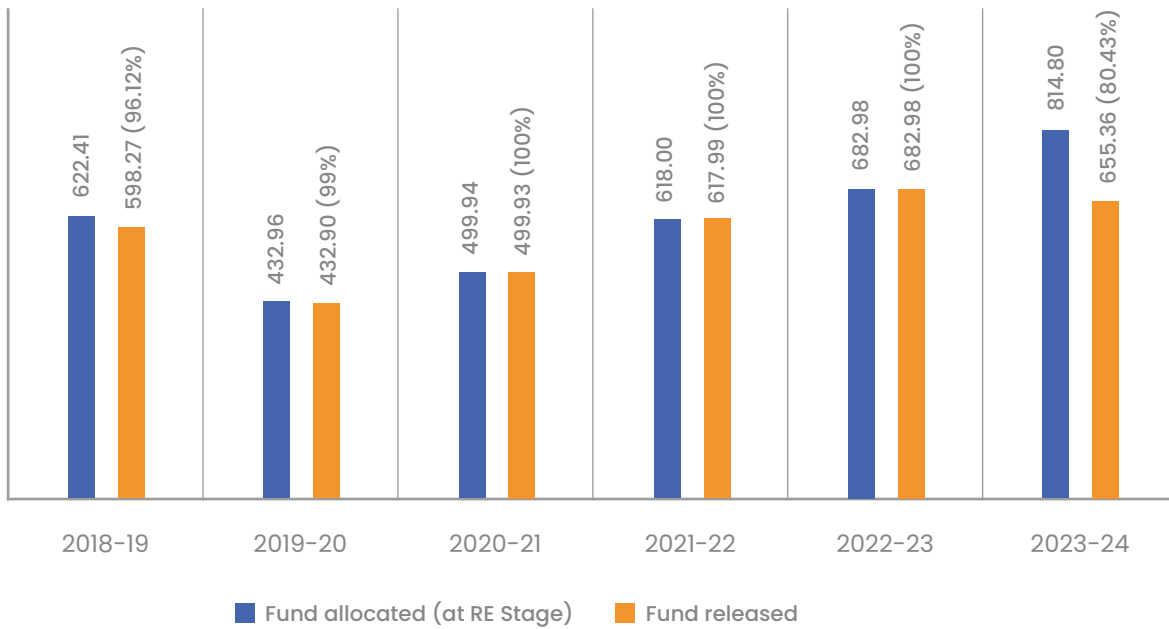
4.2.9 Physical Achievements under RGSA: The year-wise status of the number of participants provided training under the scheme is in chart below. However, the State-wise status of ERs and other stakeholders of Panchayat provided training under RGSA is at **Annexure-V**.

Elected Representatives (ERs), Functionaries and & other stakeholders of Panchayats, provided trainings under RGSA

Ers & Other Stakeholders Trained

Chart: Ers & Other Stakeholders Trained

- 2018-19: 4304651
- 2019-20: 3398194
- 2020-21: 3328472
- 2021-22: 3210525
- 2022-23: 4536548
- 2023-24: 2425684

* Uploaded on Training Management Portal as on 31-12-2023

4.3 New initiatives under Capacity Building & Training:

4.3.1 School of Excellence of Panchayati Raj (SoEPR):

Ministry of Panchayati Raj has taken various initiatives to transform the rural landscape, which includes Localisation of Sustainable Development Goals (LSDGs), thematic Panchayat Development Plans (PDP) adopting saturation approach, spatial planning, e-Governance, Gram Urja Swaraj, initiatives for Disaster Management through PRIs, Own Source Revenue, carbon neutral, Panchayat Development Index (PDI), standardization of quality of service delivery etc. These initiatives necessitated intensive capacity building, training, orientation, environment creation among huge clientele of PRIs starting from Central line Ministries/ Department, other institutions, State Government, Elected Representatives, Functionaries and other stakeholders.

The available institutional mechanisms and human resources need strengthening to cater such needs. Therefore, an initiative has been taken by MoPR to strengthen the Centre of Panchayati Raj of NIRD&PR through a project called "Establishment of School of Excellence in Panchayati Raj (SoEPR) in NIRD&PR and Provision of Human Resources in SIRDs".

The SoEPR includes establishment of 9 centres covering various existing and emerging areas of PRIs with the provision of human resources in NIRD&PR and SIRD&PRs.

4.3.2 The assessment module for the training: The training of PRIs are conducted in cascading mode through different institutional mechanisms in the States/UTs. The outcome / assessment of such training varies across the institutions and States/ UTs. Therefore, to standardise system for the assessment of the training a module has been made functional on the Training management Portal. It facilitates the assessment of learning outcomes of the participants of training. The question bank for the assessment of training has been prepared and made available in the portal. However, the States/

UTs may add the training specific questions for each training.

4.3.3 Leadership/Management Development Programme:

With a view to enhance the leadership capacity at the grassroots and infusing professional leadership skills, the Ministry has come up with the scheme of Leadership/Management Development Programme for the Elected Leaders as well as Functionaries of Panchayati Raj Institutions. Under this initiative the States/UTs have to collaborate with the IIMs/ IITs/ Institutes of Excellence in their State/ nearby areas by executing the MoU for training their PRI leaders and functionaries.

An introductory programme under the scheme titled "Leadership in Panchayats for Strategic Rural Transformation (LEAP–START)" conducted by the

Ministry in collaboration with Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (IIMA) from 15th to 19th January 2024. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was also signed between Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) and IIMA to operationalize Leadership & Management Development Programme.

This 5-day residential Programme is a pioneering initiative with an objective to enhance the skills and knowledge of Panchayat leaders, enabling them to function effectively as the third tier of Government. Notably, this program marks the commencement of a series of similar initiatives, specially designed for Panchayati Raj Institutes in collaboration with Apex Institutes.

4.3.4 Quality/ISO Certification of Panchayats: Delivery of various services by the Panchayats to the citizens has been recognized as one of the primary tasks, which is expected to increase with the penetration of e-Governance in Panchayats.

Panchayats are already working in the field of quality service delivery, the Certification of the same will standardise the service delivery. Hence, the Ministry has issued an advisory to the States/ UTs for ISO 9001:2015 certification to standardize delivery of services at different level of Panchayats (Gram/ Block/ District Panchayat). With standardized procedures of services it is expected to improve the quality of service delivery at Panchayat level.

In this initiative, Two days national workshop on Quality/ISO Certification was organised in Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA), Kerala during 6th to 7th July, 2023 . Subsequent to this initiatives, some of the States/UTs have started the process of Quality/ ISO certification of Panchayats in their States/UTs. A training module has also been developed on ISO certification of Panchayats and shared with the States. The same is also available at the Ministry's portal.

4.3.5 Meri Panchayat Application: MoPR has been continuously working for the e-enablement of Panchayats. Several e-Governance (online applications & Portals) initiatives have been introduced in a phased manner to facilitate good governance in Panchayats by automation & transformation of different functions & processes of Panchayati Raj Institutions. a new mobile application has been developed by the NIC called as Meri Panchayat Mobile App, which was launched on 21st August, 2023 during National Level Thematic Workshop held in Srinagar during 21-23 August, 2023.

Meri Panchayat Mobile App aims to provide a unified & integrated mobile-based Governance Platform. It will provide a holistic view of the Panchayat and facilitate easy access to all information about the functioning of panchayats to residents on their smartphones and shall enhance transparency in operations.

The application can be downloaded from Google Play store **https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.meri_panchayat&hl=en&gl=US**
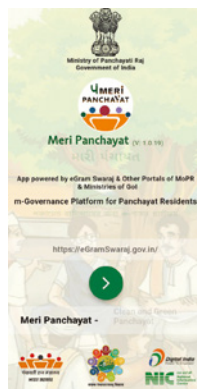
4.3.6 project for Creating 250 Model GP Clusters and Enablement of Quality Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP)

A. The Project of Model GP Clusters was approved under RGSA for 2020-21 and 2021-22 to create 250 Model GP Clusters covering 1100 GPs across India to achieve Holistic & Sustainable Development through institutional strengthening of GPs and enablement of quality GPDP.

B. The goal of the Project for Creating Model GP

Clusters, being implemented by NIRDPR with the MoPR support, is to create 250 successful models of GP Clusters in the States and UTs of India to achieve holistic and sustainable development through Institutional Strengthening of GPs and enablement of SDG-focused Quality GPDP by providing technical guidance and Handholding Support through qualified and trained Young Fellows in implementing their plans in true spirit, to inspire and motivate other GPs to follow suit.

Broad Objectives of the project:

i. To enable the identified GPs to grow as strong institutions of self-government
ii. To broaden the vision of identified GPs through all-round support
iii. To support the identified GPs to infuse science & technology in planning
iv. To facilitate creation of demonstrative examples of quality GPDP
v. To achieve true sense of convergence of various schemes and resources.

4.3.7 National Workshop on the Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Addressing Gender Based Violence

The Ministry in collaboration with UNFPA-India is commemorating the UN-mandated 16-day Activism to Eliminate Gender-based Violence at the grassroots organised, in this regard National Workshop on Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Addressing Gender Based Violence was organized on 9th January 2024, at the Sushma Swaraj Bhawan in New Delhi.

The purpose of this workshop is to discuss the Role of Elected Representatives (ERs) of PRIs in mitigating and addressing the issues related to GBV and spread awareness among the SIRDs and Panchayati Raj Training Institutions to provide training to the ERs of PRIs on mitigating and addressing the issues related to GBV at the grassroots.

CHAPTER-5

PANCHAYAT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Special Gram Sabha Meetings were held in Panchayats of District Kathua, Jammu and Kashmir to finalize and approve the Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) 2023-24

5.1 Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP):

i. The Gram Panchayats are constitutionally mandated for preparation of GPDP for economic development and social justice utilizing resources available with them. The Ministry prepared model guidelines for GPDP and circulated the States /UTs. Consequently, all the states notified their State specific guidelines for GPDP. The GPDPs formulated and implemented by States since then, as per their respective State guidelines.

5.2 Thematic Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP):

i. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has adopted a thematic approach towards SDG where 9 themes have been identified. Adopting a thematic approach will enable easy understanding; acceptance & implementation by Panchayats with community involvement.

ii. Each of these themes covers many SDGs, which in turn are mapped to different ministries & schemes, adopting a thematic approach. Therefore, it will lead to convergence of resources and augment their availability at Panchayat level adopting 'Whole of Government and Whole of Society' approach.

iii. Since all major initiatives of LSDGs are to be reflected in Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), therefore, the GPDP should also be prepared adopting a thematic approach with the focus on 'Sankalp' taken by Gram panchayats.

iv. The basic purpose of preparation and implementation thematic GPDP is to achieve saturation on all SDG goals by 2030. Hence, following approach has been adopted:

A. Activities implemented by different departments under all flagship programmes must be included in Thematic GPDP.

B. Panchayats may allocate minimum 25% of untied resources on the themes on which the panchayat has taken Sankalp with approval of Gram Sabha.

C. The remaining part of untied resources can

be used on other activities as approved by Gram Sabha.

5.3 People's Plan Campaign (PPC)-2023 for Plan Year 2024-25:

PPC 2023 was rolled out as 'Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas' in a national workshop for stakeholders consultation in NIRD&PR on various issues of PRIs on 4th September, 2023.

During the campaign, structured Gram Sabha/ Ward Sabha/Mahila Sabha/Bal Sabha meetings were held for preparing the ***thematic GPDP*** for the next financial year i.e. 2024-25.

With the adoption of the thematic approach, GPDP is to be prepared with focus on themes of LSDGs, which is different from earlier GPDP. Further, some new instructions have also been given to the States/UTs to prepare comprehensive quality GPDP. Hence, intensive environment creation, orientation/ Capacity Building of ERs, Functionaries & other Stakeholders required.

5.4 The status of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) from plan year 2018-19 is as under:

5.5 Block Panchayat Development Plan (BPDP) and District Panchayat Development Plan (DPDP)

The Constitutional mandates the Panchayats to prepare plans for economic development & social justice. On the recommendation of the 15th Finance Commission, Government of India has decided to provide grants also to Intermediate Panchayats (IPs) or Block Panchayats and District Panchayats (DPs) from 2020-21.

The process of BPDP and DPDP envisage need based planning, referral activities of GPDPs for integrated Panchayat Development Plan. Further, the BPDP and DPDP would also focus on thematic project driven plan to contribute to national commitments to Sustainable Development Goals.

Considering the availability of substantial resources at Block/ District Panchayats level, a Committee was constituted to prepare a detailed framework for preparation of District and Block Development Plans, which has broader socio-economic impact and help in achieving SDGs through PRIs.

The committee submitted the report, which was released in the national workshop held during

GPs/ Equivalent Uploaded their GPDP

Bar chart showing GPs/Equivalent Uploaded their GPDP:
- 2018-19: 215844 (80.80%)
- 2019-20: 250164 (92.80%)
- 2020-21: 251517 (92.92%)
- 2021-22: 257574 (95.59%)
- 2022-23: 256425 (95.15%)
- 2023-24*: 252481 (93.88%)
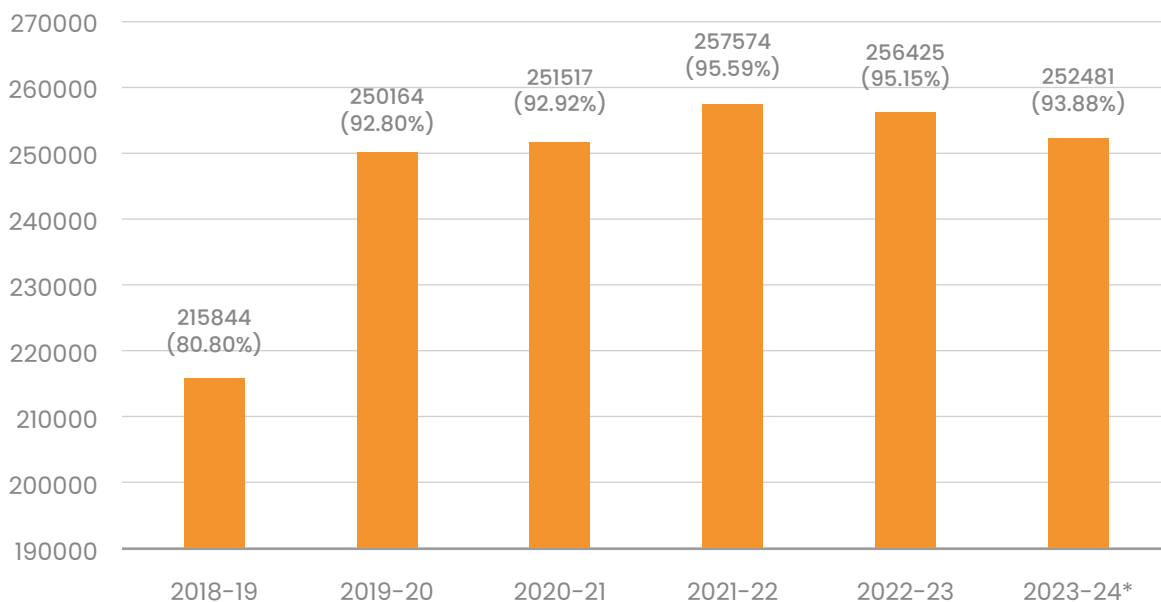
* As on 31.12.2023

4th – 5th September, 2023 in NIRD&PR.

The report of the Committee is available at **https://gpdp.nic.in/downloadNew.html**

5.5.1 The year-wise status of Gram Panchayat Development Plan, Block Panchayat Development Plan and District Panchayat Development Plan uploaded on eGramSwaraj is as under:

NO. OF BLOCK PANCHAYAT & EQUIVALENT			
6921	**6753**	**6747**	**6754**

NUMBER OF BPDP UPLOADED ON THE PORTAL			
5034	**6313**	**6308**	**5830**

% OF BP & EQUIVALENT UPLOADED PLAN			
72.74	**93.48**	**93.49**	**86.32**
2020–21	**2021–22**	**2022–23**	**2023–24**

NO. OF DISTRICT PANCHAYAT & EQUIVALENT			
675	**689**	**679**	**679**

NUMBER OF DPDP UPLOADED ON THE PORTAL			
566	**631**	**601**	**515**

% OF DP & EQUIVALENT UPLOADED PLAN			
83.85	**91.58**	**88.51**	**75.85**

Source: **https://egramswaraj.gov.in/** approveActionPlanData

CHAPTER-6

LOCALIZATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS THROUGH PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS

सशक्त पंचायत सतत् विकास

6.1 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

6.1.1 The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are the blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all. The 17 SDGs and 169 related targets were adopted and signed by all UN Member States in September 2015, as part of the 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development.

6.1.2 Government of India is also a signatory to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030 agenda and committed to achieve the Goals and targets adopting multi-pronged strategy with the involvement of NITI Aayog, Central Ministries, State Governments, UN agencies specialised in respective fields, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) etc.

6.2 Role of Panchayats in LSDGs

6.2.1 The PRIs are mandated for delivery of critical public services including water supply, sanitation, internal roads, drainage, street lighting, health, education and nutrition etc. in villages. The 29 subjects listed in the 'Eleventh Schedule' of the Constitution are quite relevant for achieving SDGs.

6.2.2 Accordingly, MoPR had set up an Expert Group

on 'Localization of SDGs through Panchayati Raj Institutions' to provide guidance on localization of SDGs. The report of the expert group was released on 07.12.2021 by Hon'ble Minister of Panchayati Raj.

6.3 Outline of Recommendations:

6.3.1 Committee recommended adopting thematic approach by aggregating the 17 SDGs into 9 themes of LSDGs which makes more sense and inspire belongingness among the people in rural areas. 17 SDGs are encompassed in 9 Themes of LSDGs to enable easy understanding, acceptance & implementation by Panchayats with community involvement.

6.3.2 Accordingly, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has adopted the following 9 thematic approaches for localisation of SDGs.

i.   Theme 1: Poverty Free and Enhanced Livelihoods Village
ii. Theme 2: Healthy Village
iii. Theme 3: Child-Friendly Village
iv. Theme 4: Water Sufficient Village
v.   Theme 5: Clean and Green Village
vi. Theme 6: Village with Self-Sufficient Infrastructure
vii. Theme 7: Socially Just & Socially Secured Village
viii. Theme 8: Village with Good Governance
ix. Theme 9: Women Friendly Village

6.4.3 Subsequently, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has adopted a thematic approach towards SDG. Adopting a thematic approach will enable easy understanding; acceptance & implementation by Panchayats with community involvement. Each of these themes covers several SDGs, which in turn mapped to different ministries & schemes, adopting a thematic approach. Therefore, it will lead to convergence of resources and augment their availability at Panchayat level.

Table 6.1

Mapping of themes with Nodal and Key Ministries / Departments

Theme	SDGs Mapped	Nodal Ministry	Key Ministries/ Departments
Theme 1: Poverty Free and Enhanced Livelihood Village	1,2,3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13 and 15	Rural Development	Agriculture & Farmers welfare, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Skill Development
Theme 2: Healthy Village	2 and 3	Health & Family Welfare	AYUSH, Women & Child Development, Drinking Water and Sanitation
Theme 3 : Child Friendly Village	1,2,3,4 and 5	Women & Child Development	School Education & Literacy, Health & Family welfare, Drinking Water and Sanitation
Theme 4 : Water Sufficient Village	6 and 15	Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation	Drinking Water and Sanitation, Agriculture & Farmers welfare, Land Resources
Theme 5: Clean and Green Village	6, 7, 12, 13, 14 and 15	Drinking Water & Sanitation	Environment, Forest & Climate Change, New & Renewable Energy, Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Theme 6: Village with Self Sufficient Village	1,2,3,4,5,6,9 and 11	Panchayati Raj	Rural Development, Electronics & Information Technology and Telecommunication
Theme 7 : Socially Just and Socially Secured Village	1,2,5,10 and 16	Social Justice and Empowerment	Rural Development, Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Food & Public Distribution, Tribal Affairs
Theme 8 : Village with Good Governance	16	Panchayati Raj	Electronics & Information Technology, Telecommunication
Theme 9: Women Friendly Village	1,2,3,4,5 and 8	Women & Child Development	Health & Family welfare, Rural Development, Skill Development

6.5 Progress on Localization of SDGs:

Series of interventions are being made to take forward the process of Localization of SDGs that cover working together with Central Ministries, State Governments, UN Agencies, Educational Institutions, CSOs and others to bring attention to grassroots working in a continued manner.

6.5.1 Inter-Ministerial convergence: Rounds of Inter-Ministerial Meetings with the concerned Central Ministries organised. Joint Advisories have been issued to the States for convergent activities for taking forward LSDGs. **Joint Resolution by 26 Central Ministries have also been signed for working together in attainment of SDGs through PRIs.**

6.5.2 Regional Workshops with States / UTs: Regional workshops aiming at understanding the level of preparedness of States/ UTs and Plan of Action for the time bound interventions on Localization of SDGs were organised.

6.5.3 Interaction with UN Agencies: Meetings have been organised with UN agencies for their support in the respective domain in LSDGs. Joint Statement of Understanding were signed between MoPR and UN Agencies (UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO & UNDP) for collaboration in LSDGs.

6.5.4 Development of training materials on thematic areas: Thematic training modules/ materials have been prepared by the NIRD&PR for the training of State Level Master Trainers (SLMTs). The modules may future be customised for the

cascading mode of training at District and Block level.

6.5.5 Training and Development of LSDGs: Integration of training and development activities on LSDGs as part of Annual Action Plan (AAP) for 2022-23 under the revamped RGSA.

6.5.6 Training of State Master Level Trainers (SMLTs) on thematic areas of LSDGs conducted by NIRD&PR.

• PPTs developed on all the 9 Themes (theme-wise) in 14 languages in collaboration with SIRDs and shared with all States/UTs. The PPTs were meant for orientation of PRIs on thematic aspects.

6.5.7 Thematic National Workshops are being *organised* to provide a platform for cross-learning for the participants across the country including officials, Elected Representatives, Functionaries of Panchayats.

i. National workshop on Localization of SDGs on *'Theme-6:Self-sufficient Infrastructure'* was organised in **Chandigarh, Punjab on 22-23 August 2022**.

ii. National workshop on Localization of SDGs on *'Theme-4: Water sufficient village'* and *'Theme-5: Clean Village'* was organised in **Pune, Maharashtra on 22-24 September 2022**.

iii. National workshop on Localization of SDGs on *'Theme-1: Poverty Free and Enhanced Livelihood Village'* was organised in **Kochi, Kerala on 14-16 November 2022**.

iv. National workshop on Localization of SDGs on *'Theme-3: Child-Friendly Village'* and *'Theme-9: Women-Friendly Village'* was organised in **Bhubaneshwar, Odisha on 17-19 February, 2023**.

v. National workshop on Localization of SDGs on *'Theme-8: Village with Good Governance'* was organised in **Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir, on 21-23 August, 2023**.

vi. National Workshop on *'Addressing and Mitigating Gender-Based Violence (GBV) by PRIs at the grassroots'* was organised in **New Delhi on 9th January, 2024**.

vii. National workshop on Localization of SDGs on *'Theme-2: Health Village'* was organised in **Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh on 18-20 January, 2024**.

• It is expected that these workshops will provide an opportunity of exchange of information/ ideas through beacon leaders/ Sarpanch, domain experts, organization / institutions to give momentum in LSDGs through PRIs.

• Preparation of thematic Panchayat Development Plan adopting saturation approach based on the Sankalp taken by Gram Panchayuats.

• Panchayat Development Index to assess and measure the progress made by Grassroots level Institutions in achieving Localized SDGs and thereby attaining SDG 2030.

CHAPTER-7

PANCHAYAT DEVELOPMENT INDEX (PDI)

Ministry of Panchayati Raj has initiated the process of localization of Sustainable Development Goals involving all the stakeholders embodying the spirit of the whole of government and whole of society by adopting 9 thematic frameworks.

7.2 To assess and measure the progress made by Grassroots level Institutions in achieving Localized SDGs and thereby attaining SDG 2030, Ministry has initiated Panchayat Development Index (PDI). It is a composite index that monitors the performance of Panchayats based on local indicators for outcome-oriented development goals. It provides a holistic and evidence based assessment of the development status of panchayats, highlighting their strength & weakness areas.

7.3 An Expert Committee has been constituted by the Ministry on preparation of Panchayat Development Index with the officers & experts from the key Ministries, NITI Aayog, Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation, State Department, NIRDPR, National Information Center and other domain experts. Ministry has released a report on Panchayat Development Index on 28th June,2023 at New Delhi, which recommended 577 indicators,144 Local targets and illustrated mechanisms for calculation of scores across 9 themes using data points of recommended indicators.

7.4 Panchayat Development Index will provide a baseline data to set local targets & local action points in preparation of thematic Gram Panchayat Development Plan by converging different resources through structured institutional mechanisms involving all stakeholders. Baseline Report of PDI will reflect the current status on defined measured indicators of Panchayat which would spur them to take action to achieve local goals with support from line departments and other key stakeholders

7.5 Thematic scores, across nine themes of Localized Sustainable Development Goals, obtained in preparation of PDI and the composite PDI score of the Gram Panchayats will help to assess their progress in achieving localized SDGs. PDI will also help in comparing the Panchayats in their progress of development goals across nine themes as well as in composite PDI score.

7.6 The incremental progress measurement through scores achieved by different Gram Panchayats will grade them into one of the following – Achiever A+, A Front Runner (75 to below 90); Performer B (60 to below 75); Aspirant C (40 to below 60) and Beginners D (0 to below 40). It will be the report card of the performance of Panchayats in rural areas in achieving their goals of sustainable development.

7.7 Joint Advisory with 9 Union Nodal Ministries/ Departments has been issued to the States/UTs for ensuring active participation & collaboration of the frontline workers of the line departments in data collection and data validation for building a strong ecosystem of data for sustained development.

7.8 Ministry has also developed a robust PDI portal (www.pdi.gov.in)with database management application for online entry of data by the Gram Panchayats which will be subjected to rigorous validation at different levels before computation of thematic and composite PDI scores. The portal also has structured functionality of data validation at different levels for ensuring accuracy & authenticate of PDI data.

7.9 2-Day National Workshop on significance of PDI and features of the PDI Portal was organised with all States/UTs on 10-11 August,2023 at New Delhi. The workshop has aimed to develop the understanding of PDI and built the capacity of the State/UT in use of the PDI for evaluation of the progress of the Panchayats towards the attainment of SDGs.

7.10 In continuation of the National Workshop, Series of State level Workshop/ Training have been organised with State Nodal Officers; State Nodal Departments; District & Block Officials; Technical Officers and State Master Trainers on significance of PDI for measuring the progress towards the attainment of SDGs; role of different stakeholders; flowchart of validation mechanism of PDI Data and functionality of PDI Portal. Intensive hands-on session also provided to the States/UTs.

7.11 Ministry has also initiated the process of auto-porting of data /value from different National Portals of respective Nodal Ministries/ Departments. The GP wise auto-ported data received from Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Rural Development, and Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation have been made available in PDI Portal. Total 137 Data Points are auto-ported in the PDI Portal for ease of data collection from different sources at field level.

7.12 To ensure comprehensive planning & holistic development, this multidimensional index will also help the State Governments, Members of Parliament, and Members of Legislative Assemblies to know about the status of progress of development works in their constituencies and contribute to planning development in their areas.

PDI Workshop organized at Itanagar, Arunachala Pradesh for elected representatives of PRIs and Panchayat functionaries.

CHAPTER-8

E-GOVERNANCE AND ICT INITIATIVES

8.1 E-Governance seeks to re-define relations between citizens, businesses, and other arms of government by providing citizens with easy access to information, National e- Governance Plan (NeGP) was introduced in 2006. e-Panchayat project was identified as one of the Mission Mode Projects under this NeGP.
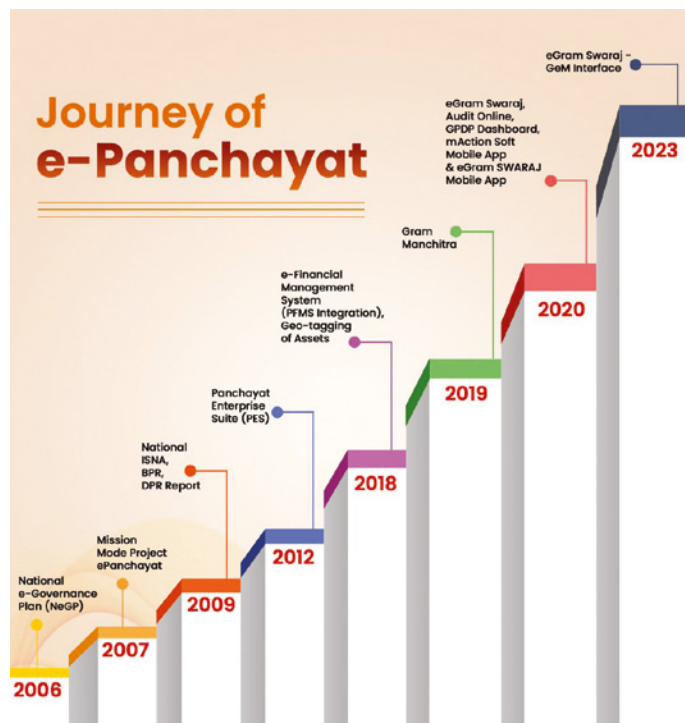

Fig – Journey of e-Panchayat

8.2 In order to strengthen e-Governance in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and to eventually ease the complexities involved in e-Governance Applications, a Simplified Work Based Accounting Application, eGram SWARAJ, was launched on the occasion of National Panchayati Raj Day on April 24, 2020. **(https://egramswaraj.gov.in)**. Subsequent to the launch of eGramSwaraj application, eGramSwaraj – PFMS Interface was completed in same year to not only to effect e-payments by the Panchayats but also track all expenditure activities. The latest integration of eGramSwraj with eMarket Place (GeM) has extended the usability of eGramSwraj to procurement by at the Panchayat level. **This integration was launched** by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 24th April 2023

on the occasion of National Panchayati Raj Day. The interface has enabled all the Panchayats to utilize XV Finance Commission grants to procure their items/services through GeM and make plans/ payments through eGramSwaraj in a seamless manner. The integration will have a huge boost on rural demand and supply ecosystem as States are encouraging Self-help groups, local artisans, and handicraft makers etc. to register themselves in GeM. Further Panchayats will be benefitted as all their procurements will be transparent, done at standardized rates.

8.3 GS NIRNAY (National Initiative for Rural India to Navigate, InnovAte and Resolve PanchaYat decisions)

The Ministry has launched a mobile application called "GS NIRNAY,"which stands for National Initiative for Rural India to Navigate, InnovAte and Resolve PanchaYat decisions. The app was launched during the National Conference on Incentivisation of Panchayats cum Award Ceremony on **17th April 2023**. The app aims to empower rural communities by providing easy access to critical information discussed during a Gram Sabha, verifying facts, and increasing transparency and efficiency in the functioning of Panchayats. The app is expected to enhance the reach, scope, and outcome of government actions in the course of development and is a significant step towards realizing the vision of 'Minimum Government, Maximum Governance' at the grassroots level.

8.4 e-Services: Panchayats in many States are now electronically providing services such as issue of certificates of birth, death, income, marriage, domicile, permission for construction and trade and remittance of property and house tax etc. Maharashtra, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh are using ServicePlus Application developed for providing services electronically. However, as most states are using State-specific software applications for providing electronic services to the people, overall use of this application has reduced.

8.5 Status of Implementation of various Application

The status of adoption of eGramSwaraj and other e-Governance Applications as on 31stDecember 2023 are listed below:

Name of Application	Status of Implementation
LGD (in terms of GP to village mapping status)	05
eGram Swaraj (Module wise performance)	
Planning (No. of Panchayats with approved Development plan)	For the year 2023-24, 2.50 lakh Gram Panchayats, 5,742 Block Panchayat and 492 District Panchayat have uploaded their development Plan
Accounting (in terms of closure of month books)	For the year 2023-24, 2.45 lakh GPs have closed month book
PFMS Integration	• 2.55 lakh PRIs are onboarded on eGS-PFMS • 2.40 lakh PRIs have made online payment • More than Rs. 39,521 Crores of payments have been successfully credited to the vendor accounts through eGS-PFMS for the FY 2023-24 • More than Rs. 1,72,062 crores of vendor payments have been processed through eGS-PFMS since the time of inception
Reporting*(in terms of Panchayats on board)	In the year 2023-24, 1.16 lakh GPs reported physical progress on eGS.
Geo Tagging of Assets	2.50 lakh GPs geo-tagged assets on eGramSwaraj Application
AuditOnline	**For the audit period 2020-21** • 10,491 Auditors are registered across 27 States. • 2,60,810 Auditees are registered • 2,43,283 audit plans are prepared across 27 States • 22,10,106 observations are recorded across 27 States • 2,21,595 audit reports are generated across 22 States • **For the audit period 2021-22** • 2,52,176 GP, 5,992 BP & 541 ZP audit plans have been prepared across 22 States. • 24,17,239 observations are recorded across 22 States • 24,63,69 audit reports are generated across 22 States

8.6 Common Service Centers (CSCs)

As of November 2023, more than 2.52 lakhs Gram Panchayats have identified at least 1 VLE for establishing CSC in their jurisdiction, out of which 47,469 CSCs are co-located in the Panchayat Bhawans.

8.7 Significant Initiatives during FY 2023-24

8.7.1 Integrated Dashboard of Ministries (https://egramswaraj.gov.in/mprDashboard.do)

In order to provide a single view of the various rural development programs of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Ministry of Rural Development, and the Department of Land Resources, the Ministry has developed a dashboard. (https://egramswaraj.gov.in/mprDashboard.do). The dashboard provides relevant information across all the tier of Panchayts. Simultaneously, the dasbaord also provides information aggregated at Zilla Parishad, Block Panchayat and at the State level. A total of 11 number of schemes and programmes of the above three Ministries/Departments have been integrated with the portal. This summary of the analytical dashboard is given below:

8.7.2 Workshops/Conferences and Training Sessions on new eGovernance applications/ Integrations:

A pool of 1,800 master trainers (approximately) have been created and trained in 17 States on eGramSwarj-GeM interface. A National conference "Manthan", the Industrial Consultation Conference was held on 30th January 2023 at India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. Industry experts from the fields of Information Technology (Cloud Computing), Data Analytics, Fraud prevention & Risk management, Automation and Digital Payments were invited to share the new age solutions available in their respective field and its relevance to the e-Governance solutions of Government of India.

Consultative Workshop on e-Gram Swaraj 2.0 (eGS 2.0) was conducted for State Panchayat Raj Institutions across the country on 19 & 20th January 2023 in Hyderabad, 10 &11th February 2023 in Guwahati and 24th February in Shimla. During the workshop, the States were appraised regarding the changes that the Ministry is intending to bring in the upgraded version of e-Gram Swaraj application
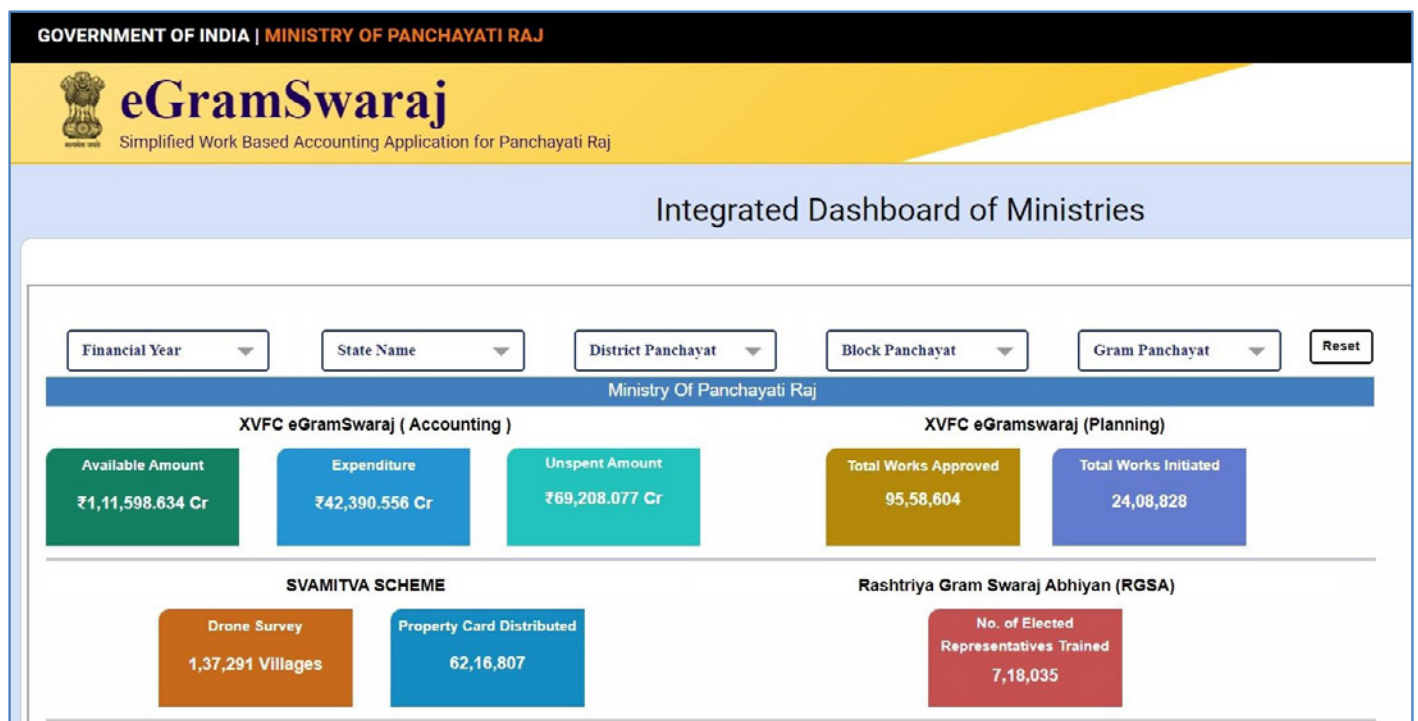
Fig – Analytical Dashboard

(eGS 2.0) in order to make it more user friendly and robust. The workshop was attended by Senior officials from the Ministry, States, and officers from State Panchayati Raj Departments.

A workshop on LGD (Local Government Directory) was organised at PRIT campus, Lucknow on 08th December 2023. Nodal officers and other senior officials from various Departments (Board of Revenue, Panchayati Raj Department, Rural Development Department, Urban Development Department and Directorate of Census operations) from the State of Uttar Pradesh participated in the workshop. Pending issues in the LGD application was discussed and clarified to the participants.
As a result of the workshop, the liaison among the Departments improved. State was able to resolve the LGD discrepancies considerably and is working towards attaining Nil discrepancy on LGD.

8.8 Cyber Security Compliance
8.8.1 The following actions have been taken by NIC team to ensure the Cyber Security Compliance of the IT ecosystem of this Ministry

a. Network Security as per GoI norms and guidelines of NICNET
b. Controlled Use of Administrative Privileges
c. Secure Configurations for Hardware and Software
d. MAC binding
e. Malware Defence
f. Vulnerability and Patch management
g. Two-factor Authentication for secure mail access
h. Password Protected Systems

8.8.2 During the FY 2023-24 the below said actions were undertaken towards Cyber Security Compliance.

i. 25 Nos. of obsolete Computer systems and vulnerable hardware were identified and replaced with new units.
ii. 05 Nos. of Computer systems were upgraded with latest version of Windows operating system.
iii. Latest version of Anti-virus/Malware program was installed in 100 Computer sytesm, approximately.

Union Panchayati Raj and Rural Development Minister Giriraj Singh launches pilot project 'Smart Gram Panchayat: Revolution towards Digitization of Gram Panchayat' to extend PM-WANI Service in Gram Panchayats of Bihar's Begusarai District on 13th Feb 2024 at Paprour Gram Panchayat, Bihar.

CHAPTER-9

CENTRAL FINANCE COMMISSIONS - FISCAL DEVOLUTION

9.1 Article 280 of the Indian Constitution empowers the Central Finance Commissions to assess the financial status of the Union, States, and their local bodies, including Panchayats/Rural Local Bodies (RLBs). The 73rd amendment to the Constitution added Article 280(3) (bb), provisions the Union Finance Commission to recommend measures for enhancing the Consolidated Fund of a State to support Panchayats. Since the 73rd and 74th amendments to the Constitution, Union Finance Commissions, starting from 10th Finance Commission, have been recommending awards to Panchayats based on these constitutional provisions. Ministry of Panchayati Raj has the mandate to enable as well as monitor effective implementation of Central Finance Commission Fiscal Devolutions to the Panchayats/ RLBs.

9.2 Central Fifteenth Finance Commission (XV FC) (Period 2020–26)

The Central Fifteenth Finance Commission (XV FC) has submitted both interim (2020-2021) and final (2021-2026) reports, introducing distinctive features in grants to RLBs. The grants cover all tiers of Panchayats/RLBs, even in previously excluded areas of Non-Part IX States and the tiers of Block and District Panchayats Notably, a substantial 48.56% increase in grants (Rs. 200,292 crore to Rs. 297,555 crore) compared to the XIV Finance Commission was implemented. The XV FC emphasizes Tied Grants and Health Grants, aligns releases with digital accounts and Panchayat audits for transparency, and impresses upon constitution of State Finance Commissions for improved Panchayat finances.

Features of XV FC			
Type of Grants	**Allocation**	**Areas for Utilisaiton**	**Implementing Ministry**
Basic (Untied) Grants	Period (2020-21) - 50% Period (2021-26) – 40%	Felt needs under the 29 subjects enshrined in the XI schedule, except for salaries and other establishment costs.	MoPR
Tied Grants	Period (2020-21) - 50% Period (2021-26) – 60%	To be utilised at 50 % each for National priority focus areas of Drinking Water & Sanitation/ ODF. (Drinking water, rainwater harvesting and water recycling & sanitation and maintenance of ODF status). If any local body has fully saturated one category, it can utilize the funds for other category. The respective Village Assembly/ Gram Sabha to certify this duly confirmed by the supervising authority or the State Govt.	Jal Shakti & MoPR
Health Grants	Period (2021-26) – Rs. 70,051 Crore for local bodies out of which Rs. 43,928 Crore for Panchayats/RLBs	Improvement of Health Services	Health and Family Welfare

9.3 Allocation of Grants

Allocation of XV FC for the period FY 2020-21 is Rs. 60,750 Crore and for the period 2021-2026 is Rs. 2,36,805 crore.

The State/year wise allocation and release of XV FC Grants to RLBs in the States are provided in **Annexure VI**.

9.4 Distribution pattern of the grants

INTER-SE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL GRANTS AMONG THE STATES

BASED ON 90:10 FOR POPULATION

INTER-TIER DISTRIBUTION AMONG PANCHAYATS

- **70-85 % for Village / Gram Panchayats**

- **10-25 % for Block /Intermediate Panchayats**

- **5-15 % for District / Zilla Panchayats**

- **Exceptions:**

- **States with two-tier system: 70-85% for village/ Gram Panchayats and 15-30% for District / Zilla Panchayats**

- **Traditional bodies in the excluded area: based on population and area in the ratio of 90:10**

INTRA-TIER DISTRIBUTION
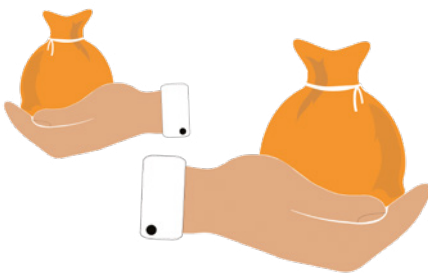
Based on population and area ratio (90:10) or as per the accepted recommendations of the latest State Finance Commission. For traditional bodies in the excluded areas, distribution pattern based on population and area ratio (90:10).

9.5 Conditions for grants

1. For year 2021-22 and 2022-23: Audited accounts of at least 25% RLBs for years 2019-20 and 2020-21
2. From year 2023-24 onwards: All RLBs to have audited accounts

Chart 9.1
Allocation and release of Central Finance Commission grants
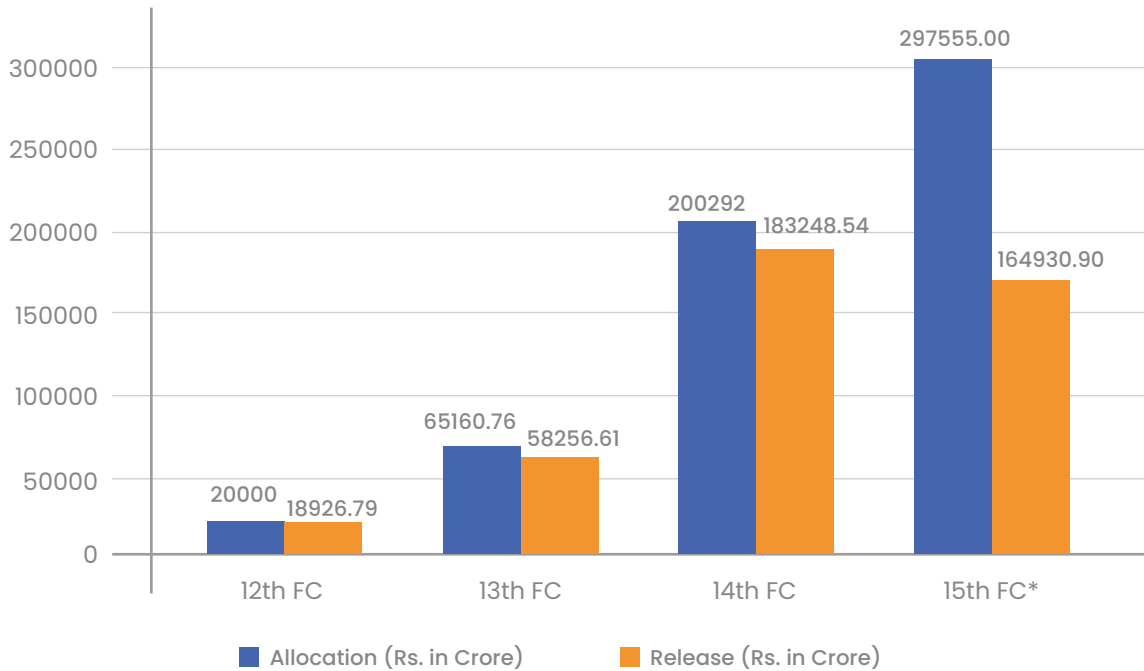
Note: 15th FC releases are as on 31.12.2024

Chart 9.2
Year-wise Allocation and release of XV FC Grants to RLBs in the States (as on 31.12.2023)

49
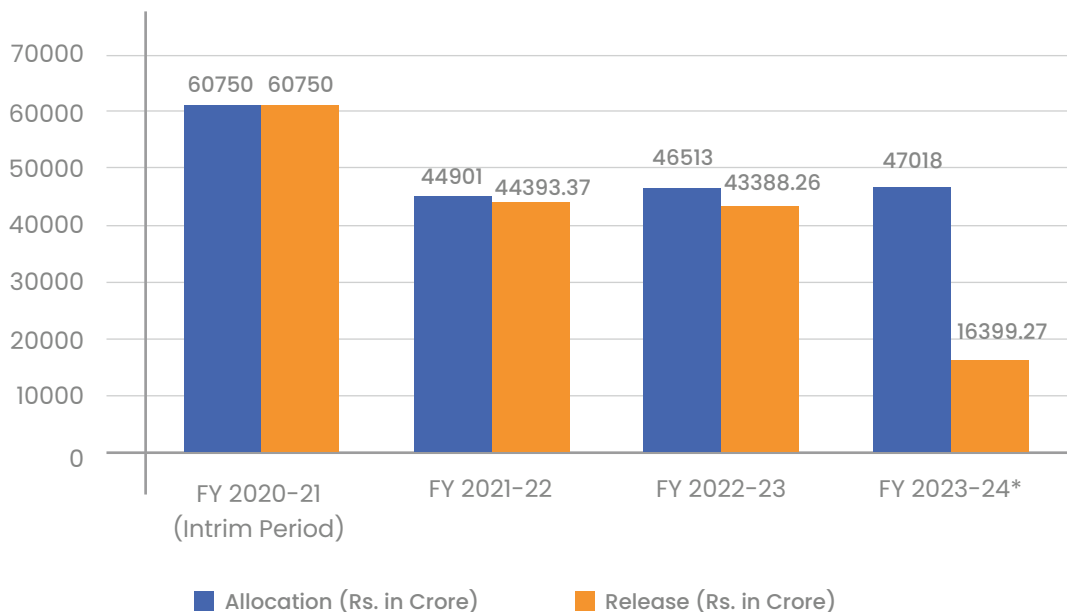
Chart 9.3
Per Capita Annum Allocation
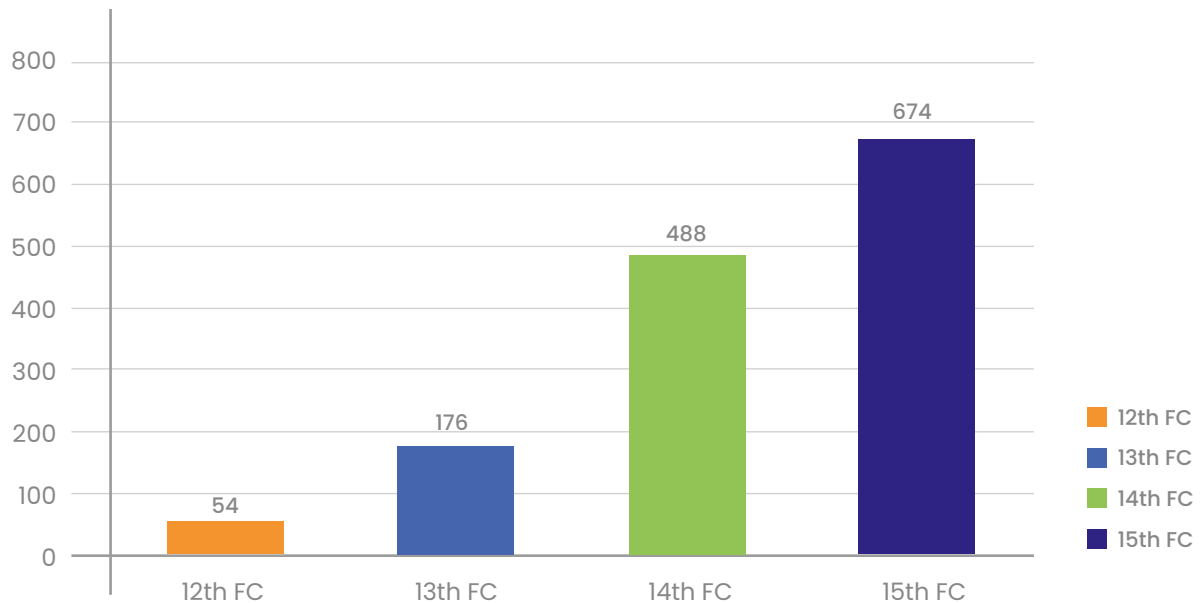
9.6 Steps interventions of MoPR towards monitoring timely release and utilization of XV FC Grants

1. Regular meetings and communication with the States
2. 'eGramSwaraj (eGS)' tracks releases to the Panchayats, payments to vendors/service providers through the PFMS interface.
3. Geo-Tagging of all physical assets created out of Finance Commission Grants with mobile app – mactionSoft.
4. AuditOnline portal for timely financial audits.
5. Fifteenth Finance Commission Coordination Committee set up under the chairmanship of Secretary, Panchayati Raj to monitor the utilization of XV FC Grants and provide guidance for implementation issues to the States and RLBs.

9.7 State Finance Commissions

Article 243-I of the Constitution provides for constitution of State Finance Commissions (SFCs) which would have the terms of reference to recommend distribution of the net proceeds of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees leviable by the State between the State and the Panchayats and the taxes, duties, tolls and fees which may be assigned to, or appropriated by, the Panchayats towards own sources of revenues and state level grants-in-aids to the Panchayats in order to improve the Panchayat Finances.

Table 9.1
Present Status of Constitution of SFCs

State	Last SFC Constituted
Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu	VI
Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal	V
Chattisgarh, Manipur	IV
Goa, Gujarat, Jharkhand	III
Arunachal Pradesh	II
Telangana	I

Tanda Gram Panchayat, District-Baghpat , Uttar Pradesh has constructed a model toilet using a grant from the Central Finance Commission

9.8 Major Initiatives taken by MoPR

Fiscal Devolution to RLBs	• Consultation Meeting and VC Review meetings with States • Task Force constituted in MoPR to make suitable suggestions for 16thFinance Commission regarding Central Finance Commission Grants to RLBs; 7 meeting held so far. • Advisory issued to States towards implementation of recommendations of Expert Committee on 'Own Source Revenues' of RLBs.
Augementation of Own Source Revenues of RLBs	• Report from the Expert Committee on Own Source Revenue (OSR) of RLBs disseminated to the States and available on website of MoPR • One-day stakeholder consultation held at National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR) • Model being formulated to amplify Own Source Revenue through non-tax sources
Gram Urja Swaraj	MoPR is actively promoting 'Gram Urja Swaraj,' aiming to integrate social, economic, environmental, and health indicators in rural areas while advancing renewable energy. Discussions with key stakeholders, including the International Finance Corporation and others, focus on facilitating financial mechanisms, solar energy expertise, and comprehensive project support at the Gram Panchayat level. Ministry is also engaged with the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) to ensure adequate representation of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in all MNRE schemes/programs.
Disaster Management Plan for Panchayati Raj Institutions	• Ministry's Disaster Management Plan (DMP) for PRIs has been released and shared with states after National Disaster Management Authority approval. The DMP focuses on grassroots disaster resilience, community-based planning, and includes recommendations for Village Disaster Management Plans. • NIRD&PR will develop training modules for elected PRI representatives. • The Ministry has issued advisories on flash floods, promotes Carbon Neutrality, and engages in joint discussions with NDMA for capacity building programs on disaster risk resilience for PRIs.
eGramSwaraj GeM Interface	• Facilitates Panchayats to utilize XV Finance Commission grants for seamless procurement through GeM and manage plans/payments via eGramSwaraj • 22 states and over 72,000 Panchayats already registered on the interface as of December 8, 2023.
Audit Online	• Facilitates audit of PRIs in a very transparent manner • Configurable i.e., Application can be modified/ configured as per States' Audit process flow. • Developed Action Taken Report (ATR) Module • Developed Standardized Auditor Certificate as per "Guidelines on Financial Audit of Panchayati Raj Institutions" of O/o Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) • The Audit of FY 2022-23 is currently being undertaken by the States. **Audit Reports Generated on Audit Online** 130408 — 2019-20 221595 — 2020-21 246380 — 2021-22 ■ Numbers of PRIs

CHAPTER-10

GOVERNANCE IN FIFTH SCHEDULE AREAS

10.1 The Fifth Schedule of the Constitution deals with the administration and control of Scheduled Areas as well as of Scheduled Tribes residing in the areas other than the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram.

10.2 Constitutional Provisions on Applicability of Part IX of the Constitution to Fifth and Sixth Schedule Areas

i.   Article 244 of the Constitution makes special provisions for the administration of certain areas called "Scheduled Areas" in States other than Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram. Article 243M (1) of the Constitution exempts Scheduled Areas and tribal areas referred to in Clause (1) and (2) of article 244 from application of the provisions of Part IX of the Constitution.

ii. However, article 243M (4) (b) empowers the Parliament to legislate and extend the provisions of Part IX to the Scheduled Areas and tribal areas referred to in clause (1), subject to such exceptions and modifications as may be specified in such law and no such law shall be deemed to be an amendment of the Constitution for the purpose of article 368.

10.3 The Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA)

PESA Act, 1996 extends Part IX of the Constitution with certain modifications and exceptions, to the Fifth Schedule Areas notified under Article 244(1) of the Constitution. At present, Fifth Schedule Areas exist in 10 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan and Telangana.

10.4 Salient Features of the PESA Act

i.   Gram Sabha is "competent" to safeguard and preserve the traditions and customs of the people, and their cultural identity,community resources, andcustomary mode of dispute resolution [Sec. 4(d)]

ii. Gram Sabha has mandatory executive functions to approve plans, programmes and projects for social and economic development [Sec 4(e) (i)], identify persons as beneficiaries under the poverty alleviation and other programmes [Sec. 4(e) (ii)], issue a certificate of utilisation of funds by the Panchayat for the plans; programmes and projects referred to in clause (e) above [Sec. 4(f)]

iii. Powers exclusive to Gram Sabha/Panchayat at appropriate level: (i) right to mandatory consultation in land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation of displaced persons [Sec. 4(i)] (ii) Panchayat at an appropriate level is entrusted with planning and management of minor water bodies [Sec. 4(j)] (iii) Mandatory recommendations by Gram Sabha or Panchayat at appropriate level for prospective licenses/ lease, concessions for mines and minerals [Sec. 4(k), (I)]

iv. Powers endowed to Gram Sabha and Panchayat at appropriate level toregulate sale/consumption of intoxicants [Sec. 4 (m) (i)], ownership of minor forest produce [Sec. 4 (m)(ii)], prevent land alienation and restore alienated land [Sec. 4(m) (iii)], manage village markets [Sec.4 (m)(iv)], control over money lending to STs [Sec.4 (m)(v)], control over institutions and functionaries in social sector, local plans including Tribal sub plans and resources [Sec. 4(m)(vi) and (vii)]

Table 10.1

Notified Fifth Schedule Areas (FSA)					
Name of the State	Villages	Panchayats	Blocks	Districts	
				Fully covered	Partially covered
Andhra Pradesh	1586	588	36	0	5
Chhattisgarh	9977	5050	85	13	6
Gujarat	4503	2388	40	4	7
Himachal Pradesh	806	151	7	2	1
Jharkhand	16022	2074	131	13	3
Madhya Pradesh	11784	5211	89	5	15
Maharashtra	5905	2835	59	0	12
Odisha	19311	1918	119	6	7
Rajasthan	5054	1194	26	2	3
Telangana	2616	631	72	0	4
Total	77564	22040	664	45	63

10.5 Implementation Status of PESA in the States

i.   9 States have incorporated the provisions of PESA 1996 in their respective State Panchayati Raj Acts.

ii. 10th State Rajasthan has notified "The Rajasthan Panchayat Raj (Modification of Provisions in their Application to the Scheduled Areas) Act 1999".

iii. 8 States PESA Rules framed: Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Telangana

iv. 2 States Draft PESA rules framed: Odisha and Jharkhand

v.   All the States have taken action and made the Panchayati Raj Acts and some of their subject laws PESA compliant.

vi. MoPR has and planned regional conferences/ meetings on PESA

10.6 Compliance of important Subject Laws with PESA: The status of compliance of important subject laws with PESA and provisions under clauses of section 4 of PESA as on 31.12.2023 are given as below in Table **10.2** and **Table 10.3:**

Table 10.2

Compliance of important Subject Laws with PESA (As on 31.12.2023)						
PESA States	Land acquisition	Excise	Minor Forest produce	Mines and minerals	Agri produce market	Money lending
Andhra Pradesh*	N	N	N	N	N	N
Chhattisgarh	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Gujarat	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Himachal Pradesh	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Jharkhand	N	N	Y**	N	N	N
Odisha	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Maharashtra	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Madhya Pradesh	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Rajasthan	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Telangana	N	N	N	N	5	N

*Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has informed that the amendment in subject laws is under consideration.
** Jharkhand Govt. has adopted a resolution on 8.2.2007 conferring ownership right over MFP to GP.

Table 10.3

PESA State	Provisions under clauses of Section 4 of PESA														
	(d) (Customary mode of conflict resolution by the (Gram Sabha)	(e) (Selection of programme beneficiaries by Gram Sabha)	(f) GP to obtain UC from Gram sabha	(h) (Nomination by State Government of persons of ST not represented in intermediate& district PRIs)	(i) (Consultation with Gram Sabha or PRI before land acquisition and resettlement & rehabilitation)	(j) (Planning & management of water bodies by Gram Sabha or PRI)	(k) (Recommendation by Gram Sabha or PRI before grant of prospecting license or mining lease)	(l) (Recommendation by Gram Sabha or PRI before exploitation of minor minerals)	Sub-clauses of Section-4(m)						
									(i) (Restrict sale of intoxicant)	(ii) (Own MFP)	(iii) (Prevent land alienation)	(iv) (Manage village markets)	(v) (Control money lending)	(vi) (Control social sector institutions & functionaries)	vii) (Control over plans incl. TSP)
Andhra Pradesh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chhattisgarh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gujarat	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
HP	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Jharkhand	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Odisha	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maharashtra	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MP	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Rajasthan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Telangana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Source: As per data collected from States/data available on official web portal of States.
'Y' denotes the provision has been made PESA compliant.
'N' denotes action is yet to be completed.

10.7 Regional Conference on Strengthening of PESA

10.7.1 A two-Day Regional Conference on Strengthening of PESA was organized at Pune, Maharashtra on 11-12 January 2024. This Regional Conference saw active participation from five States, namely Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh, and other stakeholders showcasing a commitment to advancing regional governance through PESA. The deliberations focused on key themes, including the effectiveness of Gram Sabhas, the management of minor forest produce and minerals, and the role of non-government stakeholders in strengthening PESA implementation.

10.7.2 The main objective of Regional Conference was to assess the progress made by the States in implementing the PESA Act and to develop a common vision on its impact at the grassroots level. The conference aimed to foster collaboration and discussions among participating States on enhancing the implementation of the PESA Act for the sustainable development of tribal communities in Scheduled Areas.

10.7.3 In this series, the second regional conference on strengthening of PESA is being organized in Ranchi, Jharkhand on 4-5 March 2024. Representatives from Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and Telangana states will participate in this conference.

CHAPTER-11

SVAMITVA
(SURVEY OF VILLAGES AND MAPPING WITH IMPROVISED TECHNOLOGY IN VILLAGE AREAS)

11.1 SVAMITVA is a Central Sector Scheme launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 24th April 2020, on the occasion of National Panchayati Raj Day. The scheme aims to provide the 'record of rights' to village household owners possessing houses in inhabited rural areas in villages and the issuance of property cards to the property owners.

11.2 Need for the Scheme

Survey of rural land in India for Settlement and record of rights had last been completed many decades back and moreover, Abadi (inhabited) area of villages were not surveyed/ mapped in many States. Hence, in the absence of a legal document, the owner of the property in the rural areas are not able to leverage their own property as a financial asset acceptable by the banks for the purpose of providing loans and other financial assistance.Therefore, to provide the legal right of the property to the household owners, there is a need to leverage latest Drone Technology and Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS) technology for demarcation of land parcels and preparation of digitized maps. The Survey of India (SoI) has evolved standard operating procedures for acquiring very high-resolution aerial images of 5 cm accuracy and provide very large-scale maps of Abadis areas at 1:500 scale using Drones.

11.3 Objective of the scheme

- Creation of accurate land records for rural planning and reduce property related disputes
- To bring financial stability to the citizens in rural India by enabling them to use their property as a financial asset for taking loans and other financial benefits
- Determination of property tax, which would accrue to the GPs directly in States where it is devolved or else, add to the State exchequer
- Creation of survey infrastructure and GIS maps that can be leveraged by any department for their use
- To support in preparation of better-quality Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) by making use of GIS maps

11.4 Period of implementation and coverage

The entire work is likely to be spread over a period of five years (FY 2020- 25). The Scheme covers all inhabited villages across 31 states/UTs that have signed MoU for implementation of the scheme. Drone survey has been completed in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and UTs of Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Delhi, Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu. Scheme is completed in Haryana, Uttarakhand, Puducherry, Goa, and A&N Island.

Property card distribution by Hon'ble PM on 24th April 2023 held at Rewa, Madhya Pradesh

Drone Flying in Arunachal Pradesh

11.5 Progress made in implementation of SVAMITVA scheme as on 31.12.2023:

i.   Drone flying has been completed in 2.92 lakh villages.
ii. Drone flying has been saturated in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Delhi and Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.
iii. Scheme has been saturated in Haryana, Uttarakhand, Puducherry, Goa, Andaman, and Nicobar Islands.
iv. About 1.73 crore property cards have been prepared for 1.08 lakh villages.
v.   State wise progress is available at Annexure VII

11.6 Awards and Recognition to Ministry for SVAMITVA scheme

For the initiatives under SVAMITVA scheme, Ministry has been awarded following awards:

• National Awards for eGovernance 2023: SVAMITVA Scheme won Gold Prize in use of Emerging Technology for providing citizen centric services organized by DARPG at Indore, Madhya Pradesh in October 2023

• Digitech Conclave 2023: SVAMITVA Scheme conferred with Gold award for Innovative Use of Technology in e-Governance for Digital Transformation at Digitech Conclave 2023 organized at Goa in August 2023.

11.7 Initiatives

1. Among the 16 Schemes and Programs included for rural outreach under Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra, SVAMITVA Scheme has been included as part of campaign agenda under which various events and programs are conducted in districts like IEC campaign, property cards distribution with participation of citizens, Panchayati Raj Deptt., District administration.

2. A Round Table discussion on the Bankability of SVAMITVA property cards was held at Bankers Institute of Rural Development (BIRD), Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh in August 2023.

3. National GeoSmart India 2023 Conference, Hyderabad was held on 15-16th October 2023 at National Remote sensing Centre (ISRO) Training & Research Institute, Hyderabad, followed by the Geosmart India Conference on 17-19th October 2023 at HICC, Hyderabad with collaborative efforts of Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Geospatial World.

11.8 Endorsement by the Hon'ble PM

Hon'ble Prime Minister distributed 35 lakh property cards prepared under SVAMITVA Scheme on the occasion of National Panchayati Raj Day on 24th April 2023 held at Rewa, Madhya Pradesh.

Property Card distribution in Pictures

Property cards distribution on independence day, 15-08-2023 in Ladakh

Property Card distribution in Mizoram

Property Card distribution in Rajasthan on the occasion of Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra, December 2023

CHAPTER-12

INCENTIVIZATION OF PANCHAYATS (NATIONAL PANCHAYAT AWARDS)

12.1 Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) confers the National Panchayat Awards annually to best performing Panchayats across the country which are a strong source of motivation for them to further improve upon their efforts in development at local level. These awards are usually conferred annually on 24thApril, celebrated as National Panchayati Raj Day.

12.2 As a saturation and targeted based approach towards India's commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in a time bound manner by the year 2030, MoPR has subsumed 17 SDGs into 9 Localisation of SDGs (LSDGs) themes. Accordingly, National Panchayat Awards have been revamped aligning with the LSDGs with effect from the year 2023. The NPA are conferred under the 9 LSDGs based themes namely, (i) Poverty free and enhanced livelihoods Panchayat (ii) Healthy Panchayat (iii) Child friendly Panchayat (iv) Water sufficient Panchayat (v) Clean and Green Panchayat (vi) Self-sufficient

infrastructure in Panchayat (vii) Socially Secured Panchayat (viii) Panchayat with Good Governance and (ix) Women-friendly Panchayat

12.3 In addition to 9 themes, Ministry of Panchayati Raj also confers special categories of awards to best performing Gram Panchayats (GPs) i.e. (1) Gram UrjaSwarajVishesh Panchayat Puraskarfor their performance regarding adoption and usage of renewable sources of energy and (2) Carbon Neutral Vishesh Panchayat Puraskar for exemplary work towards achieving Net-Zero carbon emissions.

12.4 Categories of revamped National Panchayat Awards and Quantum of Award Money

The award money that varied from Rs.5 lakh to Rs.50 lakh under various categories and tiers of Panchayats has been revised upwards ranging from Rs.50 lakh to Rs.5 crore. The category-wise award money payable to Panchayat is given in the following Table 12.1

Table- 12.1

Sl. No.	Category	Description	Award Money (Rs. in crore)
1	Deen Dayal Upadhyay Panchayat Satat Vikas Puraskar (DDUPSVP)	Top 3 GPs under each of 9 award themes	First: 1.00; Second: 0.75; Third: 0.50
2	Nanaji Deshmukh Sarvottam Panchayat Satat Vikas Puraskar (NDSPSVP)	For top 3 best GPs, BPs and DPs with highest average score under all themes combined	(Rank-wise : 1st; 2nd; 3rd) • GP: 1.50 ; 1.25 ; 1.00 • BP: 2.00; 1.75 ; 1.50 • DP: 5; 3; 2
Special Categories			
3	Gram Urja Swaraj Vishesh Panchayat Puraskar	For 3 GPs for their performance regarding adoption and usage of renewable sources of energy	First: 1.00; Second: 0.75; Third: 0.50
4	Carbon Neutral Vishesh Panchayat Puraskar	For 3 GPs towards achieving Net-Zero carbon emissions	First: 1.00; Second: 0.75; Third: 0.50
5	Panchayat Kshamta Nirmaan Sarvottam Sansthan Puraskar	For 3 Institutions who has provided institutional support to GPs in achieving LSDGs	First: 1.00; Second: 0.75; Third: 0.50
6	Nanaji Deshmukh Sarvottam Panchayat Satat Vikas Puraskar	One GP which qualifies and gets shortlisted for National Panchayat Awards during the subsequent years	No financial incentive ; only certificate of appreciation
7	Best Participant (State/District)	State/UT with highest percentage of participation from GPs (>90%)	No financial incentive; only certificate of appreciation

12.5 Structure of Competition

National Panchayat Awards competition is a pyramidical and multi-level at Block, District state/UT and National level. For DDUPSVP,Gram Panchayats fill the response to 113 questions of the online thematic questionnaires at National Panchayat Awards portal (www.panchayataward.gov.in). Accordingly, top 3 ranking GPs/equivalent bodies are shortlisted by Thematic Selection Committees at respective level and further nominated for higher level after their scrutiny and assessment. States/UTs can felicitate and award the Block, District and State/UT level awardees in cash or kind for providing motivation to Panchayats. NDPSVP and Special Categories of Awards are shortlisted and finalized by Ministry and based on direct nominations from States/UTs. A Standard Operating Procedure is available for States and Panchayats on Awards portal.

The Awards portal allows for application for awards by Panchayatsand monitoring the orientations and Questionnaire filling at various levels (National, States/UT, District and Block).

12.6 Award felicitation and transfer of incentives

National Panchayat Awards are usually conferred by Hon'ble President / Prime Minister annually on 24th April, celebrated as National Panchayati Raj Day to commemorate 73rd Constitution Amendment Act, 1992 which came into force with effect from 24th April, 1993.The award money is directly transferred to awardee Panchayats online into authenticated bank accounts through Public Financial Management System.

12.7 National Panchayat Awards 2023(Appraisal Year 2021-22)

Around 2.48 lakh GPs (92.06%) successfully participating under the National Panchayat Awards 2023, while prior to this only around 20 thousand GPs used to participate. This achievement reflects the remarkable efforts of states/UTs and Panchayats and also the awareness created on the LSDGs among them. This inculcates an aspiration that the country is on the right path to achieve the 2030 Agenda of SDGs through rural local bodies vide a thematic approach.

National Panchayat Awards 2023 were conferred on 17th April, 2023 by Hon'ble President of India to 46 Panchayats (42 incentives based awards and 4 only certificate based awards). State-wise consolidated details of number of awards conferred are at **Annexure VIII**.

CHAPTER-13

ACTION RESEARCH AND RESEARCH STUDIES

13.1 Action Research component of "Action Research & Publicity" scheme subsumed under revamped Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) provides financial support to Academic Institutions / NGOs / Research Organizations / Registered Societies / Non Profit Organizations / SIRD&PRs having specialized experience in research and evaluation in the area of Panchayati Raj to undertake research studies. These studies provide an in-depth analysis for long – term issues, impacts and experience in Panchayati Raj across the country. Through AR&RS, the Ministry supports intellectual efforts to identify crosscutting policy issues that affect PRIs and communicates these findings to State Governments and Central Ministries. The studies help to rectify deficiencies in the existing scheme guidelines and in formulating new guidelines. The types of projects or activities to be undertaken in the said component includes:

a. Research studies and surveys to assess the status of Panchayats in various aspects.
b. Research studies to analyse policy thrusts and their impact, concurrent assessment and suggest future measures.
c. Programme evaluation.
d. Action research to evaluate the impact of pilots with a view to up-scaling best practices.
e. To assess the impact of campaigns launched / to be launched by the Ministry under "Action Research & Publicity" to disseminate information through the print and electronic media along with traditional forms of mass communication, so as to evaluate their efficacy at the grass-root level on various subjects related to Panchayats.

13.2. During the year 2023-24, an amount of Rs. 2.67 crore has been allocated under the component, out of which an amount of Rs. 0.79 crore have already been utilized 31st Jan, 2024.

13.3. Every year, Ministry sanctions studies based on the identified themes. Accordingly, based on the themes identified, the Ministry is in the process for awarding the following three new studies:

a. Preparation of a Viable Financial Model for Generation of Own Source Revenue (OSR).
b. Evaluation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of Revamped Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) being implemented since 2022-23.
c. Action Research – To Localize Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at GP Level – Phase I – Facilitate Ecological Balance for Climate Resilience at GP level.

13.4. Further, following studies are ongoing:

SI. No.	Name of the Awarded Institute / Organization	Title of the Study
i.	Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi.	Panchayats and Dispute Resolution.
ii.		Field Assessment of the Status of Devolution of Powers and Resources to the PRIs across the States and Union Territories in the Country for the Year 2021-22 to Develop Indicative Evidence based Ranking.
iii.	Centre for Good Governance (CGG), Hyderabad.	Strengthening Interface Between Panchayats and Elected Representatives of Parliament and State Legislatures.
iv.	Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA), Thrissur, Kerala.	The Present Status of the Rural Local Governance System in the Non – Part IX Areas of the Country.

ANNEXURE

I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII

Annexure - I

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE (Article 243G)

1. Agriculture, including agricultural extension

2. Land improvement, implementation of land reforms, land consolidation and soil conservation

3. Minor irrigation, water management and watershed development

4. Animal husbandry, dairying and poultry

5. Fisheries

6. Social forestry and farm forestry

7. Minor forest produce

8. Small scale industries, including food processing industries

9. Khadi, village and cottage industries

10. Rural housing

11. Drinking water

12. Fuel and fodder

13. Roads, culverts, bridges, ferries, waterways and other means of   communication

14. Rural electrification, including distribution of electricity.

15. Non-conventional energy sources

16. Poverty alleviation programme

17. Education, including primary and secondary schools.

18. Technical training and vocational education

19. Adult and non-formal education

20. Libraries

21. Cultural activities

22. Markets and fairs

23. Health and sanitation, including hospitals, primary health centers and dispensaries.

24. Family welfare

25. Women and child development

26. Social welfare, including welfare of the handicapped and mentally retarded

27. Welfare of the weaker sections, and in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes

28. Public distribution system

29. Maintenance of community assets

Annexure - II

Ministry of Panchayati Raj, New Delhi strength as on 31.01.2024

Sl. No.	Designation	Sanctioned Strength	In Position	Vacant	Level of Pay	Group A/B/C	Gazetted/ Non-Gazetted
1.	Secretary	1	1	0	17	A	Gazetted
2.	Addl. Secretary	1	1	0	15	A	Gazetted
3.	Joint Secretary (including In-Situ)	3	4	0	14	A	Gazetted
4.	Economic Adviser	1	1	0	14	A	Gazetted
5.	Director/DS (Central Deputation- 3, CSS-2)	5	4	1	13, 12	A	Gazetted
6.	Joint Director/Director(IES)	1	1	0	13	A	Gazetted
7.	Joint Director/Director (ISS)	1	1	0	13,12	A	Gazetted
8.	Deputy Director/AD (IES)	1	1	0	11	A	Gazetted
9.	Deputy Director (OL)	1	1	0	11	A	Gazetted
10.	Under Secretary	8	8	0	11	A	Gazetted
11.	PSO/Sr. PPS(2)/PPS (5)	7	7	0	13/12/11	A	Gazetted
12.	Research Officer	1	0	1	10	A	Gazetted
13.	Asst. Director (OL)	1	1	0	10	A	Gazetted
14.	Sr. Account Officer	2	2	0	10/9	B	Gazetted
15.	AAO	1	1	0	8	B	Gazetted
16.	Section Officer	14	14	0	8	B	Gazetted
17.	PS	5	1	4	8	B	Gazetted
18.	ASO	15	10	5	7	B	Non-Gazetted
19.	PA	3	0	3	7	B	Non-Gazetted
20.	STO	1	1	0	7	B	Non-Gazetted
21.	Research Assistant	1	0	1	7	B	Non-Gazetted
22.	Record Assistant	1	0	1	6	B	Non-Gazetted
23.	JTO	2	2	0	6	B	Non-Gazetted
24.	Accountant	3	2	1	6/5	B	Non-Gazetted
25.	Care Taker	1	0	1	4	C	Non-Gazetted
26.	Steno Gr. 'D'	9	7	2	4	C	Non-Gazetted
27.	SSA/UDC	1	1	0	4	C	Non-Gazetted
28.	JSA/LDC	2	0	2	2	C	Non-Gazetted
29.	Dispatch Rider	1	0	1	1	C	Non-Gazetted
30.	Staff Car Driver	5	0	5	2	C	Non-Gazetted
31.	MTS	14	7	7	1	C	Non-Gazetted
	Total	**113**	**79**	**34**			

Annexure - III

Organizational Structure of Ministry of Panchayati Raj as on 22.02.2024

Union Minister for Panchayati Raj

Minister of State for Panchayati Raj

Secretary

Joint Secretary & Financial Adviser

Additional Secretary

Joint Secretary (GC/Parl/PG&RTI/ Leg/OL)

Economic Adviser (Parl & Coord/ Incent/Estt/GA)

Joint Secretary (FD/Policy)

Joint Secretary (Capacity Building)

Joint Secretary (Governance/CVO)

Director (IFD & Budget)

Director (GA/Estt./Cash)

Deputy Secretary (M&P/AR&RS/PC/ Policy)

Director (FD & Statistics)

Director (CB)

Deputy Secretary (e-Panchayat/ Svamitva)

Under Secretary (IFD & Budget / Audit)

Deputy Director (OL)

Under Secretary (GC/IoP/ Legal)

Under Secretary (GA/Estt./ Cash/HoO)

Deputy Director (M&P/AR&RS /PC)

Under Secretary (Policy)

Under Secretary (FD)

Under Secretary (CB)

Under Secretary (Svamitva/ Vig)

Under Secretary (e-Panchayat)

Sr. Account Officer (IFD/B&F)

Asstt. Director (OL)

Section Officer (Vacant)

Section Officer (GC)

Section Officer (Cash)

Section Officer (Parl)

Section Officer (Estt.)

Section Officer (GA)

Section Officer

Section Officer

Section Officer

Section Officer (CB)

Section Officer (CB)

Section Officer (CB)

Section Officer

Section Officer

Annexure - IV

State/UT-wise Funds Released under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)/Revamped RGSA

Sl. No.	State/ UT	RGSA				Revamped RGSA	
		2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59
2	Andhra Pradesh	67.69	0.00	22.34	38.54	0.00	0.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	33.19	39.59	0.00	30.07	108.69	60.09
4	Assam	39.21	23.22	26.12	44.04	55.29	60.00
5	Bihar	4.25	0.00	0.00	63.77	33.37	0.00
6	Chhattisgarh	7.24	0.00	4.04	7.93	0.00	17.57
7	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.14	1.00
	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00				
8	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.89
9	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Haryana	6.99	0.00	9.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Himachal Pradesh	17.26	10.00	22.10	32.42	60.645	19.31
12	Jammu & Kashmir	25.06	6.19	25.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
13	Jharkhand	4.49	0.00	2.34	7.74	0.00	31.00
14	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.44	29.15	36.00	0.00
15	Kerala	7.68	0.00	8.13	12.00	30.40	10.00
16	Ladakh	–	–	2.15	1.08	0.00	0.00
17	Lakshdweep	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Madhya Pradesh	62.79	85.48	71.42	47.11	28.00	32.17
19	Maharashtra	11.54	8.44	66.76	73.34	37.84	95.44
20	Manipur	9.25	4.54	3.41	2.98	8.63	0.00
21	Meghalaya	4.44	2.63	3.97	0.00	0.00	6.00
22	Mizoram	9.85	0.50	21.19	5.56	14.27	10.00
23	Nagaland	7.89	3.94	3.72	4.58	0.00	10.00
24	Odisha	0.00	0.00	2.94	1.33	11.397	27.33
25	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Punjab	29.68	0.00	13.45	10.78	34.253	10.00
27	Rajasthan	25.57	0.00	12.98	17.27	0.00	21.72
28	Sikkim	5.08	5.10	4.75	1.19	6.01	6.00
29	Tamil Nadu	57.60	5.30	56.88	39.89	25.42	0.00
30	Telangana	0.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Tripura	2.77	0.00	2.53	4.67	9.80	0.00
32	Uttar Pradesh	57.14	169.92	32.54	83.08	85.05	84.126
33	Uttarakhand	33.05	23.79	26.75	0.00	42.48	64.67
34	West Bengal	54.94	44.10	33.52	15.14	4.28	33.47
	Sub Total	584.65	432.74	491.34	614.25	672.96	641.38
	Other Implementing Agency	13.62	0.16	8.59	3.75	10.009	13.97
	Total	**598.27**	**432.90**	**499.93**	**617.99**	**682.98**	**655.35**

Annexure - V

State/UT-wise status of Participants trained since 2018-19 to 2023-24 under RGSA

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24*
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	343	509	0	553	1,874	2,120
2	Andhra Pradesh	3,80,224	6,00,866	4,83,233	1,55,089	6,77,905	33,107
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1,785	9,636	0	18,377	3,711	1,163
4	Assam	3,22,528	2,09,737	1,14,159	1,26,731	2,28,013	2,74,867
5	Bihar	0	30,223	34,871	72,328	4,04,741	94,266
6	Chhattisgarh	2,92,025	1,29,543	39,843	54,164	1,21,324	99,122
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	56	61	0	813	575	0
8	Goa	1704	3089	0	3249	1777	144
9	Gujarat	5,43,094	22,159	0	10,455	29,090	956
10	Haryana	35,293	0	3,334	5,776	4,859	8,973
11	Himachal Pradesh	7,303	3,852	518	26,923	1,08,721	18,018
12	Jammu & Kashmir	1,02,540	34,256	11,950	26,1087	2,84,144	3,50,022
13	Jharkhand	11,221	0	0	25,260	52,083	32,080
14	Karnataka	3,01,375	3,04,477	2,96,546	3,78,586	2,53,464	94,905
15	Kerala	1,09,057	1,07,216	0	1,50,634	1,79,576	66,196
16	Ladakh	0	0	0	4,898	204	0
17	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	5,40,573	4,80,984	9,61,367	3,74,724	2,81,550	54,480
19	Maharashtra	80,703	7,11,268	1,16,315	6,81,610	10,43,060	3,37,323
20	Manipur	20,204	582	8,338	1,682	895	4,858
21	Meghalaya	2,600	10,797	0	3,159	11,598	397
22	Mizoram	6,510	3,048	0	4,337	2,659	0
23	Nagaland	14,999	5,457	600	25,540	1,832	1,505
24	Odisha	36,851	65,500	37,784	27,770	79,124	1,25,407
25	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Punjab	77,112	0	28,094	45,940	36,380	8,204
27	Rajasthan	1,22,077	570	0	3,164	92,279	10,823
28	Sikkim	15,166	6,910	15,166	5,439	13,563	4,076
29	Tamil Nadu	3,91,621	1,60,399	6,28,125	1,38,810	1,06,560	61,888
30	Telangana	1,69,078	14,016	1,039	4,927	14,534	1,316
31	Tripura	15,910	10,399	6,794	43,138	7,743	13,096
32	Uttar Pradesh	2,51,796	16,648	71,835	1,16,042	48,562	39,911
33	Uttarakhand	38,839	2,226	20,335	17,922	26,38,96	90,110
34	West Bengal	4,12,64	4,53,766	4,48,226	4,21,398	1,75,058	1,49,930
35	Central/ NIRDPR	--	--	--	--	5230	641
	Total	**43,04,651**	**33,98,194**	**33,28,472**	**32,10,525**	**45,36,584**	**18,98,804**

* as on December, 2024

Annexure - VI

Year-wise allocation and release of Fifteenth Finance Commission (XV FC) Grant to Rural Local Bodies as on 31.12.2023

Sl. No.	States	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	Andhra Pradesh	2625.00	2625.00	1939.00	1917.85	2010.00	988.35	2031.00	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	231.00	231.00	170.00	85.00	177.00		179.00	
3	Assam	1604.00	1604.00	1186.00	1186.00	1228.00	1228.00	1241.00	620.50
4	Bihar	5018.00	5018.00	3709.00	3709.00	3842.00	3842.00	3884.00	2706.16
5	Chhattisgarh	1454.00	1454.00	1075.00	1075.00	1114.00	1114.00	1125.00	562.50
6	Goa	75.00	75.00	55.00	55.00	57.00		58.00	
7	Gujarat	3195.00	3195.00	2362.00	2362.00	2446.00	2446.00	2473.00	1236.50
8	Haryana	1264.00	1264.00	935.00	935.00	968.00	677.11	979.00	126.51
9	Himachal Pradesh	429.00	429.00	317.00	317.00	329.00	329.00	332.00	52.60
10	Jharkhand	1689.00	1689.00	1249.00	1249.00	1293.00	1293.00	1307.00	
11	Karnataka	3217.00	3217.00	2377.00	2375.50	2463.00	2093.55	2490.00	423.30
12	Kerala	1628.00	1628.00	1203.00	1203.00	1246.00	1246.00	1260.00	252.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	3984.00	3984.00	2944.00	2944.00	3050.00	3050.00	3083.00	
14	Maharashtra	5827.00	5827.00	4307.00	4107.82	4461.00	3696.71	4510.00	1782.33
15	Manipur	177.00	177.00	131.00	65.50	135.00		137.00	
16	Meghalaya	182.00	182.00	135.00	40.50	140.00		141.00	
17	Mizoram	93.00	93.00	69.00	34.50	71.00		72.00	
18	Nagaland	125.00	125.00	92.00	92.00	96.00		97.00	
19	Odisha	2258.00	2258.00	1669.00	1669.00	1728.00	1728.00	1747.00	1050.25
20	Punjab	1388.00	1388.00	1026.00	1026.00	1062.00	1062.00	1074.00	
21	Rajasthan	3862.00	3862.00	2854.00	2854.00	2957.00	2955.34	2989.00	536.47
22	Sikkim	42.00	42.00	31.00	31.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	16.50
23	Tamil Nadu	3607.00	3607.00	2666.00	2666.00	2761.00	2761.00	2791.00	1394.97
24	Telangana	1847.00	1847.00	1365.00	1365.00	1415.00	1415.00	1430.00	998.67
25	Tripura	191.00	191.00	141.00	141.00	147.00	147.00	148.00	29.60
26	Uttar Pradesh	9752.00	9752.00	7208.00	7208.00	7466.00	7466.00	7547.00	2680.87
27	Uttarakhand	574.00	574.00	425.00	418.70	440.00	439.21	445.00	222.06
28	West Bengal	4412.00	4412.00	3261.00	3261.00	3378.00	3378.00	3415.00	1707.50
	Total	**60750.00**	**60750.00**	**44901.00**	**44393.37**	**46513.00**	**43388.26**	**47018.00**	**16399.27**

(Rs. in crore)

Annexure - VII

State wies current progress of SVAMITVA Scheme implementation

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total Villages as per LGD	Notified Villages for survey	Drone Flying completed villages	Property Cards prepared (villages)	Number of Property Cards prepared
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	559	186	186	141	7409
2	Andhra Pradesh	17950	17949	13,236	635	282,453
3	Arunachal Pradesh	5485	5484	2245	0	0
4	Assam	27959	1074	900	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	20363	18500	13079	525	92194
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	101	80	80	75	4397
7	Delhi	222	31	31	0	0
8	Goa	429	410	410	410	672646
9	Gujarat	19039	13132	12630	1759	347751
10	Haryana	7596	6260	6260	6260	2515646
11	Himachal Pradesh	21353	15196	11654	107	2281
12	Jammu and Kashmir	6857	4590	4116	286	10116
13	Jharkhand	32737	757	240	0	0
14	Karnataka	30715	30715	8,632	2960	937829
15	Kerala	1666	1415	287	0	0
16	Ladakh	248	232	232	95	2796
17	Lakshadweep Islands	27	10	10	0	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	55909	43014	43,014	19668	2607147
19	Maharashtra	44647	37819	36,837	12255	1893343
20	Manipur	3856	3856	209	0	0
21	Mizoram	875	864	215	9	1155
22	Odisha	52245	3356	2483	43	1500
23	Puducherry	127	96	96	92	2801
24	Punjab	12784	11718	8,350	92	15231
25	Rajasthan	46973	36,901	28,411	3143	178398
26	Sikkim	483	1	1	0	0
27	Tamil Nadu	18696	3	3	0	0
28	Telangana	11226	5	5	0	0
29	Tripura	898	898	1	0	0
30	Uttar Pradesh	110147	90908	90,908	52388	7519520
31	Uttarakhand	17325	7441	7441	7441	278229
	Total	**569497**	**352901**	**292202**	**108384**	**17372842**

As on 31st December 2023

Annexure - VIII

National Panchayat Awards 2023 (State/UT-wise total number of awards)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total number of FINANCIAL INCENTIVE based awards				2 Certificates Only (No-financial incentive)	Grand Total (Financial + Certificates only)
		District Panchayat	Block Panchayat	Gram Panchayat	Total	Gram Panchayat	
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	1	**1**	-	1
2.	Assam	-	-	1	**1**	-	1
3.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	2	**2**	-	2
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	3	**3**	-	3
5.	Jharkhand	-	-	1	**1**	-	1
6.	Kerala	-	-	5	**5**	-	5
7.	Maharashtra	-	-	4	**4**	1	5
8.	Mizoram	-	-	1	**1**	-	1
9.	Odisha	1	1	5	**7**	1	8
10.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	1	**1**	-	1
11.	Telangana	1	1	10	**12**	1	13
12.	The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	1	-	-	**1**	-	1
13.	Tripura	-	1	-	**1**	1	2
14.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	2	**2**	-	2
	Total	**3**	**3**	**36**	**42**	**4**	**46**