

Panchayats are to incur expenditure from the grants only after proper plans are prepared in accordance with relevant rules, procedures, etc. applicable in the State. The expenditures incurred by Gram Panchayats are subject to audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and other prescribed agencies. The MoF Guidelines also enjoin upon States to constitute a High Level Monitoring Committee (HLMC) headed by Chief Secretary for monitoring and concurrent evaluation of local bodies and to ensure that funds are utilised for the purpose recommended by the FFC. Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has constituted a Coordination Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary, Panchayati Raj to *inter alia* guide and support States and local bodies in the implementation of FFC recommendations, monitor progress of expenditure of grants by local bodies and suggest remedial measures, if needed.

An MIS dashboard (www.ffconline.gov.in) for tracking release and utilization of FFC grants by the Gram Panchayats, wherein the database are populated by the States and the Gram Panchayats has been created by this Ministry. The dashboard also acts as a single window providing FFC centric information including sector-wise expenditures incurred by the Gram Panchayats. The details of the assets created from the FFC Grants are also geotagged and uploaded in the mActionSoft platform.

MoPR also commissioned a Common Review Mission (CRM) exercise during 2017-18 in eight States (Assam, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and Telangana) to study the effectiveness of utilisation of FFC Grant.

Statement

*Status of allocation and release of FFC grants to
Tamil Nadu (as on 27.12.2018)*

(₹ in crore)							
2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
947.65	947.65	1484.31	1484.31	1710.90	1516.12	1975.07	-

Sustainable development goals for States

2002. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) has got a good response from the States, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether States and UTs have prepared their Annual Plans including sustainable development goals for their States/UTs; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with details of States which are effectively implementing the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (c) The Government on 21.04.2018 approved the restructured Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) w.e.f. the financial year 2018-19 with the primary aim of strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) for achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The scheme provides for financial support to States/UTs towards different activities including capacity building and training as included in the Annual Action Plan (AAP) of respective States/UTs, for developing governance capabilities of Panchayats for delivering on SDGs. States/UTs have been advised to integrate the training on priority areas of SDGs to be undertaken by Panchayats in the AAP for financial support under the scheme, including key local developmental challenges faced in the areas of poverty alleviation, public health, nutrition, education, gender, sanitation, drinking water, livelihood creation etc.

During the current financial year, Annual Action Plans of 32 States/UTs have been approved. Also, States/UTs have been requested to ensure timely utilisation of the released/available funds under various components of the Scheme including Capacity Building and Training. Details of funds Approved/Released/Available to States/UTs under the scheme are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of funds Approved/Released/Available to States/UTs under RGSA

(₹ in crore)		
Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	Funds Approved/Released/ Available with States
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41.48
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.86
3.	Assam	29.2
4.	Bihar	4.25
5.	Chhattisgarh	7.24

1	2	3
6.	Gujarat	33.38
7.	Haryana	6.99
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8.63
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.79
10.	Jharkhand	4.19
11.	Karnataka	26.66
12.	Kerala	3.18
13.	Madhya Pradesh	62.79
14.	Maharashtra	11.54
15.	Manipur	9.25
16.	Mizoram	4.95
17.	Odisha	22.49
18.	Punjab	10.55
19.	Rajasthan	8.31
20.	Sikkim	5.08
21.	Tamil Nadu	30.3
22.	Tripura	2.77
23.	Telangana	45.63
24.	Uttarakhand	16.24
25.	Uttar Pradesh	57.15
26.	West Bengal	27.47
27.	Goa	1.27
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.31
29.	Daman and Diu	1.38
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3.28
31.	Meghalaya	4.44
32.	Nagaland	3.94