

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan

†748. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has launched the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has launched Mission Antyodaya for pulling one crore households out of poverty with the aim of making 50,000 Gram Panchayats free from poverty, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any immediate requirement of implementing e-Governance in Panchayats to transform them into transparent, responsible and effective institutions of self-governance, if so, the response of Government thereto; and

(d) other corrective steps taken by Government to strengthen the Panchayati Raj Institutions during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) Yes Sir. In order to strengthen governance capabilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions so as to enable them to deliver on Sustainable Development Goals, the Government has launched the core Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA). This is being implemented since 2018-19 with a 4 year (2018-19 to 2021-22) TOTAL outlay of ₹ 7255.50 crore. Under this scheme Central share of ₹ 4500 crore and State share of ₹ 2755.50 crore is to be provided. In this scheme, the Central and State share is in the proportion of 60:40 for all States, except North East and Hill States and Union Territories. For the North East, Hill States and Union Territory (UT) of Jammu and Kashmir, the Central and State share is in the ratio 90:10. In case of other UTs, the Central share is 100%.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Department of Rural Development has undertaken Mission Antyodaya, in which the State Governments have selected 50,000 Gram Panchayat (GP) from around 5,000 clusters. In October 2017, ranking of these Gram Panchayats on parameters of physical infrastructure, human development and economic activities was done to facilitate identification of infrastructure gaps and their subsequent bridging in saturation mode through convergent actions in the quest to have Poverty Free Gram Panchayats. The State Governments are advised to prepare their State Action Plan in

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

respect of Rural Development schemes based upon the gap analysis of Mission Antyodaya survey. The progress of Mission Antyodaya, both at the level of Households and Gram Panchayats, is quantified and is monitored to assess the change.

(c) Yes Sir. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has been implementing e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project (MMP) under Digital India Programme that seeks to transform the functioning of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), making them more transparent, accountable and effective as units of decentralized local self-government. Under e-Panchayat MMP, a suite of Core Common Software Applications, namely Panchayat Enterprise Suite (PES) has been developed to address various aspects of Panchayats' functioning including planning, budgeting, implementation, accounting, monitoring, social audit and delivery of citizen services like issue of certificates, licences etc. The various applications under PES are given in Statement (*See below*).

(d) MoPR has been providing programmatic support for strengthening of PRIs, advocacy support for inter-ministerial and multi-sectoral coordination and capacity building of Elected Representatives and functionaries of PRIs to improve their functioning and effectiveness. Under Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC), grants to the tune of ₹ 2,00,292 crore for the period from 2015 to 2020 have been allocated to Gram Panchayats (GPs) constituted under Part-IX of Constitution, for delivering basic services. Towards holistic development of GPs and to bring about convergence in the resources and activities, the GPs prepare Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP). The detailed guidelines for formulation of GPDP has been framed and provided by MoPR to the GPs. The MoPR rolled out People's Plan Campaign 'Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas' from 2nd October to 31st December, 2018 successfully for formulation of evidence based GPDP by the GPs.

Statement

List of PES Applications

Sl. No.	Application	Description
1.	PRIAS of https://accountingonline.gov.in/	Captures receipt and expenditure details through voucher entries and

Sl. No.	Application	Description
		automatically generates cash book, registers etc.
2.	Plan Plus http://planningonline.gov.in/	Facilitates strengthening of participative decentralized planning and enables preparation of participatory Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP).
3.	National Panchayat Portal (NPP) http://panchayat_portals.gov.in/	Dynamic Web site for each Panchayat (i.e. ZPs, BPs & GPs) to share information in public domain. NPP facilitates seamless access to the information and services provided by the local bodies.
4.	Local Government Directory http://lgdirectory.gov.in/	Captures all details of local governments and assigns unique code. Also maps Panchayats with Assembly and Parliamentary Constituencies.
5.	Action Soft http://reportingonline.gov.in/	Facilitates proper recording of the Financial and Physical progress of the works.
6.	National Asset Directory (NAD) http://assetdirectory.gov.in/	Captures details of assets created/maintained; helps avoid duplication of works.
7.	Area Profiler http://areaprofiler.gov.in/	Captures geographic, demographic, infrastructural,

Sl. No.	Application	Description
		socio-economic and natural resources profile of a village/ panchayats and provides details of Elected Representatives & Panchayat Functionaries, Election details etc.
8.	Service Plus http://serviceonline.gov.in/	A dynamic metadata-based service delivery portal to help in providing electronic delivery of services. The functionality of the erstwhile Grievance Redressal Application has also been subsumed into this Application.
9.	Social Audit http://socialaudit.gov.in/	Social Audit application aims to understand, measure and verify work under different schemes done by the Panchayat and further to improve social performance of respective Panchayats.
10.	Training Management http://trainingonline.gov.in/	Portal to address training needs of stakeholders including citizens, their feedback, training materials etc.
11.	Geographic Information System (GIS)	A spatial layer to view all data generated by all Applications on a GIS map