

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2170
ANSWERED ON 11.03.2026

PANCHAYATI RAJ IN MAHARASHTRA

2170: SHRI DHANANJAY BHIMRAO MAHADIK:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) details regarding rural development programs implemented through Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in Maharashtra in the last five years;
- (b) how many projects related to sanitation, water supply, road construction and community welfare have been sanctioned and completed under PRIs;
- (c) what steps are being taken to ensure proper monitoring, transparency and accountability in project execution; and
- (d) how does the Ministry support Maharashtra in building the technical and financial capacity of Panchayats, promoting participatory planning and integrating social welfare schemes to improve rural infrastructure, livelihoods and overall development outcomes across villages in the State?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

(SHRI RAJEEV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)

(a) & (b) The rural development, water and sanitation related schemes/programmes are implemented by the respective Ministries/Departments as per the respective scheme guidelines. As informed by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), in the implementation of one of the major rural development programmes in the last five years i.e. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), which is a demand-driven wage employment scheme, the responsibility of implementation of the scheme vests with the Government of the States/UTs concerned. The Gram Panchayat is responsible for the identification and execution of works. The category-wise details of works completed and total expenditure made in the State of Maharashtra under MGNREGS during last five years is given at **Annexure-I**.

The details of persondays generated, works completed and fund released to Maharashtra State under MGNREGS during the last five financial years are as under:

Financial Year	Persondays Generated (in lakh)	Work completed (in lakh)	Fund Released (Rs. in crore)
2020-21	1356.52	2.62	1600.26
2021-22	968.82	2.32	2056.46
2022-23	709.46	3.54	2549.73
2023-24	711.16	3.37	3034.44
2024-25	562.31	4.35	4420.32

Under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) of MoRD, in which the Gram Panchayats play an important role in identification of beneficiaries, a total of 12.42 lakh houses have been completed in the State of Maharashtra during the last five years and current Financial Year i.e. FY 2020-21 to 2025-26 (as of 07.03.2026),

As per information provided by the Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS), Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen)[SBM(G)] Phase II is being implemented during the period from 2020-21 to 2026-27, with the focus on Open Defecation Free (ODF) sustainability and to cover all the villages with solid and liquid waste management arrangements with visual cleanliness i.e. converting the villages from ODF to ODF Plus (Model) villages. As on 06.03.2026, as per the data recorded by the State of Maharashtra on online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of SBM(G), 34,807 villages (86%) have been declared as ODF Plus (Model) in the State; 35,782 villages are reported to be covered with Solid Waste Management arrangements and 38,447 villages are reported to be covered with Grey Water Management arrangements in Maharashtra under SBM(G) Phase II.

As per information of Ministry of Jal Shakti, the Ministry, in partnership with States/UTs including Maharashtra is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) since August 2019 to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household in the country. The State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM) and District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM) is responsible for the overall implementation of JJM at the state and district level respectively. JJM was approved for the period from 2019-20 to 2023-24 with Central outlay of Rs. 2,08,652 crore and almost entire available fund had been utilized during financial year 2024-25. Considering the progress achieved so far and ongoing works, extension of JJM till December 2028 has been announced with enhanced total outlay through budget announcements 2025-26. The focus of the Mission is now being reoriented to ensuring quality, sustainability, and efficient operation & maintenance (O&M) of rural piped water supply systems through a citizen-centric and service delivery-oriented approach, emphasizing Jan Bhagidari (community participation). The district/ village-wise status of tap water connection to rural households, as reported by the States/ UTs, including those in Maharashtra is available on JJM dashboard, which is in public domain and may be accessed at:

<https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

(c) With regard to monitoring, transparency and accountability in implementation of MGNREGS and PMAY-G, it has been informed by the MoRD that transparency and

accountability are the prime focus of the schemes. The MoRD has adopted robust process for ensuring transparency and accountability in the implementation of these schemes across the States/UTs. Various monitoring and evaluation arrangements made to ensure proper monitoring, transparency and accountability under the schemes of MGNREGS and PMAY-G are given at **Annexure-II**. As informed by MoJS, mmonitoring of SBM(G) indicators is done through digital platforms and helps ensure transparency by enabling data entry by States/UTs directly from the field level. DDWS has various digital tools like the SBM(G) dashboard and mobile applications like SBM and SBM2.0 which are used by States/UTs to report real time progress of implementation of the programme.

JJM is being implemented as per approved guidelines and extant financial rules, ensuring transparency, accountability, and community participation. The Government of India has taken several steps to strengthen the planning and implementation of JJM across the country, including Maharashtra. These steps include joint discussions and finalization of Annual Action Plans (AAPs) with States/UTs, regular reviews of implementation, organization of workshops/conferences/webinars for capacity building and knowledge sharing, and field visits by multi-disciplinary teams to provide technical support. For real-time and transparent monitoring, the JJM–Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) and JJM–Dashboard have been developed whereby the information on the progress of the Mission at state, district and panchayat levels are provided in public domain. Provision has also been made for transparent online financial management through Public Financial Management System (PFMS).

(d) Panchayat is a State subject and the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) supplements and complements the efforts of State Governments including financial support under its schemes towards strengthening and efficient functioning of the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) on a continuous basis that includes the PRIs in Maharashtra.

The Ministry has been supporting the States in imparting training and capacity building of the PRIs in various areas including formulation of participatory Panchayat Development Plans of all tiers of Panchayats in all States including Maharashtra by implementing Revamped Rashtriya Gram Swraj Abhiyan. The present focus of planning is localisation of sustainable development goals (SDGs) and as such the PRIs and their functionaries are being trained to formulate plans keeping in view the poverty reduction and livelihood support, women and child development, water sufficiency, climate action and clean environment, infrastructure development, social security, and promotion of good governance as the priority areas. Since 2022-23, about 24.91 lakh cumulative number of elected representatives of the PRIs and their functionaries have been imparted training in Maharashtra on various aspects including on thematic plan formulation. Of the 28,002 number of Gram Panchayats in Maharashtra, 27,909 have formulated their Gram Panchayat development Plans (almost 100%). The Ministry, in collaboration with IIM Ahmedabad, has developed a training module on the generation of Own Sources Revenue (OSR) to strengthen the financial autonomy of Gram Panchayats. The module enables elected representatives and Panchayat functionaries to understand OSR generation through tax and non-tax sources. So far, 10,709 number of participants from Maharashtra have been imparted training under OSR. Besides, the Leadership/ Management Development Programme (MDP) are being conducted in collaboration with the Institute of Excellence such as Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA), etc. with the major objective of honing the essential leadership skills, including but not limited to communication, decision-making, financial management, and conflict resolution, thereby nurturing effective leadership qualities of the Panchayats.

Further, as informed by the MoRD, it implements a Centrally Sponsored Scheme-'Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), with the objective to improve the livelihoods of the rural poor households by mobilizing rural poor households into Self Help Groups (SHGs) and continuously nurturing and supporting them to take economic activities till they attain appreciable increase in income over a period of time and come out of abject poverty. In Maharashtra, 65.25 Lakh rural households have been mobilised into 6.41 lakh SHGs. Under the Panchayati Raj Institutions-Community Based Organisations (PRI-CBO) convergence, capacity building of both PRI members and SHG members is conducted to foster better collaboration between the two parties for the overall development of the people & area under the Gram Panchayats (GP).

Efforts are being made to put in place mechanisms for the convergent working of the PRIs and CBOs for mutual benefit. Strengthening the convergence of SHGs and their federations with PRI has been an important agenda item for DAY-NRLM. As part of convergence with the PRIs strategy, Village Prosperity Resilience Plan (VPRP) preparation has been introduced for capturing demands of SHG members, which is then included in the Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) process, preparation and incorporation of Village Prosperity Resilience Plan (VPRP) into GPDP and participation in Gram Sabha, etc. Also, in FY 2025-26, in Maharashtra, VPRP was prepared for 17932 GPs.

On technical front, particularly for promotion of eGovernance in the Panchayats, under the Digital India initiative, the MoPR have developed various digital platforms and applications. The eGramSwaraj application has been designed to facilitate planning, accounting, monitoring, and online payments at the Panchayat level. The integration of eGramSwaraj with the Public Financial Management System (PFMS) enables real-time payments to vendors and service providers, ensuring seamless fund flow and reducing delays. The eGramSwaraj application has been integrated with the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) to bring transparency in Panchayat procurement. This integration allows Panchayats to procure goods and services through GeM via the eGramSwaraj platform. Further, applications developed by the Ministry like Meri Panchayat have endeavoured to bring transparency in Panchayat Governance by making information on planning, activities, and progress of works in Panchayat accessible to public. Panchayat NIRNAY App is an online application which aims to bring transparency and better management in conduct of Gram Sabhas by Panchayats. Further, the 'AuditOnline' application developed under the e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project (MMP) facilitates online audits of Panchayat accounts and supports improved financial management.

Annexure-I

Annexure Referred to in Reply to parts (a) & (b) of the Rajya Sabha un-starred Question No.2170 answered on 11.03.2026 regarding Panchayati Raj in Maharashtra

Category-wise details of works completed and total expenditure made (Rs. in lakh) in the State of Maharashtra under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS during last five years

Name of the categories	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
	No. of works	Total Exp	No. of works	Total Exp	No. of works	Total Exp	No. of works	Total Exp	No. of works	Total Exp
Rural Infrastructure	90	2,139.06	187	2,027.11	914	5,427.77	584	4,824.74	676	5,031.31
Bharat Nirman Sewa Kendra	24	17.71	21	12.83	3	0.49	7	4.35	11	1.22
Drought Proofing	22,336	42,168.93	13,718	36,405.94	13,377	27,304.99	14,660	24,970.54	19,520	24,816.82
Fisheries	2	2.16	3	3.00	3	10.93	1	5.27	-	0.36
Flood Control and Protection	557	3,460.10	551	4,663.09	1,090	4,280.15	720	3,784.35	1,022	5,096.78
Land Development	3,539	5,185.94	2,682	2,120.34	2,760	1,802.30	1,084	2,505.30	1,406	2,548.38
Micro Irrigation Works	124	650.22	116	713.36	213	694.06	171	891.31	258	1,883.66
Other Works	61	3.22	17	3.17	27	-	49	-	4	-
Play Ground	12	4.64	1	7.08	4	-	1	2.22	2	-
Individual works	210,387	82,260.60	194,697	107,610.23	314,936	135,830.01	307,746	232,095.38	395,779	355,711.42
Renovation of traditional water bodies	1,022	5,552.39	900	4,941.18	1,665	7,170.49	955	7,498.41	1,350	10,452.46
Rural Connectivity	3,789	15,876.68	4,173	29,365.71	4,780	63,834.88	4,565	106,055.60	7,572	121,525.50
Rural Drinking Water	536	72.18	275	32.36	147	30.26	29	10.54	45	1.96

Rural Sanitation	14,202	1,097.19	8,081	1,354.77	7,979	2,276.45	3,329	1,122.48	3,459	855.49
Water Conservation and Water Harvesting										
	5,776	23,023.17	7,235	24,389.27	6,587	24,895.11	3,863	26,209.48	4,614	26,560.31
Total	262,457	181,514.24	232,657	213,649.40	354,485	273,557.76	337,764	409,979.92	435,718	554,485.73

Annexure-II

Annexure Referred to in Reply to part (c) of the Rajya Sabha un-starred Question No.2170 answered on 11.03.2026 regarding Panchayati Raj in Maharashtra

(A) Details of Various Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements for monitoring, transparency and accountability under the MGNREGS of the MoRD.

- (i) **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT):** Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) system in wage payment has been adopted under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS). The payment of wages to the bank/ post office accounts of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS workers is through National Electronic Fund Management System (NeFMS)/Electronic Fund Management System (eFMS).
- (ii) **National Mobile Monitoring Service (NMMS):** It enables capturing of attendance of workers at Mahatma Gandhi NREGA worksites (except for individual beneficiary works) along with geo-tagged photograph twice in a day. This app aids in increasing citizen oversight of the programme.
- (iii) **Area Officer Monitoring Visit Application:** This App facilitates the officials of the State/UT to record their field visit findings online. The App also allows the officials to record time stamped and geotagged photograph for all the schemes launched by Department of Rural Development. Also, this App helps in developing hassle-free reporting of the field visits. This app records the field visit findings and views the field visit outcome report by the senior officials.
- (iv) **GIS based plan– Use of Space Technology:** GIS based GP level plan (ridge to valley approach) preparation using Remote Sensing technology in a saturation mode for all the GPs of the country.
- (v) **Yuktdhara : GIS based planning tool –** To simplify the GIS based planning at GP level under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA “ Yuktdhara” a Geospatial planning portal is developed in collaboration with ISRO-NRSC.
- (vi) **SECURE – Software for Estimate Calculation for using Rural Rates for Employment:** - Application is being used to estimate the cost of works to be undertaken under the scheme.
- (vii) **GeoNREGA:** the app has been developed by using Space Technology to track the creation of assets by geotagging it, at “Before”, “During” and “After” stages of the asset creation.
- (viii) **JALDOOTApp:** JALDOOT app has been developed to enable monitoring of ground water tables across the country. The Jaldoot app enables Gram Rojgar Sahayak (GRS) to measure the water level of selected wells twice a year (pre-monsoon and post-monsoon).
- (ix) **JANMANREGA app:** this app helps in proactive disclosure of information to its citizens in reference to the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS. Citizen awareness is a key to efficient, effective, and transparent execution of the scheme.
- (x) **Ombudsperson App-** An Ombudsperson App has been developed for smooth reporting and categorization of grievances received from various sources viz. physical, digital and mass media related to the implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi NREGS,

easy tracking and timely passing of awards on each case as per the guidelines and easy uploading of quarterly and annual report on the website.

- (xi) **Social Audit:** As per the mandate of the Act, the Ministry has laid emphasis on the setting up of an institutional structure at the States/UTs level for facilitating social audits of all the Gram Panchayats at least twice a year. With the consistent efforts by Ministry, a total of 27 States and 1 UT have established Independent Social Audit Units.

Further, monitoring by National level monitors regular and special monitoring, monitoring by team of central level officers, monitoring visits by Common review Mission teams, monitoring through use of Area Officers app is being conducted for better implementation of the programme. Also, State/UT specific reviews are also undertaken from time to time.

(B) Details of Various Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements for monitoring, transparency and accountability under the PMAY-G of the MoRD.

The following are some of the measures for ensuring quality, transparency and timely completion of construction in all States/UTs including Maharashtra:

- (i) The physical progress of construction of a PMAY-G house is monitored through the geotagged, time and date-stamped photographs to be uploaded at every stage of construction and upon completion.
- (ii) Every house sanctioned under PMAY-G is to be tagged a village-level functionary whose task is to follow-up with the beneficiary and facilitate construction. Officers at the Block level are inspect, as far as possible, 10% of the houses at each stage of construction; district-level officers are to inspect 2% of the houses at each stage of construction.
- (iii) National-level Monitors and Area Officers of the Ministry also visit PMAY-G houses during the field visits to assess the progress, the procedure followed for the selection of beneficiaries, etc.
- (iv) Formal Social Audit is conducted in every Gram Panchayat at least once a year, involving a mandatory review of all aspects.
- (v) Use of end-to-end MIS AwaasSoft to ensure single platform of information for all the stake holders. The progress of different parameters for implementing the scheme is monitored through the Performance Index Dashboard which is helping in planning appropriate intervention in required areas.
- (vi) Regular follow ups with the State to ensure release of central and state share of funds and provision of land to landless beneficiaries in rural areas.
