

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1207
ANSWERED ON 29/07/2026

GRASSROOTS GOVERNANCE AND LOCALIZATION OF SDGS

1207 #SMT. LAXMI VERMA:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a). whether the 'Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan' has successfully strengthened the administrative capacity of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Chhattisgarh;
- (b). the details of the digital infrastructure and training provided to Gram Panchayats;
- (c). whether the active promotion of the 'Localization of Sustainable Development Goals' (LSDGs) led to improvements in rural sanitation, health and gender equality; and
- (d). the notable development achievements recorded under this framework in the State of Chhattisgarh?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH)

(a) & (b) Yes Sir. Panchayat, being “Local Self Government”, is a State subject and part of the State list of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. However, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of revamped Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) since the financial year 2022-23 in States/ UTs. The main objective of the scheme is to strengthen the capacity of Panchayati Raj institutions (PRIs) by imparting training to Elected Representatives (ERs), Panchayat Functionaries and other stakeholders to develop their governance capabilities for leadership roles, enabling the Gram Panchayats and Local bodies to function effectively across all States/UTs.

Under the revamped RGSA scheme, the Ministry provides support for Capacity Building & Training (CB&T) of elected representatives, functionaries and other stakeholders of Panchayats in different categories viz. general orientation and refresher training, thematic training, specialized training, panchayat development plan training, any other training as per priority of the States/UTs etc.

The revamped RGSA scheme also supports strengthening of Panchayat infrastructure such as Gram Panchayat Bhawans, computer facilities, Panchayat Learning Centers (PLCs) and the co-location of Common Service Centres (CSCs) in panchayat office premises, on a limited scale.

The revamped RGSA scheme is being implemented in the State of Chhattisgarh to strengthen the institutional and administrative capacity of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). Regular capacity-building programmes are being organized for elected representatives and Panchayat functionaries on the Panchayat Raj Act, Panchayat Development Plan (PDP), Panchayat digital platforms, Own Source Revenue (OSR), Localization of Sustainable Development Goals (LSDGs), etc. The details of the elected representatives and Panchayat functionaries trained in the State of Chhattisgarh, under the revamped RGSA, is given below:

2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27 (As on 10.07.2026)
121099	163292	90559	182705	58987

Source: As per Training Management Portal

Under the scheme, 1,111 Computers have been provided to the Gram Panchayats of Chhattisgarh for promoting digital governance. Additional buildings for CSC Colocation in 130 Gram Panchayats have been provided since FY 2022-23. In addition, 1,197 participants in the State of Chhattisgarh have been trained on various digital platform.

(c) Yes Sir. The Ministry has evolved a thematic approach towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) whereby 9 themes have been developed, aggregating 17 SDGs to make them easily understandable for people at the grassroots level and facilitate development with community involvement. Each of these themes covers one or more than one SDGs and is mapped to different nodal Ministries/Departments as per their mandates to localize SDGs in Panchayats for better convergence and augmentation of resources at the Gram Panchayat level. The nine themes are (i) Poverty Free and Enhanced Livelihoods in Panchayat; (ii) Healthy Panchayat; (iii) Child Friendly Panchayat; (iv) Water Sufficient Panchayat; (v) Clean & Green Panchayat; (vi) Panchayat with Self-Sufficient Infrastructure; (vii) Socially Just and Socially Secured Panchayat; (viii) Panchayat with Good Governance; and (ix) Women Friendly Panchayat.

To give impetus to the process of Localization of Sustainable Development Goals (LSDGs) at the grassroots, Panchayats prepare thematic Panchayat Development Plans (PDP) for holistic development focusing on sanitation, health, gender equality, etc. across the country, including Chhattisgarh. Since FY 2022-23, in the State of Chhattisgarh, 2,168 participants have been trained under the Theme 2 Healthy Panchayat, 2,475 participants trained under the Theme 5 Clean and Green Panchayat and 1,350 participants trained under the Theme 9 Women Friendly Panchayat.

To measure the process of implementation of Localization of Sustainable Development Goals (LSDGs) at grassroots level, the Ministry has developed the Panchayat Advancement Index (PAI), a composite assessment framework to measure the incremental performance of Gram Panchayats/Equivalent to Gram Panchayats across the nine themes of LSDGs.

(d) Major achievements under the revamped RGSA in the State of Chhattisgarh include strengthening of PRI through capacity building & training, preparation of Panchayat Development Plan (PDP), wider adoption of digital governance, onboarding on the Panchayat Advancement Index (PAI) and Samarth Panchayat Portal for capturing Own Source Revenue (OSR) of the Panchayats.

During FY 2025-26 & 2026-27 (as on 10th July, 2026) 590 participants have been trained under OSR Module, 2,240 participants trained under Women Elected Representative (WER) module and 409 participants trained under PAI in the state of Gujarat. The details of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) during the period FY 2022-23 to FY 2025-26 is given below:

Financial Year	GPDP	
	No. of Gram Panchayat	Gram Panchayat Development Plan uploaded
2022-23	11659	11652
2023-24	11656	11630
2024-25	11713	11576
2025-26	11693	11651
