

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATI RAJ
(2024-2025)

18

EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA

MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

CLEAN AND GREEN VILLAGE: ROLE OF PANCHAYATS

EIGHTEENTH REPORT



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

EIGHTEENTH REPORT

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATI RAJ
(2024-2025)**

(EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

CLEAN AND GREEN VILLAGE: ROLE OF PANCHAYATS

Presented to Lok Sabha on 11.08.2025

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 11.08.2025



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

August, 2025/Shraavana, 1947 (Saka)

CRD No. 209

Price: Rs

© 2025 BY LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

Published under Rule 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Seventeenth Edition) and Printed by _____.

CONTENTS

Page No.

Composition of the Committee (2024-2025)	ii
Introduction	iii

REPORT

PART I

NARRATION ANALYSIS

A. Introduction	1
B. Clean and Green Village: Role of Panchayats	2
C. Interventions of Ministry of Panchayati Raj to create Clean and Green Village through State, District, Blocks and Gram Panchayats	3

Part - II

Observations/Recommendations	8
-------------------------------------	---

ANNEXURES

I	Minutes of the twenty-third sitting of the Committee held on 5 th May, 2025	13
II	Extracts of the minutes of the thirty-third sitting of the Committee held on 8 th August, 2025	15

**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND
PANCHAYATI RAJ (2024-2025)**

Shri Saptagiri Sankar Ulaka -- Chairperson

Lok Sabha Members

2. Shri Sandipanrao Asaram Bhumare
3. Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay
4. Shri Raju Bista
5. Shri Vijay Kumar Dubey
6. Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal
7. Shri Bhajan Lal Jatav
8. Dr. Mohammad Jawed
9. Shri Jugal Kishore
10. Dr. D. Ravi Kumar
11. Shri Naba Charan Majhi
12. Shri Imran Masood
13. Shri Janardan Mishra
14. Shri Kota Srinivasa Poojary
15. Shri K. Radhakrishnan
16. Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar
17. Shri Omprakash Bhupalsinh Alias Pavan Rajenimbalkar
18. Shri Parshottambhai Rupala
19. Shri Devendra Singh Alias Bhole Singh
20. Shri Ganesh Singh
21. Shri Vivek Thakur

Rajya Sabha Members

22. Smt. Geeta *alias* Chandraprabha
23. Shri H. D. Devegowda
24. Shri Samirul Islam
25. Shri Iranna Kadadi
26. Shri Nagendra Ray
27. Shri Anthiyur P. Selvarasu
28. Shri Sant Balbir Singh
29. *Vacant*
30. *Vacant*
31. *Vacant*

Secretariat

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Shri D. R. Shekhar | - | Additional Secretary |
| 2. Shri V.K. Shailon | - | Director |
| 3. Smt Rashmi Roy | - | Deputy Secretary |
| 4. Shri Sushil Kumar | - | Executive Officer |

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (2024-2025) having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present the Eighteenth Report on 'Clean and Green Village: Role of Panchayats' of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

2. The Committee held briefing by the representatives of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) and the Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation) on 5th May, 2025.

3. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 8th August, 2025.

4. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officials of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) and the Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation) for placing before them the requisite material and their considered views in connection with the examination of the subject.

5. The Committee would also like to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the invaluable assistance rendered to them by the officials of Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

NEW DELHI
08 August, 2025

17 Shraavana, 1947 (Saka)

SAPTAGIRI SANKAR ULAKA
Chairperson

Standing Committee on Rural Development & Panchayati Raj

EIGHTEENTH REPORT

CLEAN AND GREEN VILLAGE: ROLE OF PANCHAYATS

PART – I

NARRATION ANALYSIS

A. Introduction

1.1 The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992, marked a watershed moment in India's democratic decentralization by institutionalizing Panchayats as the third tier of governance. The Amendment empowered Panchayats to function as institutions of local self-government and entrusted them with the preparation and implementation of plans for economic development and social justice. Under this amendment, the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution was introduced, listing 29 subjects under the jurisdiction of Panchayats. Several of these subjects are directly relevant to the "Clean and Green Village" theme, including:

- Social forestry and farm forestry
- Non-conventional energy sources
- Sanitation
- Minor irrigation, water management, and watershed development

1.2 The Panchayats are mandated for delivery of critical public services related to 29 subjects listed in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution up to the level of Gram Panchayats/ villages. Hence, role of PRIs became more important for achievements of SDGs through localization. Therefore, it was felt need to take forward the SDGs up to last mile i.e. up to Gram Panchayat level leveraging wide network and strong institutional mechanism of third tier of Government including Traditional Bodies of non-part IX areas.

1.3 Accordingly, MoPR setup an Expert Group on 'Localization of SDGs through Panchayati Raj Institutions' to provide guidance on localization of SDGs. The Committee recommended for adopting thematic approach by aggregating/ converging the 17 SDGs into 9 themes of LSDGs to enable easy understanding, acceptance & implementation by Panchayats. Accordingly, Ministry of Panchayati Raj has adopted 9 thematic approaches for localisation of SDGs, which are as under:

S. No.	Themes
1.	Poverty Free and Enhanced Livelihoods Village
2.	Healthy Village

3.	Child Friendly Village
4.	Water Sufficient Village
5.	Clean and Green Village
6.	Village with Self Sufficient Infrastructure
7.	Socially Just and Socially Secured Village
8.	Village with Good Governance
9.	Women Friendly Village

1.4 These themes are interlinked and inter-related to each other, which ensure the achievement of SDGs at the grassroots. The goals on these themes to be attained by 2030 in graduated manner by embracing following approach:

- (i) Convergence of developmental and welfare schemes/ programmes at Panchayat level through Panchayat Development Plan
- (ii) Saturation of various activities in all villages in phased manner, through focused interventions based on Sankalp/ resolution.
- (iii) Usage of digital technology for ensuring transparency and accountability at grassroots level.

1.5 Ministry of Panchayati Raj is not having any scheme to directly provide supports for the Clean & Green village. However, Ministry provide support under the scheme of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) for Capacity Building & Training (CB&T) of Elected Representatives (ERs), Functionaries and other Stakeholder of Panchayats. The CB&T activities are mainly carried out for preparation and implementation of convergent and comprehensive Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP).

B. Clean and Green Village: Role of Panchayats

1.6 Out of 9 Themes, one of the Theme of Localisation of Sustainable Development Goals (LSDGs) is “**Clean and Green Village**”, which refers to have access to safe & adequate drinking water and sanitation services, low-pollution, cleaner air and water to enable people to lead healthy and productive lives, land and forests are sustainably managed and conserved to improve livelihoods and ensure food security, and most importantly protect the environment for future generations. To create “**Clean and Green Village**” following major interventions can be carried out by the Panchayats:

- (i) To create ODF+ village
- (ii) Mechanism for waste collection at source and its segregation
- (iii) Ensure to keep village 100% defecation free by ensuring availability of toilets in all public institutions (Anganwadi centres, Panchayat Bhawan, sub-centres, schools, etc.
- (iv) Ensure that all households using clean cooking fuel.
- (v) Providing fumigation and sanitation services

- (vi) Ensure use of dustbins in households, public places and institutions
- (vii) Prohibit effluent discharge in water bodies by firms and factories
- (viii) Ban on single use plastic in and around the Panchayat.
- (ix) Survival and maintenance of saplings planted during the plantation drive
- (x) Prohibition of illegal felling/ deforestation
- (xi) Planting of natural vegetation in high slope areas, barren and other common lands along roadsides

C. Interventions of Ministry of Panchayati Raj to create Clean and Green Village through State, District, Blocks and Gram Panchayats

1.7 As mentioned above, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj is not having any scheme to directly provide supports for the Clean & Green village. However, Ministry provide support under the scheme of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) for Capacity Building & Training (CB&T) of Elected Representatives (ERs), Functionaries and other Stakeholder of Panchayats. The CB&T activities are mainly carried out for preparation and implementation of convergent and comprehensive Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP). Further, following interventions carried out to assist Panchayats through State Government in creation of “**Clean and Green Village**”:

- (i) **Thematic Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP):** Preparation of thematic GPDP has been institutionalized, where Panchayats prepare development plans focusing on specific themes, including "Clean and Green Village" by taking 'Sankalp'. This enables need-based, locally-driven planning aligned with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The activities related to “Clean and Green Village”. The activities related to “Clean and Green Village” have been incorporated in the portal for preparation of Plan.
- (ii) **Sankalp based GPDP:** Gram Panchayats have been advised to prepare Sankalp / resolution based GPDP for focus intervention on at least one theme out of 9 themes including “Clean and Green Village”.

Total Sankalp Taken in Last 2 years for Clean and Green Village		
Sankalp Taken on Theme 5 – Clean and Green Village	2024-25	2025-26
	30445	36690
Note: Telangana, Andhra, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Odisha are the top 5 leading States for adopting Theme-5		

- (iii) **Capacity Building & Training:** One of the major areas of intervention of the Ministry is Capacity Building & Training under the scheme of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA). The Elected Representatives, functionaries and other

Stakeholders of Panchayats are being provided training on various aspects of Localisation of Sustainable Development Goals (LSDGs) including preparation of thematic GPDP, taking Sankalp, convergence at grassroots level, etc.

Total Capacity Building & Training Done in Last 3 years for Theme-5			
Training Category	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Theme 5 – Clean and Green Village	197232	88199	104567

- (iv) **Digital for monitoring:** An integrated portal called e-GramSwaraj portal based on worked based accounting have been introduced to enhance transparency, accountability, and real-time monitoring of budgeted development works included in Panchayat Development Plan, including activities undertaken in the theme of Clean & Green village.
- (v) **Best practices / work done by Gram Panchayats for creating Clean & Green Village**

Gram Panchayat: Tagarampudi, Block Panchayat: Anakaapalle, District: Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh) was awarded under National Panchayat Award of 2024 for the key achievement on:

- 100% segregated waste collection from households,
- Processing one ton of garbage daily and converting it into 72 tons of vermicompost annually
- Developed a community sanitary complex and ensured access to safe drinking water for all residents
- Increased green cover to over 995 acres through extensive roadside tree plantations, with organic farming promoted on 257 acres
- Implemented Zero Budget Natural Farming on 128 acres, reducing dependency on chemicals
- Five Clap Mitras (Green Ambassadors) are appointed for daily garbage collection and at source segregation of Dry and Wet Waste

Gram Panchayat: Sumoor, Block Panchayat: Panamic, District: Leh, Ladakh was also awarded under National Panchayat Award of 2024 for the key achievement on:

- Established Solid Resource Management Centers to segregate and process waste, reducing landfill dependency and promoting recycling
- Village-level cleanliness drive has been institutionalized, involving households and local schools in regular clean-up activities
- Tree plantation drives are organized seasonally

- d) Sought financial assistance from district and state schemes for the necessary infrastructure
- e) Involved local NGOs for technical support in waste management
- f) Conduct of community awareness programs for waste segregation and eco-friendly practices Local volunteers engaged to lead neighborhood clean-up campaigns, inspiring collective action
- g) Leveraged digital platforms to promote its initiatives, reaching a wider audience and enhancing community involvement

Gram Panchayat: Modale, Block Panchayat: Igatpuri, District: Nashik, Maharashtra was also awarded under National Panchayat Award of 2024 for the key achievement on:

- a) Availability of 325 individual and public toilets for hygienic sanitation
- b) Availability of 1,275 Drainage Lines for efficient waste management
- c) 90,000 Saplings planted to promote biodiversity and restore green spaces
- d) Large-scale construction project undertaken, building individual and public toilets, along with sophisticated underground drainage systems to manage waste effectively
- e) Implemented renewable energy solutions like solar streetlights and pumps, biogas units, and even mini wind turbines.

Gram Panchayat: Kundal, Block Panchayat: Palus, District: Sangli, Maharashtra was awarded under National Panchayat Award of 2023 for the key achievement on:

- a) GP Provided 100% Solid and Waste Management for all the households and also for Government and Semi Government buildings.
- b) A grey water management system has been successfully implemented; it ensures 100% treatment of grey water.
- c) Roof top rain water harvesting system has been implemented to solve the water scarcity of the village by storing rain water.
- d) 100% Use of LED lights in Domestic Lightning.
- e) GP has installed WTP Plant and providing clean water to all the households.
- f) Approx 4000 trees are planted for afforestation and preservation of wild life and plants in the GP.

Gram Panchayat: Syasan Ambagam, Block Panchayat: Hinjlicut, District: Ganjam, Odisha was awarded under National Panchayat Award of 2023 for

the key achievement on:

- a) Door to door garbage collection on daily basis, segregation and re-cycling of waste through Management of Community Composting (MCC)
- b) Regular cleanliness drive taken up by village sanitation committee.
- c) Construction of Asset like MCC Community Compost Pit, Institution Compost Pit etc.
- d) Massive Plantation activities for afforestation and preservation of wild life and plants.
- e) Installation of Energy efficient solar pumps for micro irrigation
- f) Community-based management of natural resources including forests, water bodies and sacred groves.
- g) Ensuring conservation of biodiversity and sustainability of ecosystems

Gram Panchayat: Sulthanpur, Block Panchayat: Eligaid, District: Peddapalli, Telangana was awarded under National Panchayat Award of 2023 for the key achievement on:

- a) Segregation shed for waste management has been constructed. Wet waste is thoroughly used to prepare compost.
- b) Around 50,000 saplings planted in the GP to spread greenery.
- c) GP has imbibed a sense of responsibility among villagers to maintain a clean and green environment and has distributed 6 plants to each of its households.
- d) Every house has IHHL, Kitchen Garden and well-maintained soak pits. This has helped GP achieve 100% ODF status.
- e) To restore all kinds of water, community soak pits are constructed.
- f) Grey water is conserved and purified in preserve pits for Irrigation purpose.

(vi) Incentivisation of best practices: Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has been incentivizing the best performing Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) through thematic awards on all 9 themes including Clean & Green village as an encouragement to enhance their performance in local self-governance. Incentivizing the Panchayats in form of thematic awards is an integral part of creating a healthy and competitive ecosystem for holistic implementation of developmental plans. Further, Ministry has also constituted an award on Climate Action Special Panchayat Award.

1.8 During the course of evidence, the Committee observed:

“आपने एक बहुत ही अच्छी योजना कम्युनिटी टॉयलेट यूनिट बनाने की लाई थी। जैसा कहा गया कि उसकी साफ-सफाई, रख-रखाव के लिए पंचायत ही कोई प्रावधान नहीं रखती तो ज्यादा से ज्यादा एक हफ्ता तक वह चलता है, फिर उसके बाद वह बंद हो जाता है। इसके बाद उस तरफ कोई देखता भी नहीं है कि यहां कुछ है। कोई अगर जाएगा तो शायद शौचालय के बाहर जो दीवारें हैं, अगर कहीं जेंट्स होगा तो फिर वहीं लघु शंका वगैरह करते हैं। वह गंदगी का एक अड्डा सा बन जाता है। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि यह बड़ा लम्बा सिस्टम है, जिसमें कुछ ऐसा करना चाहिए कि जो पैसा हम देते हैं, उस पैसे का सदा के लिए उपयोग हो, अन्यथा यह वन टाईम यूटिलाइज करने वाला बन जाता है। उसके बाद वह दोबारा से यूटिलाइज नहीं होता है”

PART – II

OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. Creation of New Scheme namely “Clean and Green Village”

The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has encouraged the Gram Panchayats (GPs) for preparation of thematic based Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs). Out of 9 Themes one of the Theme is “Clean and Green Village” with the aim to provide adequate drinking water and sanitation services, clean air, food security etc. for the villagers. During the briefing representatives of MoPR has stated that Ministry do not have any scheme for this theme but under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSY) training have been provided to elected representatives, stakeholders and panchayat functionaries so that they prepare details plans on this theme. Approximately 99000 panchayats have adopted this theme through Sankalp and nearly 4 lakhs stakeholders have been trained during the last three years. The Committee observe that rural India is an asset to speed-up socio-economic development and attaining the target of SDG. Despite noble objectives, the “Clean and Green Village” initiative faces many challenges in its implementation in the country. There is no scheme in MoPR named “Clean and Green Village” due to which no separate funds are allocated for this theme. This scheme is depended on State assistance, some states giving more assistance than others, hence, the progress of this theme is uneven across the country. Training is provided to stakeholders but they are facing problem to implement it properly on ground level and involvement of local people/villagers are very low, which affects the success and sustainability of this theme. Hence, the Committee

recommend that MoPR should start a separate and Independent Sanitation scheme with adequate funds and clear guidelines to provide additional financial support to poor States to maintain parity in implementation of the scheme. The Committee also recommend that for the purpose specialized training be imparted based on feasibility, creating awareness programme/campaigns by strengthening usage and behaviour change communication to motivate locals/villagers to take active participation for effective implementation of the scheme. The Committee further recommend to establish a dedicated “Clean Village Fund” under MoPR, allowing direct disbursement to Panchayats so that massive activities like door-to-door campaigns, wall art and local folk media on toilet hygienic, usage of dustbins in households, public places, institutions, household using clean cooking-fuel, can be taken up by including community influencers and SHGs in behaviour change programmes. The Panchayats can also take up Local Sanitation Governance and Monitoring by maintaining village sanitation registers to monitor usage of constructed toilets. Integrate sanitation dashboard with e-GramSwaraj to track progress and flag gaps.

2. Increase in Financial Assistance for Construction of IHHLs

Financial assistance of Rs.12,000/- and technical support are provided by the Government to eligible households for construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) in rural villages under various scheme like Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) etc. Further financial assistance also provided to Gram Panchayats for constructing Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs) in villages. However, the Committee is surprised to observe that the financial assistance

amount for IHHLs has remained unchanged over the past several years, despite a significant increase in the cost of construction materials during above period. Hence, Committee feel that the allocated amount is inadequate to meet the actual construction costs, thus, the objectives of the scheme has not been achieved up to the optimum level. The Committee therefore recommend that the amount of financial assistance for toilets construction may be increased to match the current cost of construction materials and labour so that people can easily build toilets and the purpose of the scheme can be achieved. While disbursing assistance prioritize vulnerable households with no access to functional toilets to keep villages 100 percent defecation free by ensuring availability of toilets in all Public Institutions, Anganwadi Centres, Panchayat Bhawans, State Centres, Schools etc. Further Committee desire that Government should empower Panchayats to top-up assistance from own funds. The adequate regular and timely flow of funds is essential to achieve the aims and objectives of the scheme.

3. Maintenance of Community Toilet Unit

Community Toilet Unit (CTU) is helpful for people who do not have toilets in their homes due to lack of space and money, specially in poor or crowded areas and villages. CTU is usually built as toilet blocks that can be used by some group of people every day. The Committee appreciate the CTU scheme, which has significantly improved sanitation access to the needy people and make environment clean. The Committee observe that the scheme faces several challenges in its effective implementation, including irregular cleaning,

insufficient water supply, lack of user awareness, and inadequate waste management infrastructure. A major concern is the absence of long-term maintenance contracts for CTUs. The Committee note that without proper maintenance after its construction, the condition of CTUs deteriorates over the time. As a result, thereof, the people stop using them, rendering the facilities unsafe or unusable. Therefore, the Committee recommend that MoPR a long-term maintenance contracts for all CTUs should be given to local panchayats to ensure their effective implementation and upkeep. A well-designed public toilet should have all essential qualities such as clean and dry, well ventilated, easy to maintain, carefully planned layout and friendly to persons with disabilities and special needs etc. Regular cleaning and inspections should be conducted by trained staff, and a steady water supply must be guaranteed for proper usage. Further, waste disposal systems need to be improved to maintain cleanliness and safety in the surrounding area. The construction of CTUs should adhere to specific guidelines concerning the number of seats allocated for men and women, separately, availability of bathing facilities, and provisions for persons with disabilities. The Committee also recommend that the region/communities where concept of using toilet is a taboo and people not mentally ready, the panchayats should first focus on making them aware about benefits of its usage by encouraging them to use CTU. This will help in optimum utilization of funds for toilet construction under IHHLs aiming at clean and green village.

4. Panchayats as Self-Reliant Unit

From the foregoing the Committee are of the firm view that in order to achieve complete success of this clean and green village Gram Panchayats must be given full autonomy to prepare local plan by incorporating best practices like processing of litter, organic farming, avoid use of plastic or its management and power to levy taxes, generate income source in order to finance the local schemes meant for welfare of the village, otherwise basic purpose of the scheme would not be achieved. The Committee are firm that following this process all Gram Panchayats will be transformed as self-reliant according to the spirit of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment, Act 1992.

NEW DELHI
08 August, 2025
17 Shraavana, 1947 (Saka)

SAPTAGIRI SANKAR ULAKA
Chairperson
Standing Committee on Rural Development & Panchayati
Raj

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATI RAJ
(2024-25)

MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-THIRD SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE HELD ON
MONDAY, THE 5th MAY, 2025

The Committee sat from 1500 hrs to 1717 hrs in Committee Room 'D', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Saptagiri Sankar Ulaka -- Chairperson

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Raju Bista
3. Shri Sanjay Jaiswal
4. Shri Bhajan Lal Jatav
5. Dr. Mohammad Jawed
6. Shri Jugal Kishore
7. Shri Naba Charan Majhi
8. Shri Imran Masood
9. Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar

Rajya Sabha

10. Smt. Geeta *alias* Chandraprabha
11. Shri H. D. Devegowda
12. Shri Iranna Kadadi
13. Shri Nagendra Ray

Secretariat

1. Shri Des Raj Shekhar - Additional Secretary
2. Shri L. Singson - Deputy Secretary

Representatives of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj

Sr. No.	Name of the Witness	Designation
1.	Shri Sushil Kumar Lohani	Additional Secretary
2.	Dr Bijaya Kumar Behera	Economic Advisor
3.	Miss Mukta Shekhar	Joint Secretary
4.	Shri Rajesh Kumar Singh	Joint Secretary
5.	Shri Vipul Ujwal	Director
6.	Dr. Sriramappa V.	Director

Representatives of the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation
(Ministry of Jal Shakti)

1. Shri Ashok Kumar K. Meena Secretary

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---|
| 2. | Shri Kamal Kishore Soan | Additional Secretary & Mission Director (JJM) |
| 3. | Shri Karanjit Singh | Director (SBM) |
| 4. | Ms. Swapna Devireddy | Director (SBM) |
| 5. | Shri Y. K. Singh | Director (SBM) |
| 6. | Shri Sanjay Kumar Sinha | Director (SBM) |

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee convened for briefing by the representatives of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) and Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation) on the subject "Clean and Green Village: Role of Panchayats".

[Witnesses were then called in]

3. The Chairperson welcomed the witnesses and in his opening remarks emphasized on the crucial role of Panchayats in creating "Clean and Green Village" which is one of the theme adopted by the Ministry of Panchayat Raj to transform rural ecosystems with the support of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP). The Chairperson further emphasized on the Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) Phase-I launched on 02.10.2014 with the aim of making the country Open Defecation Free (ODF). He then asked the representatives of the Ministries to introduce themselves to the Committee.

4. Thereafter, the Additional Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Secretary of Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation) gave their power point presentations on the subject which focused inter-alia highlighted on role of Ministries and Panchayats in clean and green village, best practices awards for creating clean and green village gram Panchayats, utilization of tied grand allocated under 15th Finance Commission, vision of SBM (G) Phase-II and its budgetary allocation/outlay, ODF Plus Model Villages and progress and impact of SBM(G) - 2.0 all over the country. They also highlighted the other future plans and the initiatives taken/to be taken for achieving the objective/target set for Clean and Green Villages in the country.

5. Thereafter, the Members raised queries on various issues related to creation of jobs under SBM (G), increasing the grant from Rs.12,000/- for construction of toilets, status of utilization of funds allocated under SBM Phase-II, establishment of more plastic waste management units in rural area of the country and delay in achieving the targets under Har Ghar Nal – Har Ghar Jal. The queries of Committee were responded by the witnesses.

6. The Chairperson then thanked the representatives of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation) for their valuable information and requested them to furnish written information on queries/points raised by the Members on which the replies were not readily available with them within 10 days.

[The Witnesses then withdrew]

A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATI RAJ (2024-25)**EXTRACTS OF THE MINUTES OF THE THIRTY-THIRD SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE
HELD ON FRIDAY, THE 8th AUGUST, 2025**

The Committee sat from 1500 hrs to 1530 hrs in Committee Room 'C', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Saptagiri Sankar Ulaka, Chairperson

MEMBERS**Lok Sabha**

2. Shri Sandipanrao Asaram Bhumare
3. Shri Raju Bista
4. Shri Vijay Kumar Dubey
5. Shri Bhajan Lal Jatav
6. Dr. Mohammad Jawed
7. Shri Imran Masood
8. Shri Janardan Mishra
9. Shri Omprakash Bhupalsinh *alias* Pavan Rajenimbalkar
10. Shri Devendra Singh *alias* Bhole Singh
11. Shri Ganesh Singh

Rajya Sabha

12. Shri Sant Balbir Singh

Secretariat

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Shri D. R. Shekhar | - | Additional Secretary |
| 2. Shri V. K. Shailon | - | Director |
| 3. Smt Rashmi Roy | - | Deputy Secretary |

2. At the outset, the Hon'ble Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee convened for consideration and adoption of the following Draft Reports:

- a. XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX
- b. Draft Report on "Clean and Green Village: Role of Panchayats" pertaining to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj

3. Above mentioned draft Reports were taken up for consideration one-by-one and after discussion, the Committee adopted the same without any modifications. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalize the aforesaid Draft Reports and present the same to the Parliament.

The Committee then adjourned.

XXX Not related to the Draft Report.