

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
RAJYASABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2007
ANSWERED ON 05.08.2026

PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS

2007 SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of funds devolved to Panchayati Raj Institutions during the last five years;
- (b) whether Government has assessed the functioning of Gram Panchayats under e-Governance initiatives;
- (c) the details of training programmes conducted for elected Panchayat representatives; and
- (d) the measures taken to strengthen local self-governance and accountability mechanisms?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)

(a) Under the Fifteenth Finance Commission (XV FC), grants amounting to Rs. **2,21,882.34 crore**, out of the total allocation of Rs.**2,36,805 crore**, were released to Panchayati Raj Institutions/Rural Local Bodies in 28 States during the last five years.

(b) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj regularly reviews the implementation of the e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project (MMP) and its digital governance initiatives. The progress of implementation is monitored through periodic review meetings, interactions with the State Government, analysis of data available on the e-Panchayat applications and continuous technical support for effective adoption and utilisation of the applications.

A third-party evaluation of the Revamped Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) Scheme, including its e-Governance initiatives, was conducted by the Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA) to assess the Scheme's performance. The evaluation observed that the expansion of the digital governance ecosystem through platforms such as e-GramSwaraj, AuditOnline, and geo-tagged asset management systems has laid important groundwork for more efficient and transparent Panchayat-level governance. The study further highlighted that these digital applications have created an integrated governance architecture for Panchayati Raj Institutions, promoting greater efficiency, accountability and evidence-based decision-making.

(c) 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 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 including the use of digital applications such as eGramSwaraj, AuditOnline, Public Financial Management System (PFMS) and other e-Governance platforms as per priority of the States/UTs etc. The State /UT wise and year wise details of participants trained under revamped RGSA is given at **Annexure**.

(d) To strengthen local self-Governance and ensure greater autonomy, accountability and capacity of Panchayati Raj Institutions, the Ministry has implemented a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely the Revamped Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA), w.e.f. financial year 2022-23, with the objective of supporting Panchayati Raj institutions by imparting trainings to Elected Representatives and other stakeholders to develop leadership abilities, thereby enabling Gram Panchayats to function effectively across all States/UTs. Under the scheme, capacity building support is provided to elected representatives, functionaries, and other stakeholders of Panchayats under different categories, viz. basic orientation and refresher programmes, thematic interventions, specialized trainings and Panchayat Development Plan-related programmes, etc. The scheme also supports exposure visits to facilitate experiential learning and replication of best practices for strengthening Panchayat governance, as well as development of training modules and materials etc.

This Ministry has implemented the e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project (MMP) under Revamped RGSA, which has significantly enhanced transparency, efficiency, and governance at the grassroots level. The eGramSwaraj application, developed as part of the e-Panchayat MMP, has facilitated digital 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 Ministry has strengthened the e-GramSwaraj platform through integration with other national digital platforms. Integration with the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) facilitates transparent, efficient and rule-based procurement by Gram Panchayats.

Further, ‘AuditOnline’, an application has been developed for online audits of Panchayat accounts and their financial management. AuditOnline for transparent auditing of Central Finance Commission funds utilization to strengthen financial management of Panchayats launched in April 2020.

Furthermore, 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. Similarly, Panchayat NIRNAY is an online application that aims at bringing transparency and better management in conduct of Gram Sabhas by Panchayats.

Annexure

State/UT wise and year wise details of Elected Representatives (ERs) Trained under RGSA during 2022-23 to 2026-27(till 10.07.2026)

S.No	States / UTs	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27 (till 10.07.2026)
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	692	21	723	1,285	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	2,201	30,195	65,299	1,42,486	1,759
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2,184	1,198	2,054	6,405	0
4	Assam	51,893	14,499	3,699	68,065	1,065
5	Bihar	3,65,222	73,877	2,62,466	80,629	9,101
6	Chhattisgarh	1,12,193	83,641	26,851	1,59,973	13,600
7	Goa	1,293	2,078	2,645	738	194
8	Gujarat	175	7	16,343	4,902	1,140
9	Haryana	4,027	7,493	206	82,566	1,007
10	Himachal Pradesh	1,440	30,624	34,283	2,438	0
11	Jammu And Kashmir	2,78,764	1,77,182	23	0	0
12	Jharkhand	3,050	39,503	34,763	64,512	0
13	Karnataka	1,08,496	63,918	54,610	37,288	0
14	Kerala	54,372	20,968	17,684	23,043	5
15	Ladakh	0	0	0	80	0
16	Madhya Pradesh	56,010	26,763	69,565	1,78,404	7,803
17	Maharashtra	3,51,495	3,24,812	1,20,278	64,050	25,503
18	Manipur	27	884	42	903	31
19	Meghalaya	7,032	47,526	42,077	66,439	0
20	Mizoram	1,956	8,712	8,673	20,894	9,756
21	Nagaland	646	2,508	3,920	1,749	735
22	Odisha	75,270	51,386	96,445	26,414	6,942
23	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
24	Punjab	24,596	6,785	42,981	90,161	9,336
25	Rajasthan	373	54,574	11,604	15,011	3
26	Sikkim	2,529	2,758	2,690	2,111	534
27	Tamil Nadu	74,179	95,898	48,058	15,473	4,002
28	Telangana	1,246	41	30	90,867	12,895
29	The Dadra	374	608	419	2,293	508

	And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu					
30	Tripura	3,794	47,405	36,404	53,810	10,031
31	Uttar Pradesh	40,264	62,561	36,922	1,93,327	0
32	Uttarakhand	2,34,294	68,133	13,157	58,537	0
33	West Bengal	86,353	1,86,680	1,29,043	1,15,556	6,056
34	Central level	1,912	177	329	733	133
	TOTAL	19,48,352	15,33,415	11,84,286	16,71,142	1,22,139

Source: As per Training Management Portal
