

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3035**  
ANSWERED ON 22.03.2022

**INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES TO PANCHAYATS**

3035. SHRI ARUN SAO:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWAR:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
SHRI SUDHAKAR TUKARAM SHRANGARE:  
SHRI RANJEETSINGH HINDURAO NAIK NIMBALKAR:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched any scheme to upgrade the gram panchayats of the country and if so, the details of basic facilities provided like gram bhawan, building internet and public service centre, State and district-wise.
- (b) if so, the details of the work done to upgrade all the panchayats of the country during the last three years including Maharashtra, Gram Panchayat-wise especially Latur district of Maharashtra
- (c) the total amount of funds allocated to provide above mentioned infrastructure facility during the said period to all Gram Panchayats of the country including the States of Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Karnataka;
- (d) the total number of Gram Panchayats where such infrastructural facilities are not available, State/UT-wise including the States of Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Karnataka; and
- (e) whether the Government has fixed any time limit to provide the said infrastructure facilities in all the panchayats of the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the details of steps taken to digitize district and village panchayats for greater devolution of powers to panchayats?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PANCHAYATI RAJ

(SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL)

(a) to (e) Panchayat being a State subject, providing infrastructural facilities to Gram Panchayats (GPs) are primarily the responsibility of States. Hence, no timeline can be fixed by the Ministry for saturation of infrastructural facilities. However, the Ministry, through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) being implemented since from 2018-19,

supplements the efforts of States including Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Karnataka on limited scale by providing financial support for certain infrastructural facilities for GPs such as Gram Panchayat Bhawans, computers and peripherals and also for co-location of Common Service Centre. Under the scheme funds have been provided to States and not to Districts or Gram Panchayats. During the last three years, against the approved annual action plan of Rs. 5373.79 crores, a sum of Rs. 1508.72 crore has been released under the scheme for various activities covered under RGSA including infrastructure facilities.

As per information available, State/UT-wise details of Gram Panchayats where such infrastructural facilities are not available, including the States of Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Karnataka is at **Annexure**.

(f) The scheme of e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project (MMP) is implemented under which a suite of core common applications 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, licenses, etc. Under the Digital India Programme, BharatNet project is being implemented by Department of Telecommunications in a phased manner to provide connectivity in all the Gram Panchayats in the country through Wi-fi or any other suitable broadband technology including Fiber to the Home (FTTH). The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India initiated a project namely "Common Services Centre (CSC-2.0: A Way Forward Project)" in August, 2015 under Digital India Programme, which aims to set up at least one CSC at Gram Panchayat (GP) level to cover all around 2.55 lakhs GPs across the country. The project is being implemented by M/s CSC e-Governance Services India Limited (CSC Special Purpose Vehicle; i.e. CSC –SPV).

\*\*\*

**Annexure Referred to in Reply to part (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No.3035 answered on 22.03.2022 Regarding Infrastructural Facilities to Panchayats**

**State/UT-wise status of Gram Panchayat without Bhawan and Computers**

Sl. No	State/UT	Number of GPs and Traditional Bodies (TLBs) in the country	GPs and TLBs without Gram Panchayat Bhawan	GPs and TLBs Without Computers
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	70	11	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	13371	2209	5517
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2108	1411	1803
4	Assam	2666	630	1267
5	Bihar	8135	6749	547
6	Chhattisgarh	11658	105	6174
7	Goa	191	4	0
8	Gujarat	14287	46	4
9	Haryana	6225	3059	3725
10	Himachal Pradesh	3615	398	389
11	Jammu & Kashmir	4291	1388	318
12	Jharkhand	4351	122	599
13	Karnataka	5964	425	425
14	Kerala	941	1	0
15	Ladakh	193	9	9
16	Lakshadweep	10	5	0
17	Madhya Pradesh	22736	450	31
18	Maharashtra	27898	4006	1730
19	Manipur	3818	3657	3732
20	Meghalaya	9015	3592	3834
21	Mizoram	834	407	659
22	Nagaland	1289	624	1072
23	Odisha	6798	0	0
24	Puducherry	108	31	8
25	Punjab	13245	5194	0
26	Rajasthan	11307	1640	1640
27	Sikkim	185	9	20
28	Tamil Nadu	12525	1331	0
29	Telangana	12769	7986	7986
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	38	13	0
31	Tripura	1219	87	807
32	Uttar Pradesh	58189	4179	22022
33	Uttarakhand	7791	1181	5852
34	West Bengal	3339	24	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>271179</b>	<b>50983</b>	<b>70170</b>