GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *172
ANSWERED ON 11.03.2025

GRAM PANCHAYATS

†*172. SHRI ARUN GOVIL:
       SHRI LUMBA RAM CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Panchayats are lagging behind in infrastructural development works despite Gram Panchayats being the backbone of rural development in the country, if so, the details thereof district-wise particularly in Meerut district;

(b) whether the development work is being hampered due to administrative reasons and lack of financial resources in many Gram Panchayats in the country particularly Meerut district in Uttar Pradesh and Jalore-Sirohi in Rajasthan and if so, the steps being taken by the Government to overcome/address these problems;

(c) whether the expected development is not taking place in rural areas due to lack of financial resources, administrative inefficiency, delay in effective implementation of schemes and slow effort to empower panchayats digitally and financially;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to make the village panchayats more digital and transparent in the country particularly in Meerut district in Uttar Pradesh and in Rajasthan, district-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to make e-Governance mandatory and if so, the details thereof; and
(f) the details and the number of Gram Panchayats in Rajasthan including Jalore-Sirohi which do not have their own building, computers, meeting rooms and electricity?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 172 FOR AN ANSWER ON 11.03.2025 REGARDING 'GRAM ANCHAYATS'

(a) to (c) Central Government through the Central Sector Schemes, Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Finance Commission Grants supplements the efforts of States and Gram Panchayats towards the creation of infrastructure in Panchayats. Article 280 of the Constitution of India provides the basis for the Central Finance Commissions to assess the status of finances of the Union, States and their respective local bodies and recommend sharing of taxes as well as grants for various purposes to the States and Local Bodies. The Finance Commission grant can be used by Rural Local Bodies (RLBs) for location-specific felt needs under 29 subjects enshrined in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution, except for salary or other establishment expenditures.

Central Finance Commission grants are continuously increasing from the 13th Finance Commission to the 15th Finance Commission grants for Rural Local Bodies in the States including Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. The allocations under the 13thFC (FY 2010-15) were Rs. 64,408 Crore and the allocation under the 15thFC (FY 2021-26) is Rs. 2,36,805 Crore which is around 4 times of 13thFC allocation.

The details of allocation for the 13th, 14thand 15thFC grants are as under: -

			(Rs. in crore)
State	**FC-XIII (FY 2010-15)**	**FC-XIV (FY2015-20)**	**FC-XV (FY 2021-26)**
Uttar Pradesh	9904.87	35776.57	38012.00
Rajasthan	4016.09	13633.64	15053.00

However, Panchayat, being "Local Government", is a state subject and part of the State list of the Seventh Schedule (Article 246) of the Constitution of India. It is the state to set up three/(two) tiers of Panchayats as mandated by Article 243 in Part IX of the Constitution of India. It is the responsibility of State Governments to devolve the Function, Fund & Functionary& providing the infrastructural facilities to Panchayats.

The States are providing funds to the Panchayats for the maintenance and development of infrastructure facilities also under the State Finance Commission grants. The Gram Panchayats utilize these funds to carry out works related to 29 subjects including the maintenance and development of infrastructure facilities.

The details of funds provided to Panchayats in Meerut district of Uttar Pradesh and Jalore-Sirohi district of Rajasthan under the Central Finance Commission (CFC) & State Finance Commission (SFC)during the financial year 2024-25 are given below:

			(Rs. in crore)					
District	Gram Panchayat		Kshetra/Block Panchayat		Zila Panchayat		Total	
	CFC	SFC	CFC	SFC	CFC	SFC	CFC	SFC
Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)	60.94	61.74	13.06	13.56	13.06	13.97	87.06	89.27
Jalore (Rajasthan)	44.1692	61.0513	11.7765	18.4752	2.9441	4.6188	174.12	178.54
Sirohi (Rajasthan)	26.6293	36.8074	7.10	11.1386	1.7750	2.7846	58.8898	84.1453

The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has taken several measures, which include providing guidelines/advisories to States from time to time on effective devolution, capacity building of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI).

The Ministry has also been implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Revamped Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) w.e.f. the financial year 2022-23 in States/ UTswith the primary objective of developing governance capabilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions to deliver on Sustainable Development Goals. The scheme envisages enhancing the capabilities of Panchayats for formulating holistic and inclusive Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) converging resources available at the GP level for economic development and social justice. The scheme also aims at enhancing the capabilities of Panchayats to raise their Own Sources of Revenue (OSR) and provides for interventions relating to gap-filling support for economic development and income enhancement in Panchayats.

Apart from training, under RGSA, the Ministry also provides support to the States/ UTs to establish institutional mechanisms for Capacity Building & Training and to create Panchayat infrastructure like Gram Panchayat Bhawan and Computers on a limited scale mainly for North Eastern, Hilly and difficult areas.

The role of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has been that of assisting the State Governments towards taking various measures for improvement in the Own Sources of Revenue (OSR) of the Panchayats. In this regard, MoPR has organized a number of meetings with the States regarding the steps to be taken by them and the Panchayats for improvement in the OSR levels of the Panchayats. Dedicated presentation sessions highlighting the best performing District/Block/ Gram Panchayats have also been organized in various conferences and workshops for the other Panchayats to learn from their best practices. An expert committee has also been constituted which has provided various suggestions for augmentation of OSR which will be taken up with the States for implementation.

(d)   Under the Digital India Programme, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj is implementing the e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project (MMP), in all the States/ Union Territories (UTs) of

the country. The aim is to revamp the functioning of Panchayats and to make them more transparent, accountable, and effective. Ministry has launched eGramSwaraj, an accounting application to simplify Panchayat work like planning, accounting, and budgeting. The Ministry has also integrated eGramSwaraj with the Public Financial Management System (PFMS) for Gram Panchayats (GPs) to make real-time payments to vendors/service providers.

The progress made by States/UTs under eGramSwaraj for the 15th Finance Commission during the year 2024-25 is provided in **Annexure-I.** District-wise progress in the states of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh is provided in **Annexure-II**and **Annexure-III**, respectively.

In addition, the Ministry has integrated eGramSwaraj with the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) to bring transparency to Panchayat procurement. This integration allows Panchayats to procure goods and services through GeM via the eGramSwaraj platform, promoting the "Vocal for Local" initiative. 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 the public. Similarly, Panchayat NIRNAY is an online application aimed at bringing transparency and better management in the conduct of Gram Sabhas by Panchayats.

Further, an application of 'AuditOnline' has been developed for online audits of Panchayat accounts and their financial management. AuditOnline for transparent auditing of Central Finance Commission funds utilization for strengthening financial management of Panchayats launched in April 2020. For the audit year 2022-23, 2.58 lakh Audit Plans have been created and 2.57 lakh Audit Reports have been generated by PRIs.

(e) The Government has made e-governance mandatory to enhance transparency and efficiency. Specifically, the eGramSwaraj-PFMS Interface (eGSPI) has been made a mandatory requirement for capturing all CFC fund expenditures by Panchayats. Over 2.63 lakh Panchayats have been onboarded and are using eGSPI for digital transactions in development works across various schemes, ensuring real-time fund tracking and financial transparency.

(f) As per the information received from the State, Rajasthan have 11,192 Gram Panchayats including 305- & 170-Gram Panchayats in Jalore and Sirohi respectively. All gram panchayats of Rajasthan, have their own building, computers, meeting rooms and electricity. Computer systems have been installed in these gram Sachivalayas, and all payments for gram panchayats are being made through these computer systems. Construction of own buildings etc. is in progress in the newly created Gram Panchayats.

Under the scheme of the revamped RGSA, the State/UT-wise status of the number of GP Bhawan and Computers approved are in **Annexure-IV**. Further, as per the information available details of GPs without Panchayat Bhawan and without computers are**at Annexure-V**.

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State-wise adoption of eGramSwaraj at the Panchayat level during FY 2024-25

S. No	State Name	Total Number of Village Panchayats & Equivalent	Village Panchayat onboard	Village Panchayats & Equivalent with Online Payment	Total Number of Block Panchayats	Block Panchayat onboard	Block Panchayats with Online Payment	Total Number of Zila Panchayats	Zila Panchayat onboard	Zila Panchayats with Online Payment
1	Andhra Pradesh	13327	13296	12946	660	660	640	13	13	13
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2108	2106	196	0	0	0	27	25	8
3	Assam	2665	2197	2175	191	191	188	30	29	27
4	Bihar	8054	8054	8045	534	534	529	38	38	38
5	Chhattisgarh	11623	11594	11513	146	146	146	27	27	27
6	Goa	191	190	93	0	0	0	2	2	2
7	Gujarat	14674	14597	13816	248	248	248	33	33	33
8	Haryana	6225	6222	5883	143	143	134	22	22	22
9	Himachal Pradesh	3615	3614	3526	81	81	80	12	12	12
10	Jharkhand	4345	4345	4324	264	264	262	24	24	23
11	Karnataka	5948	5954	5937	238	232	122	31	31	28
12	Kerala	941	941	940	152	152	152	14	14	14
13	Madhya Pradesh	23011	23009	22976	313	313	310	52	52	52
14	Maharashtra	27952	27882	26548	351	351	305	34	34	34
15	Manipur	3812	161	123	0	0	0	12	6	4
16	Meghalaya	6838	0	0	2241	0	0	3	3	0
17	Mizoram	843	842	832	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	1315	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	6794	6794	6793	314	314	314	30	30	30
20	Punjab	13236	13222	9503	152	151	112	22	22	19
21	Rajasthan	11193	11207	10804	361	353	351	33	33	33
22	Sikkim	199	199	194	0	0	0	6	6	6
23	Tamil Nadu	12525	12525	12518	388	388	388	36	36	36
24	Telangana	12860	12768	12632	540	540	505	32	32	32

25	Tripura	1194	1176	1171	75	75	75	9	9	9
26	Uttarakhand	7788	7794	7730	95	95	95	13	13	13
27	Uttar Pradesh	57691	57691	57578	826	826	818	75	75	75
28	West Bengal	3339	3339	3338	345	345	345	22	21	21
Total		**264306**	**251905**	**242134**	**8658**	**6402**	**6119**	**652**	**642**	**611**

District-wise adoption of eGramSwaraj at the Panchayat level in Rajasthan during FY 2024-25

S.No.	Zilla Panchayat and Equivalent	Village Panchayat and Equivalent	Village Panchayat onboard (eGS - PFMS)
1	Ajmer	324	324
2	Alwar	552	552
3	Banswara	417	417
4	Baran	228	228
5	Barmer	688	688
6	Bharatpur	400	400
7	Bhilwara	396	396
8	Bikaner	366	366
9	Bundi	182	182
10	Chittorgarh	298	298
11	Churu	304	304
12	Dausa	279	279
13	Dholpur	188	188
14	Dungarpur	352	352
15	Ganganagar	344	344
16	Hanumangarh	268	268
17	Jaipur	583	583
18	Jaisalmer	206	206
19	Jalore	305	305
20	Jhalawar	254	254
21	Jhunjhunu	334	334
22	Jodhpur	618	618
23	Karauli	240	240
24	Kota	155	155
25	Nagaur	497	497
26	Pali	338	338
27	Pratapgarh	233	233
28	Rajsamand	213	213
29	Sawai Madhopur	224	224
30	Sikar	373	373
31	Sirohi	170	170
32	Tonk	235	235
33	Udaipur	643	643
	Total	**11207**	**11207**

District-wise adoption of eGramSwaraj at the Panchayat level in Uttar Pradesh during FY 2024-25

S.No.	Zilla Panchayat and Equivalent	Village Panchayat and Equivalent	Village Panchayat onboard (eGS - PFMS)
1	Agra	690	690
2	Aligarh	852	852
3	Ambedkar Nagar	899	899
4	Amethi	682	682
5	Amroha	576	576
6	Auraiya	477	477
7	Ayodhya	772	772
8	Azamgarh	1811	1811
9	Baghpat	244	244
10	Bahraich	1041	1041
11	Ballia	940	940
12	Balrampur	793	793
13	Banda	469	469
14	Barabanki	1155	1155
15	Bareilly	1188	1188
16	Basti	1185	1185
17	Bijnor	1123	1123
18	Budaun	1037	1037
19	Bulandshahr	946	946
20	Chandauli	734	734
21	Chitrakoot	328	328
22	Deoria	1121	1121
23	Etah	569	569
24	Etawah	469	469
25	Farrukhabad	580	580
26	Fatehpur	816	816
27	Firozabad	564	564
28	Gautam Buddha Nagar	82	82
29	Ghaziabad	142	142
30	Ghazipur	1238	1238
31	Gonda	1192	1192
32	Gorakhpur	1273	1273
33	Hamirpur	330	330
34	Hapur	273	273
35	Hardoi	1293	1293

36	Hathras	462	462
37	Jalaun	574	574
38	Jaunpur	1734	1734
39	Jhansi	496	496
40	Kannauj	499	499
41	Kanpur Dehat	618	618
42	Kanpur Nagar	590	590
43	Kasganj	423	423
44	Kaushambi	451	451
45	Kheri	1164	1164
46	Kushi Nagar	980	980
47	Lalitpur	415	415
48	Lucknow	491	491
49	Maharajganj	882	882
50	Mahoba	273	273
51	Mainpuri	549	549
52	Mathura	495	495
53	Mau	645	645
54	Meerut	479	479
55	Mirzapur	809	809
56	Moradabad	643	643
57	Muzaffarnagar	487	487
58	Pilibhit	720	720
59	Pratapgarh	1148	1148
60	Prayagraj	1540	1540
61	Rae Bareli	980	980
62	Rampur	680	680
63	Saharanpur	884	884
64	Sambhal	670	670
65	Sant Kabeer Nagar	730	730
66	Sant Ravidas Nagar	546	546
67	Shahjahanpur	1068	1068
68	Shamli	230	230
69	Shravasti	397	397
70	Siddharth Nagar	1136	1136
71	Sitapur	1588	1588
72	Sonbhadra	621	621
73	Sultanpur	979	979
74	Unnao	1037	1037
75	Varanasi	694	694
Total		**57691**	**57691**

State/UT-wise status of construction of Panchayat Bhawan approved under RGSA

Sl. No.	State	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		Approved Bhawans	Approved Bhawans	Approved Bhawans
1	A & N Islands	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	617
3	Arunachal Pradesh	939	540	661
4	Assam	261	432	349
5	Bihar	500	280	136
6	Chhattisgarh	54	0	210
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13	0	4
8	Daman and Diu			
9	Goa	1	1	0
10	Gujarat	0	15	412
11	Haryana	383	0	509
12	Himachal Pradesh	292	101	119
13	Jammu & Kashmir	500	500	970
14	Jharkhand	0	0	0
15	Karnataka	0	0	258
16	Kerala	7	0	0
17	Ladakh	0	0	3
18	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	50
20	Maharashtra	513	439	961
21	Manipur	27	11	27
22	Meghalaya	6	30	24
23	Mizoram	246	330	335
24	Nagaland	84	134	183
25	Odisha	0	0	0
26	Puducherry	0	0	0
27	Punjab	259	89	500
28	Rajasthan	43	32	10
29	Sikkim	25	20	19
30	Tamil Nadu	0	0	146
31	Telangana	675	182	286
32	Tripura	44	42	14
33	Uttarakhand	100	180	684
34	Uttar Pradesh	973	615	126
35	West Bengal	0	35	117
	Total*	**5969**	**4008**	**7730**

*Panchayat Bhawan approved includes carryover of the previous year.

Procurement of Computer approved under RGSA

SL. No	State	2022-23 Approved Computers	2023-24 Approved Computers	2024-25 Approved Computers
1	A & N Islands	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	500	500	1922
3	Arunachal Pradesh	800	400	600
4	Assam	500	500	687
5	Bihar	267	267	2267
6	Chhattisgarh	0	600	5896
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	4
8	Daman and Diu			
9	Goa	0	0	0
10	Gujarat	0	0	0
011	Haryana	0	0	1363
12	Himachal Pradesh	334	0	0
13	Jammu & Kashmir	318	1000	1000
14	Jharkhand	240	0	2066
15	Karnataka	0	0	0
16	Kerala	0	0	0
17	Ladakh	63	60	64
18	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	289
20	Maharashtra	0	0	945
21	Manipur	60	60	81
22	Meghalaya	1177	1677	1677
23	Mizoram	591	591	573
24	Nagaland	244	244	345
25	Odisha	0	50	100
26	Puducherry	0	0	0
27	Punjab	0	0	8334
28	Rajasthan	1554	0	0
29	Sikkim	185	50	50
30	Tamil Nadu	0	0	1594
31	Telangana	1812	1812	3452
32	Tripura	475	475	475
33	Uttarakhand	0	500	3760
34	Uttar Pradesh	3145	3145	0
35	West Bengal	0	0	112
	Total	**12265**	**11931**	**37656**

*Computers approved include carryover of the previous year

Status of Gram Panchayat Bhawan without Bhawan and without Computer

Sl. No	Name of the State	GPs without Computer	GPs without GP Bhawan
1	Andhra Pradesh	3771	1849
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1136	1134
3	Assam	1152	713
4	Bihar	1	6607
5	Chhattisgarh	5896	0
6	Goa	0	8
7	Gujarat	110	806
8	Haryana	4498	3135
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	315
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	827
11	Jharkhand	1033	88
12	Karnataka	0	460
13	Kerala	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	289	289
15	Maharashtra	953	3364
16	Manipur	3651	3678
17	Meghalaya	2103	1491
18	Mizoram	582	402
19	Nagaland	720	618
20	Odisha	0	0
21	Punjab	13238	4904
22	Rajasthan	10	10
23	Sikkim	50	19
24	Tamil Nadu	2425	831
25	Telangana	8335	4883
26	Tripura	491	1165
27	Uttar Pradesh	0	1055
28	Uttarakhand	4990	1230
29	West Bengal	0	112
Union Territories			
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	8
2	The Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu	0	4
3	Lakshadweep	10	10
4	Ladakh	64	3
5	Puducherry	108	108
	Total	**55616**	**40126**

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