GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2911

ANSWERED ON- 18.03.2025

SOCIAL AUDIT OF GRAM PANCHAYATS

2911. SHRI R K CHAUDHARY:

SHRI BALYA MAMA SURESH GOPINATH MHATRE:

Will the Minister of **PANCHAYATI RAJ** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of steps taken by the Government to ensure effective decentralization of power and resources to gram panchayats in the country particularly in Mohanlalganj;
- (b) whether the social audit to ensure transparency in execution of works in Gram Panchayats has been made compulsory in the country particularly in Maharashtra, if so, the details thereof, district-wise;
- (c) the extent to which funds allocated to panchayats in the country especially in Mohanlalganj being utilized for local development projects and the details of mechanisms are in place to ensure transparency;
- (d) whether the Government has enforced any monitoring mechanism to check corruption in functioning Gram Panchayats in the country particularly in Maharashtra, if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the extent to which the Government ensuring the conduct of regular social audits in panchayats in the country especially in Mohanlalganj to promote accountability and curb corruption;
- (f) the details of grievance redressal mechanisms are in place for residents of Mohanlalganj to address issues related to panchayati raj functioning; and
- (g) the present status regarding enforcement of E-Governance in Gram Panchayats in the country particularly in Maharashtra alongwith the details thereof, district-wise and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PANCHAYATI RAJ

(PROF. S. P. SINGH BAGHEL)

(a) "Panchayat", being "Local Government", is a State subject and part of State List of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. Panchayats are set up and operate through the respective State Panchayati Raj Acts which may vary from State to State, subject to the provisions of the Constitution. Article 243G of the Constitution empowers the Legislature of a State to make provisions, by law, for the devolution of power and responsibilities upon Panchayat at appropriate level, subject to such conditions as may be specified, with respect to the preparation of plans for economic development and social justice and implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice as may be entrusted to them including those in relation to matters included in the Eleventh Schedule to the Constitution. The State legislatures are to consider the 29 subjects illustratively set out in the Eleventh Schedule for devolution of power and responsibilities upon Panchayats. Accordingly, effective decentralization of power and resources to Gram Panchayats depends on the extent of powers and resources devolved to them by the States concerned, which varies across States.

The Uttar Pradesh State Government has stated that, in terms of decentralization of power, including in Mohanlalganj, significant reforms have been implemented following the 73rd Amendment of the Constitution in 1993. Consequently, the Uttar Pradesh Panchayat Raj Act, 1947, was amended to empower Gram Panchayats to function across all 29 subjects outlined in Section 15 of the Act.

Gram Panchayats receive financial support from the State Finance Commission, the Central Finance Commission, and various schemes initiated by both the Central and State Governments. They independently formulate their 'Gram Panchayat Development Plan' (GPDP), which is uploaded on the e-Gram Swaraj Portal and subsequently implemented by the respective Gram Panchayats.

- **(b)** To enhance transparency and accountability, the Ministry, with the support of the National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR), has developed comprehensive guidelines for conducting Social Audits of works and activities undertaken using Fifteenth Finance Commission Grants. These Social Audit Guidelines were officially released by the then Hon'ble Minister for Panchayati Raj on June 22, 2021, and subsequently shared with all States to facilitate their implementation. However, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj does not maintain district-wise details for each State in this regard.
- (c) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that in Gram Panchayats of the State, including Mohanlalganj, 70 percent amount is allocated under the recommendations of State Finance Commission and Central Finance Commission. Additionally, funds are provided under various schemes, primarily utilized for local development initiatives such as rural infrastructure, sanitation, drinking water supply, education, healthcare services, and livelihood programs. The effectiveness of fund utilization depends on factors such as allocation, planning efficiency, and execution capacity at the Gram Panchayat level.

E-GramSwaraj Portal- All financial transactions and Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDP) are uploaded on the e-Gram Swaraj Portal to promote accountability.

Social Audit- Regular social audits are conducted, allowing local communities to review and verify the implementation of schemes.

Public Participation-Gram Sabhas play a key role in approving projects and monitoring fund utilization.

Audits- Through AuditOnline Portal, independent agencies conduct audits to ensure proper fund usage and prevent corruption.

E-GramSwaraj- PFMS Interface- To prevent leakages, funds are transferred directly to vendors' accounts through PFMS.

(d) To bring in efficiency, accountability, transparency and check corruption in the functioning of the PRIs and for its overall transformation, the Ministry has implemented Mission Mode Project on e-Panchayats (MMP-ePanchayat), a Central component of the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) scheme under which various e-governance projects are funded towards digitalization of Panchayats. The eGramSwaraj application, developed under the e-Panchayat MMP, has facilitated seamless digital planning, accounting, monitoring, and online payments. Furthermore, the Ministry has integrated eGramSwaraj with the Public Financial Management System (PFMS) for Gram Panchayats (GPs), ensuring real-time payments to vendors and service providers.

Additionally, an online application, 'AuditOnline,' has been developed to facilitate the online auditing of Panchayat accounts and financial management. Launched in April 2020, the AuditOnline portal enhances transparency in the utilization of Central Finance Commission funds and strengthens the financial management of Panchayats. The district-wise status of the audit of Gram Panchayats in Maharashtra for the Financial Year 2023-24 is enclosed as **Annexure-I**.

(e) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed it has taken significant steps to ensure the conduct of regular social audits in Panchayats, including in Mohanlalganj, to promote accountability and curb corruption.

Extent of Social Audits in Panchayats (Including Mohanlalganj):

Mandatory Social Audits under MGNREGA: The Uttar Pradesh Social Audit Society (UPSAS) conducts these audits to check fund utilization in Mohanlalganj and other Panchayats.

E-Gram Swaraj & Public Transparency: The e-Gram Swaraj Portal provides access to Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDP), financial transactions, and work progress reports, allowing the public to scrutinize expenditures.

(f) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that several Grievance Redressal Mechanisms are in place in Mohanlalganj to address issues related to Panchayati Raj functioning with the aim to ensure transparency, accountability, and prompt resolution of complaints regarding fund utilization, corruption, and mismanagement in Gram Panchayats.

Details of Grievance Redressal Mechanisms for Residents of Mohanlalganj:

E-GramSwaraj Portal: The e-Gram Swaraj Portal allows online complaint registration and tracking.

District & Block-Level Panchayati Raj Offices: Complaints regarding misuse of funds, corruption, and poor implementation of schemes can be reported to the Block Development Officer (BDO) and District Panchayati Raj Officer (DPRO) of Lucknow. Social audit committees conduct public hearings where villagers can raise concerns about fraudulent activities in Panchayats.

Jan Sunwai (Public Grievance Redressal System): The Uttar Pradesh Jan Sunwai (IGRS) Portal allows residents to lodge online complaints related to Gram Panchayat functioning.

Lokayukta & Anti-Corruption Bureau (ACB): If corruption or financial fraud is suspected, residents can file complaints with the Uttar Pradesh Lokayukta or the Anti-Corruption Bureau (ACB) for investigation.

Right to Information (RTI) Act: Under the RTI Act, 2005, residents can request information about Panchayat budgets, development projects, and financial transactions to expose any mismanagement.

(g) The Ministry, under the Digital India initiative, has implemented the e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project (MMP), which has automated internal processes in 2.55 lakh Panchayats, benefiting 30 lakh elected members and 10 lakh functionaries. This 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. In Financial Year 2024-25, 2.54 lakh Gram Panchayats uploaded their Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs), and over ₹55,000 crores have been transferred through the eGramSwaraj-PFMS interface. State wise adoption of eGramSwaraj, including Maharashtra, during current Financial Year is given at **Annexure-II**. The district wise adoption of eGramSwaraj in Maharashtra during current Financial Year is given at **Annexure -III**.

ANNEXURE-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2911 for answer on 18.03.2025

District wise Status of Audit of Gram Panchayats in State of Maharashtra for Financial Year 2023-24

District Panchayat	Panchayat Count	No. of Panchayats whose Audit is complete (Block Panchayat and Equivalent)	Gram Panchayat and Equivalent whose Audit is complete (In %)				
AHMEDNAGAR	1323	715	54.00%				
AKOLA	535	371	69.30%				
AMRAVATI	841	720	85.60%				
AURANGABAD	871	690	79.20%				
BEED	1034	810	78.30%				
BHANDARA	541	537	99.30%				
BULDHANA	870	580	66.70%				
CHANDRAPUR	825	661	80.10%				
DHULE	558	345	61.80%				
GADCHIROLI	458	442	96.50%				
GONDIA	548	483	88.10%				
HINGOLI	563	99	17.60%				
JALGAON	1159	438	37.80%				
JALNA	779	405	52.00%				
KOLHAPUR	1025	705	68.80%				
LATUR	786	415	52.80%				
NAGPUR	764	616	80.60%				
NANDED	1310	639	48.80%				
NANDURBAR	637	268	42.10%				
NASHIK	1388	832	59.90%				
OSMANABAD	622	322	51.80%				
PALGHAR	473	269	56.90%				
PARBHANI	704	328	46.60%				
PUNE	1386	860	62.00%				
RAIGAD	811	337	41.60%				
RATNAGIRI	847	651	76.90%				
SANGLI	696	443	63.60%				
SATARA	1495	772	51.60%				
SINDHUDURG	432	357	82.60%				
SOLAPUR	1025	567	55.30%				
THANE	431	287	66.60%				

WARDHA	521	483	92.70%
WASHIM	491	187	38.10%
YAVATMAL	1201	965	80.30%
Total	27950	17599	63.00%

Annexure-II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (g) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2911 for answer on 18.03.2025 State wise adoption of eGramSwaraj at Panchayat level during Financial Year 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 & Equivalent	Block Panchayat onboard	Block Panchayats With Online Payment	Total Number of Zila Panchayats & Equivalent	Zila Panchayat onboard	Zila Panchayats With Online Payment
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	13328	13296	12970	660	660	642	13	13	13
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2108	2106	222	0	0	0	27	25	8
3	ASSAM	2662	2197	2176	191	191	189	30	29	27
4	BIHAR	8054	8054	8045	534	534	530	38	38	38
5	CHHATTISGAR H	11596	11594	11516	146	146	146	27	27	27
6	GOA	191	190	93	0	0	0	2	2	2
7	GUJARAT	14656	14599	13890	248	248	248	33	33	33
8	HARYANA	6226	6222	5914	143	143	134	22	22	22
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3615	3614	3540	81	81	81	12	12	12
10	JHARKHAND	4345	4345	4329	264	264	262	24	24	24
11	KARNATAKA	5954	5954	5937	238	232	126	31	31	28

S. No	State Name	Total Number of Village Panchayats & Equivalent	Village Panchayat onboard	Village Panchayats & Equivalent With Online Payment	Total Number of Block Panchayats & Equivalent	Block Panchayat onboard	Block Panchayats With Online Payment	Total Number of Zila Panchayats & Equivalent	Zila Panchayat onboard	Zila Panchayats With Online Payment
12	KERALA	941	941	941	152	152	152	14	14	14
13	MADHYA PRADESH	23011	23009	22980	313	313	310	52	52	52
14	MAHARASHTR A	27917	27894	26737	351	351	307	34	34	34
15	MANIPUR	3180	161	123	0	0	0	12	6	4
16	MEGHALAYA	6817	0	0	2241	0	0	3	3	0
17	MIZORAM	842	842	832	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NAGALAND	1289	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	ODISHA	6794	6794	6793	314	314	314	30	30	30
20	PUNJAB	13237	13222	9775	152	151	114	22	22	19
21	RAJASTHAN	11211	11207	10837	361	353	351	33	33	33
22	SIKKIM	199	199	195	0	0	0	6	6	6
23	TAMIL NADU	12525	12525	12519	388	388	388	36	36	36
24	TELANGANA	12991	12768	12636	572	540	508	32	32	32
25	TRIPURA	1194	1185	1174	75	75	75	9	9	9
26	UTTARAKHAN D	7795	7794	7743	95	95	95	13	13	13
27	UTTAR PRADESH	57691	57691	57609	826	826	818	75	75	75
28	WEST BENGAL	3339	3339	3338	345	345	345	22	21	21

S. No	State Name	Total Number of Village Panchayats & Equivalent	Village Panchayat onboard	Village Panchayats & Equivalent With Online Payment	Total Number of Block Panchayats & Equivalent	Block Panchayat onboard	Block Panchayats With Online Payment	Total Number of Zila Panchayats & Equivalent	Zila Panchayat onboard	Zila Panchayats With Online Payment
	Total	263708	251928	242864	8690	6402	6135	652	642	612

Annexure-III

Annexure referred to in reply to part (g) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2911 for answer on 18.03.2025

Adoption of eGramSwaraj in Maharashtra at Gram Panchayat level during Financial Year 2024-25

Zilla Panchayat and	Village Panchayat and	Village Panchayat onboard
Equivalent	Equivalent	(eGS - PFMS)
Ahmednagar	1323	1323
Akola	535	535
Amravati	841	841
Aurangabad	870	870
Beed	1034	1034
Bhandara	541	541
Buldhana	870	870
Chandrapur	825	825
Dhule	557	557
Gadchiroli	458	458
Gondia	548	548
Hingoli	562	562
Jalgaon	1160	1157
Jalna	774	774
Kolhapur	1025	1025
Latur	786	785
Nagpur	764	764
Nanded	1309	1309
Nandurbar	638	636
Nashik	1387	1387
Osmanabad	622	622
Palghar	472	472
Parbhani	704	704
Pune	1384	1383
Raigad	811	809
Ratnagiri	844	843
Sangli	696	696
Satara	1490	1485
Sindhudurg	430	430
Solapur	1016	1015
Thane	431	431
Wardha	519	519
Washim	491	491
Yavatmal	1201	1201
Total	27918	27902
