GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3735
ANSWERED ON: 12.08.2025

PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS

3735. SMT. GENIBEN NAGAJI THAKOR:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state;

a. whether the Government has implemented any special programs or schemes to strengthen Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in Gujarat;
b. if so, the details of funds released and utilized under the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) in Gujarat during the last three years, State-wise;
c. whether any training and capacity-building programs for elected representatives and Panchayat functionaries have been conducted in the State, if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
d. the steps taken to improve digital governance and transparency in the functioning of Gram Panchayats in Gujarat?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PANCHAYATI RAJ

(PROF. S.P. SINGH BAGHEL)

(a) Panchayat is a State subject and the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) supplements and complements the efforts of State Governments, including fund support under the schemes for strengthening and efficient functioning of the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) on a continuous basis.

The MoPR is implementing the following schemes at present:

(i) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) with the primary objective of strengthening the PRI by the way of capacity building and training of the Elected Representatives (ERs) and the functionaries of the PRI, and providing infrastructural support like Gram Panchayat Bhawan and computers and peripherals;

(ii) Incentivization of Panchayats (IoP), a central component of the RGSA scheme, to encourage a competitive spirit among PRI, under which awards, including financial

incentives, are given to the best-performing Panchayats in recognition of their good work in improving service delivery and public welfare; and

(iii) Mission Mode Project on e-Panchayats (MMP-ePanchayat), a central component of the RGSA scheme, under which various e-governance projects are funded to promote the digitalization of Panchayats, bringing efficiency, accountability and transparency to the functioning of PRI and contributing to their overall transformation.

These schemes are implemented for all Rural Local Bodies (RLB) or PRI in all the States/UTs in the country including Gujarat.

Besides, the PRI receive Central Finance Commission (CFC) Grants for various developmental works that helps in strengthening them in various ways.

(b) The State-wise status of funds released and utilised under the RGSA scheme that includes Gujarat is given at **Annexure-I.**

(c) Under the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) scheme, various training programmes for the Elected Representatives (ERs) of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) are conducted by respective State Governments, including the State Government of Gujarat, as well as the Central Government. These programmes are implemented through institutions such as the State Institutes of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (SIRD&PR), National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR), institutes of national importance like the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), and other organizations like District Panchayat Resource Centres (DPRCs).

The objective of these trainings is to strengthen governance capabilities and leadership skills in areas such as planning, implementation, resource mobilization, and management. In addition, thematic workshops focusing on sectors like health, education, gender equality, environmental protection, social security, and good governance have been conducted for PRI members and functionaries. These initiative es aim to enhance their capacity to contribute meaningfully toward the achievement of sustainable development goals.

The State-wise cumulative number of participants trained under RGSA scheme from 2022-23 and till date, including those from Gujarat, is given at **Annexure-II.**

(d) Under the Digital India initiative, the MoPR is implementing the **MMP-ePanchayat** scheme for promoting transparency, efficiency, and accountability at the grassroots level governance by developing and popularising various digital platforms and applications. The eGramSwaraj application 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 eGramSwaraj application has been integrated with the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) to bring transparency to Panchayat procurement. Further, applications like Meri Panchayat have endeavoured to bring transparency in Panchayat Governance by making public accessible to information on planning, activities, and progress of works in Panchayat. Similarly, Panchayat NIRNAY is an online application aims at bringing transparency and better management in conduct of Gram Sabhas by Panchayats. An application 'AuditOnline' has been developed for online audits of Panchayat accounts and their financial management. All these digital steps/initiatives are bringing in transparency in Gram Panchayats across the country including in Gram Panchayats in Gujarat.

***

Statement Referred to in Reply to Part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.3735 Answered on 12.08.2025 Regarding Panchayati Raj Institutions

State-wise Status of Funds Released and Utilized under the RGSA Scheme during the last three years

Sl. No	State Name	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
		Funds Release	Funds Utilized	Funds Release	Funds Utilized	Funds Release	Funds Utilized
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.35	2.52	59.66
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	108.69	132.45	72.09	89.97	70.00	77.94
3	ASSAM	55.29	95.15	77.70	91.41	60.00	72.60
4	BIHAR	33.37	70.07	25.00	51.81	0.00	78.05
5	CHHATTISGARH	0.00	29.52	17.57	22.25	16.50	34.13
6	GOA	0.00	1.12	0.89	1.00	1.35	1.29
7	GUJARAT	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.28	0.00	15.48
8	HARYANA	0.00	3.06	0.00	8.84	5.00	8.24
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	60.65	37.49	19.31	69.30	27.21	43.13
10	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	40.00	57.75	65.00	98.61	65.00	57.89
11	JHARKHAND	0.00	18.44	31.00	25.95	0.00	26.56
12	KARNATAKA	36.00	25.67	20.00	39.01	16.25	49.52
13	KERALA	30.40	23.13	10.00	37.04	10.00	32.65
14	MADHYA PRADESH	28.00	145.17	32.17	74.16	40.00	96.92
15	MAHARASHTRA	37.84	129.03	116.12	194.26	80.00	134.81
16	MANIPUR	8.63	3.31	9.56	8.34	0.00	3.91
17	MEGHALAYA	0.00	6.41	6.00	6.26	8.00	7.60
18	MIZORAM	14.27	25.48	10.00	15.64	12.00	22.69
19	NAGALAND	0.00	0.00	10.00	5.46	10.00	18.28
20	ODISHA	11.40	24.83	27.33	44.22	20.00	60.15
21	PUNJAB	34.25	42.91	10.00	23.06	5.00	23.89
22	RAJASTHAN	0.00	32.41	21.72	40.12	15.00	30.88
23	SIKKIM	6.01	4.98	6.00	7.90	7.00	7.35
24	TAMIL NADU	25.42	8.53	0.00	25.98	45.00	63.79
25	TELANGANA	0.00	3.19	20.00	20.47	0.00	9.05
26	TRIPURA	9.80	3.76	7.43	10.96	10.00	20.29
27	UTTAR PRADESH	85.05	96.33	84.13	158.95	38.77	180.84
28	UTTARAKHAND	42.48	57.15	64.67	66.29	50.00	63.72
29	WEST BENGAL	4.28	50.89	33.69	57.32	52.68	82.68

	Union Territories					
30	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLAND	0.00	1.03	0.79	1.28	2.12	1.18
31	DADRA AND NAGAR HEVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	1.14	4.50	1.00	0.38	1.00	0.00
32	LADAKH	0.00	1.52	1.00	0.80	0.00	0.58

Note: Funds released are only Central share and fund utilised includes the State share, unspent balance of the previous year/s and interest accrued under SNA etc.

Statement Referred to in Reply to Part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.3735 Answered on 12.08.2025 Regarding Panchayati Raj Institutions

State-wise Cumulative Number of Participants Trained under the RGSA scheme since 2022-23 till date

Sl. No	States	Number of Participants Trained
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	9960
2	Andhra Pradesh	1183748
3	Arunachal Pradesh	22,318
4	Assam	729416
5	Bihar	1056431
6	Chhattisgarh	375741
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2842
8	Daman and Diu	
9	Goa	9885
10	Gujarat	93198
11	Haryana	92774
12	Himachal Pradesh	225745
13	Jammu & Kashmir	717800
14	Jharkhand	198522
15	Karnataka	1009333
16	Kerala	465297
17	Ladakh	26
18	lakshadweep	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	615660
20	Maharashtra	2389542
21	Manipur	6850
22	Meghalaya	164,557
23	Mizoram	22300
24	Nagaland	9992
25	Odisha	557074
26	Puducherry	0
27	Punjab	202117
28	Rajasthan	206998
29	Sikkim	32,050
30	Tamil Nadu	295645
31	Telangana	18950
32	Tripura	130189
33	Uttarakhand	214957
34	Uttar Pradesh	438094
35	West Bengal	720983

***