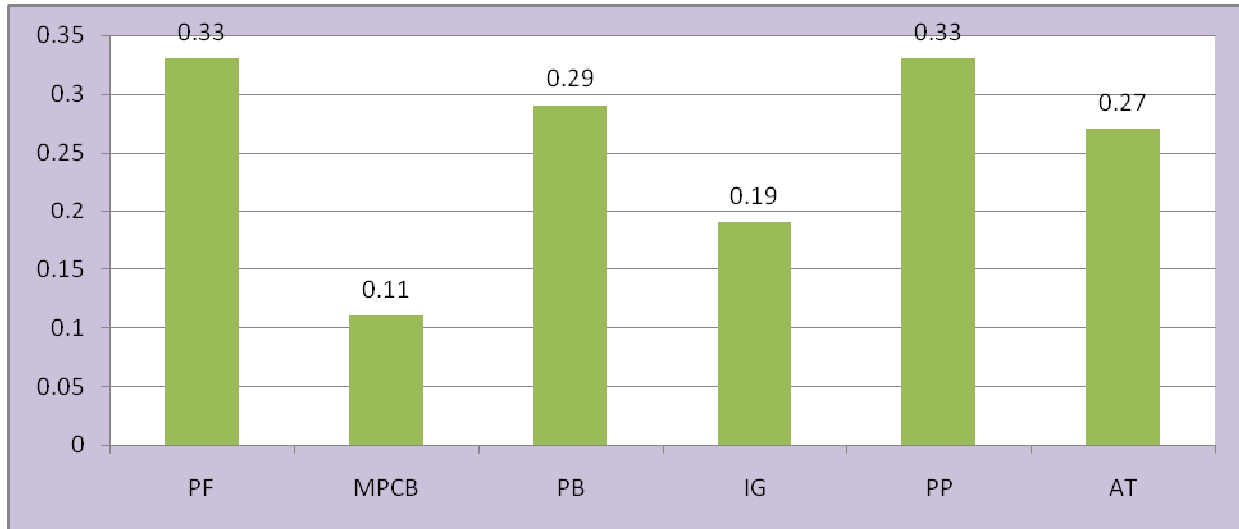


each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. R 1.1, R 1.2, R 1.3, R 1.4, R 1.5 & R 1.6

#### 4 .DHANARI GRAM PANCHAYAT

Diagram No.R4: Shows the Performance of the Dhanari Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. R 1.1, R 1.2, R 1.3, R 1.4, R 1.5 & R 1.6

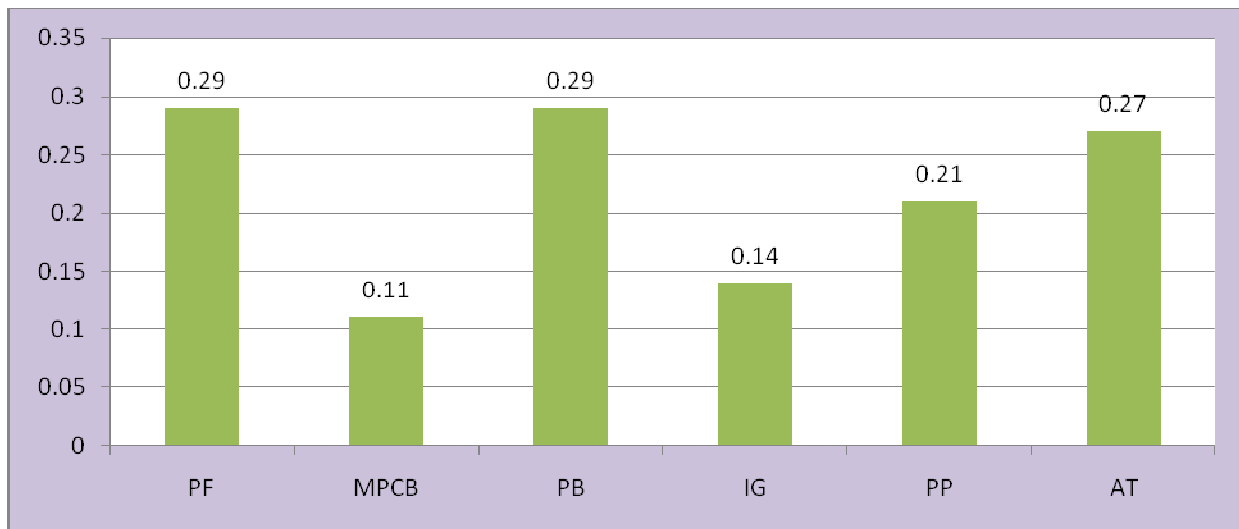
The impact of PEAIS award is almost steady in Dhanari Gram Panchayat which could be visualized from the Diagram No R4. The impact is most visible in the Panchayat functions (0.33) and Panchayat performance (0.33) followed by planning and budget formation (0.29) and accountability and transparency (0.27). A positive change could be seen in the handling of mandatory meetings. The information regarding meetings was effectively passed on. An increasing involvement of the backward communities could be seen. Effective measures were taken to ensure that all the basic facilities like drinking water, street lights and drainage facilities were provided to the public. Special initiatives were taken to improve the life of marginalized groups and to inform and educate people on social issues. Measures were taken for timely preparation of annual plan and budget. Convergence with departmental plans/ schemes was ensured in the preparation of annual plan. A positive shift could be noted in the approach towards addressing RTI and public

grievances. The important information related to BPL list, pensioners, funds received and expenditure, list of officials to whom grievances are to be addressed are displayed in the Gram Panchayat office and public places. The impact is visible in the transparency and maintenance of accounts of the Panchayat.

Income generating assets were created in the Panchayat in the financial year, 2011- 2012. Income other than taxes was reported to be collected. Low impact could be noted in the management of personnel and capacity building. But it was noted that the representatives and functionaries have taken care to attend a training programme (0.11). It could be stated that the PEAIS award had an impact on few spheres of the Panchayat .The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. R 1.1, R 1.2, R 1.3, R 1.4, R 1.5 & R 1.6

### 5 .GANESHWAR GRAM PANCHAYAT

Diagram No.R5: Shows the Performance of Ganeshwar Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



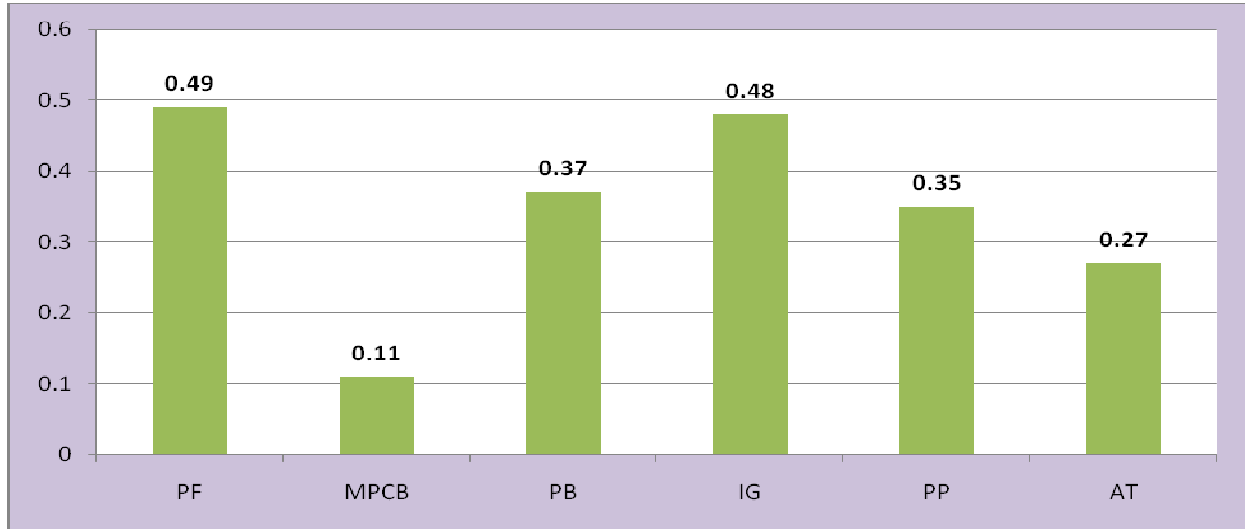
Source: Annexure Nos. R 1.1, R 1.2, R 1.3, R 1.4, R 1.5 & R 1.6

The impact of PE AIS award in Ganeshwar Gram Panchayat, when compared with other award winning Panchayats (Chainpura, Chauhathan Samiti and Dhanari) is relatively low in many aspects. However, it could be visualized that, there was a positive change in

performance of the Ganeshwar Panchayat (Diagram No. R5). The impact in this case is higher with an equal score value of 0.29 for both the sub themes (Panchayat's functioning and planning & budget formation). It is followed by accountability and transparency with a score value of 0.27. There was a positive change in the approach towards conducting mandatory meetings. An improvement in the category wise attendance is visible. Social audits were conducted timely. It was ensured that the annual plan and budget of the Panchayat was prepared timely in a structured manner, in consultation with the stakeholders. It was made sure that the suggestions from the stakeholders were incorporated. The convergence with departmental plans/ schemes was ensured in the preparation of annual plan. The award definitely had its impact in strengthening the accountability and transparency aspect. The BPL list, pensioners, funds received and expenditure, list of the beneficiaries were visible in the Gram Panchayat office and public places. The public grievances and RTI's were addressed in a timely manner. With regard to the performance of the Panchayat negligible impact is visible in the utilization of funds allocated for SC, ST and women in the financial year 2011-2012. Dynamism is visible in the initiatives taken by the Gram Panchayat to strengthen the local institutions and improvement of the life of marginalized groups. Impact, though minimal could be seen on the management of personnel and capacity building sector (0.11). It could be made out from the above discussion that the PEAIS award had impact on few aspects of the Panchayat (Diagram No R5). The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. R 1.1, R 1.2, R 1.3, R 1.4, R 1.5 & R 1.6

## 6 .LODSAR GRAM PANCHAYAT

Diagram No.R6: Shows the Performance of Lodsar Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



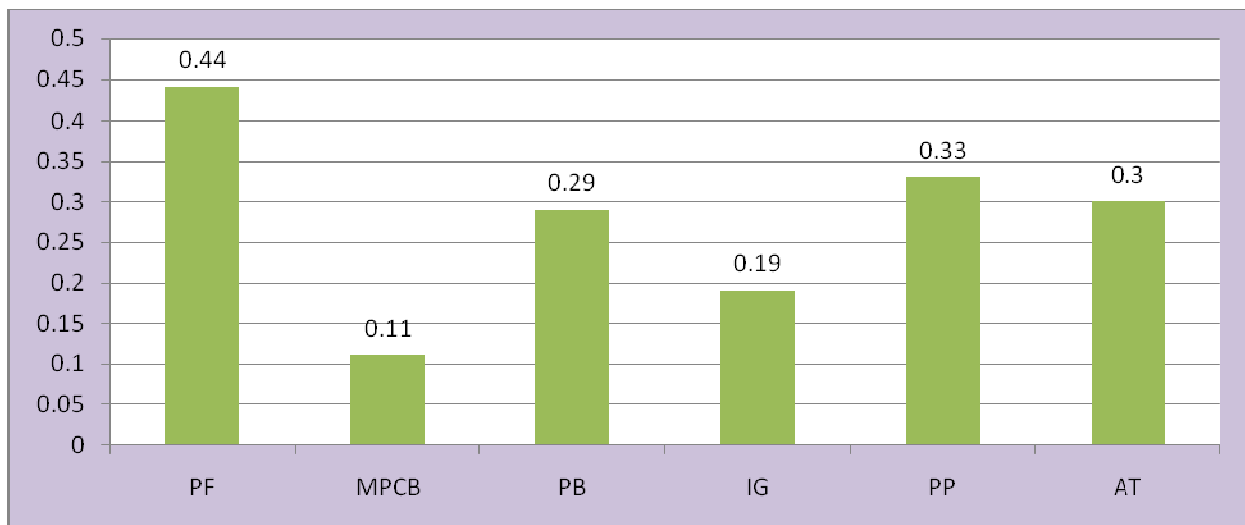
Source: Annexure Nos. R 1.1, R 1.2, R 1.3, R 1.4, R 1.5 & R 1.6

The impact of PEAIS award is visible in the case of Lodsar Gram Panchayat. The approach in Panchayat functioning aspects has changed positively ever since and it is measured in terms of score value of 0.49. There was a positive urge in conducting the mandatory meetings. A larger involvement could be seen in this regard. In most of the meetings decisions were taken by consensus after discussions. There was noticeable improvement in the resolutions passed on the various issues. There was a larger involvement from the weaker sections of the society. Considerable improvement is visible in income generation. New sources of income were identified in the Panchayat and income was generated from these sources. Improvement was visible in the total income generated from own sources. Income generating assets were created in the Panchayat. There was appreciable progress in tax collection (0.48). Impact could also be seen in sectors like planning and budget formation (0.37) and Panchayat's performance (0.35). The annual plan and budget was prepared in a well structured format. Convergence with departmental plans/ schemes was ensured in preparation of annual plan. Provision for allocation of funds according to the gender was made in the budget.

Effective utilization of funds allocated for SC, ST and women could be seen. The basic infrastructural facilities were effectively provided. Initiatives were taken to improve the life of marginalized groups and to inform and educate people on social issues. The representatives and functionaries took initiative in attend training programs. The PEAIS award has made an impact on various aspects of the Panchayat. The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. R 1.1, R 1.2, R 1.3, R 1.4, R 1.5 & R 1.6

### 7 .SOLANA GRAM PANCHAYAT

Diagram No.R7: Shows the Performance of Solana Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



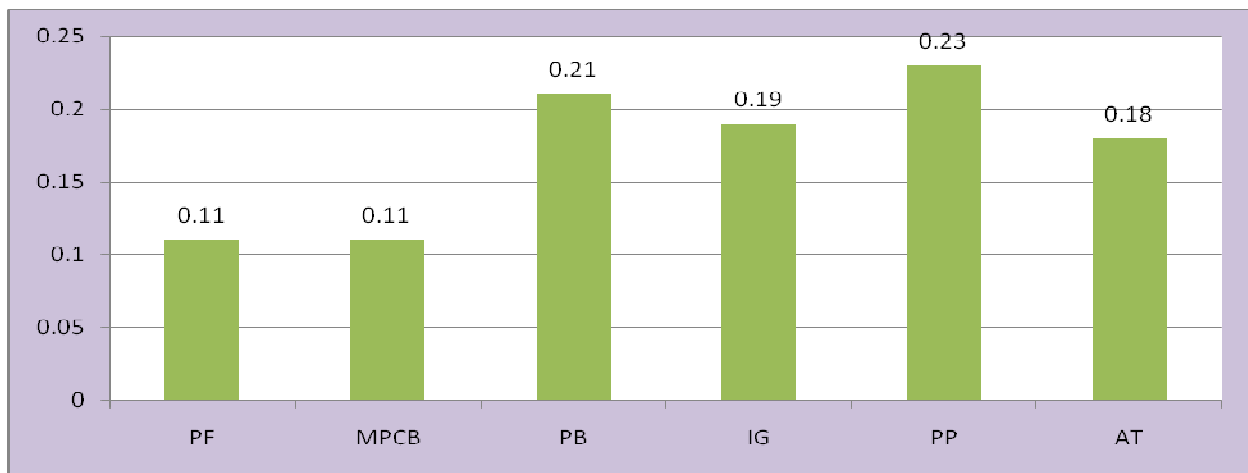
Source: Annexure Nos. R 1.1, R 1.2, R 1.3, R 1.4, R 1.5 & R 1.6

In Solana Gram Panchayat the impact is much visible in Panchayat functioning (0.44) and Panchayat's performance (0.44) followed by accountability and transparency (0.30) and planning and budget formation (0.29). A positive shift in the approach towards conducting number of meetings more than mandatory meetings could be seen. There is improvement in the attendance of backward communities (SC, ST) and women in the meetings. Timely resolutions were passed on issues. Improvement could also be seen in many other functions of the Panchayat. The accounts are computerized and is updated

and authenticated at regular intervals. The requisite information for RTI is now timely provided and the public grievances are addressed at the earliest. The annual plan and budget was prepared timely and in structured manner incorporating the suggestions from the stakeholders. Convergence with departmental plans/ schemes was ensured while preparing the annual plan. New sources of income were identified in the Gram Panchayat. A slight improvement in the income generation and management of personnel and capacity building was visible. Altogether it could be seen that the PEAIS award had positive impacts on many sectors of the Panchayat. The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. R 1.1, R 1.2, R 1.3, R 1.4, R 1.5 & R 1.6

### 8 .SUJANGARH PANCHAYAT SAMITI

Diagram No.R8: Shows the Performance of Sujangarh Panchayat Samiti after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. R 1.1, R 1.2, R 1.3, R 1.4, R 1.5 & R 1.6

There is an impact of the award on different sub themes in Sujangarh Panchayat Samiti though the rate of impact varies across the sub themes. Relatively better impact is visible with regard to the Panchayat’s performance and planning and budget formation followed by income generation and accountability & transparency. The respective score value of the sub themes are 0.23 ,0.21, 0.19 and 0.18 (Diagram No.R8 ) An effective utilization of

funds allocated for SC, ST and women is visible. Care was taken to cater to the needs of the households in terms of provision of drinking water, street lights and drainage. All these developments are contributed in getting relatively high score on the sub theme of Panchayat performance. The annual plan and budget is now prepared in structured and timely manner in consultation with stakeholders. Convergence with departmental plans was ensured. New sources of income were identified. There was an improvement in generation of income other than taxes. Impact is visible in the accountability and transparency aspect. The RTI and grievances are timely addressed. The accounts are now timely updated and authenticated. The mandatory meetings have become structured. There is only slight improvement in management of personnel and capacity building (0.11). Another area which needs more attention is the functional domain of the Panchayats .Thus, with in the short span of time the impact of award (PEAIS) on Sujangarh Panchayat Samiti is relatively moderate. The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. R 1.1, R 1.2, R 1.3, R 1.4, R 1.5 & R 1.6

### **Overall Effectiveness of The Award (PEAIS) Winning Panchayats of Rajasthan: A Relative Distribution**

The relative distribution is based on the six sub themes viz. Panchayat functioning, management of personnel and capacity building, planning and budget formation, income generation, performance of Panchayat, accountability and transparency. The cumulative scores are presented in the Table No .R1.

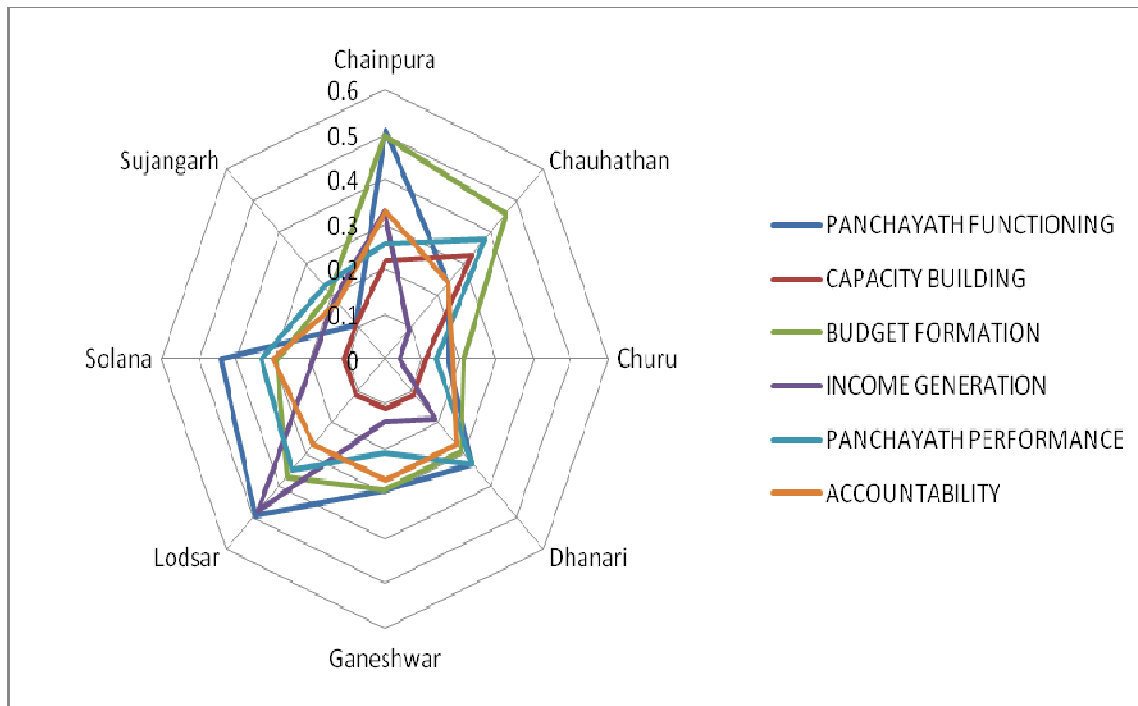
Table No. R1: Gives Panchayat wise Cumulative Score for Eight Award Winning Panchayats from the State of Rajasthan.

SI No	Name of the Panchayat	Cumulative Index
1	Chainpura G.P	<b>0.36</b>
2	Chauhathan Panchayat Samiti	<b>0.29</b>
3	Churu Zilla Parishad	<b>0.14</b>
4	Dhanari G.P	<b>0.25</b>
5	Ganeshwar G.P.	<b>0.22</b>
6	Lodsar.G.P	<b>0.34</b>
7	Solana G.P.	<b>0.28</b>
8	Sujangarh Panchayat Samiti	<b>0.17</b>

Source: Annexure Nos. R 2

There were serious discussions on the issue of local resource mobilization ability on which the whole process is built is presented graphically. A radar model is used for illustrative purposes. The results given are same as what is presented above for the six sub themes for eight Panchayats.

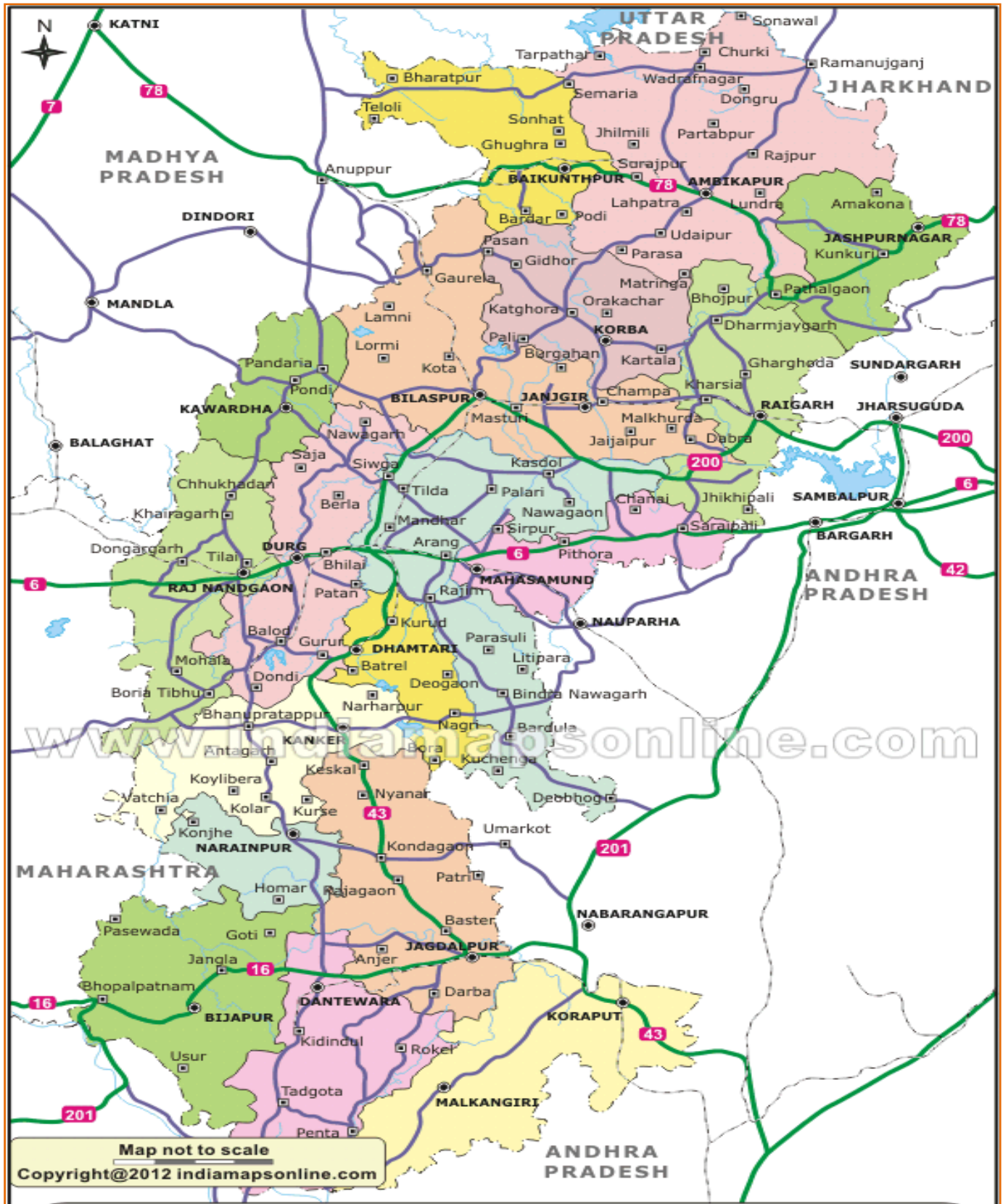
Diagram No .R9: Presents the Relative Performance of the Panchayats in terms of the Impact of the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. R 2



Results of the analysis are plotted on a 0.6 scale in the radar and the units of enquiry are placed according to their relative achievements in the post award (PEAIS) period. The graph indicates that PEAIS has been most effective in Chainpura Gram Panchayat. The best scores are visible in the Panchayat's functioning, income generation, planning and budget formation and performance. Chainpura Gram Panchayat is followed by Lodsar. Panchayat functioning, planning and budget formation, income generation and accountability and transparency are the major themes where considerable impact of PEAIS is visible. Chauhatan Panchayat Samiti and Solana Gram Panchayat are other units where such change is visible. Relatively smaller impact is visible in Dhanari and Ganeshwar Panchayats. Only marginal impact could be seen in Churu Zilla Parishad and Sujangarh Gram Panchayat. The impact is lower and almost uniform in the management of personnel and capacity aspect in almost all the Panchayats except Chauhatan Panchayat Samiti. The impact of PEAIS on income generation aspects is considerably low in the Panchayats except for Lodsar and Chainpura Gram Panchayats. It could be concluded that in a relatively shorter duration since the PEAIS award, this achievement is really impressive. The PEAIS award, to a considerable extent have brought out changes in various spheres of the governance and quality of service delivery and Panchayat empowerment.

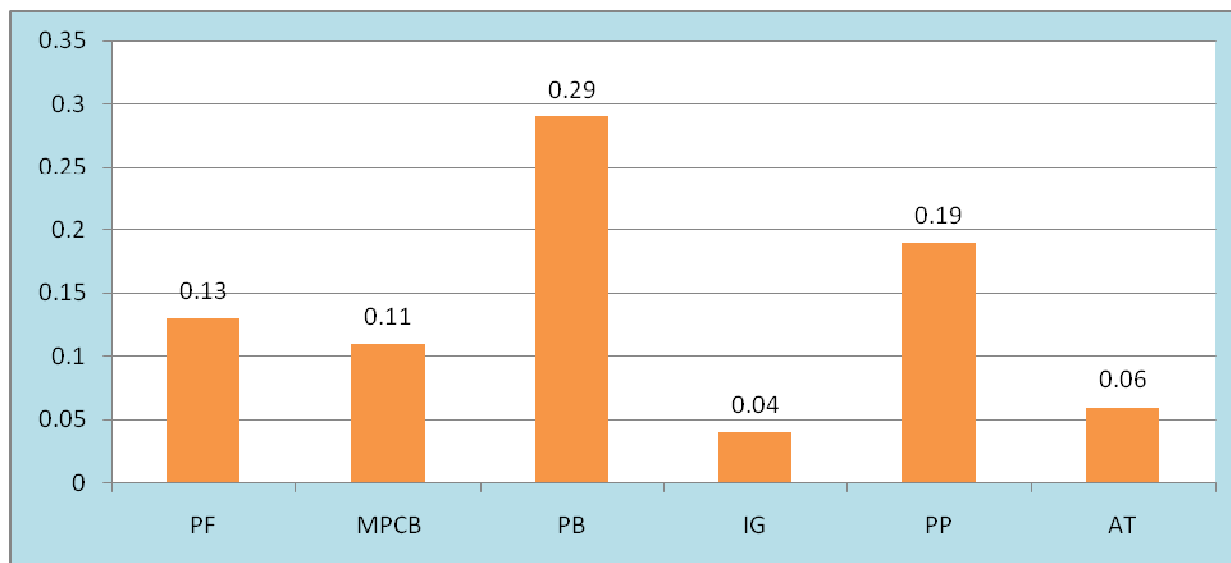


# CHHATTISGARH

## THE IMPACT IN THE STATE OF CHHATTISGARH

### 1.DHARAMGARH GRAM PANCHAYAT

Diagram No.C1: Shows the Performance of Dharamgarh Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



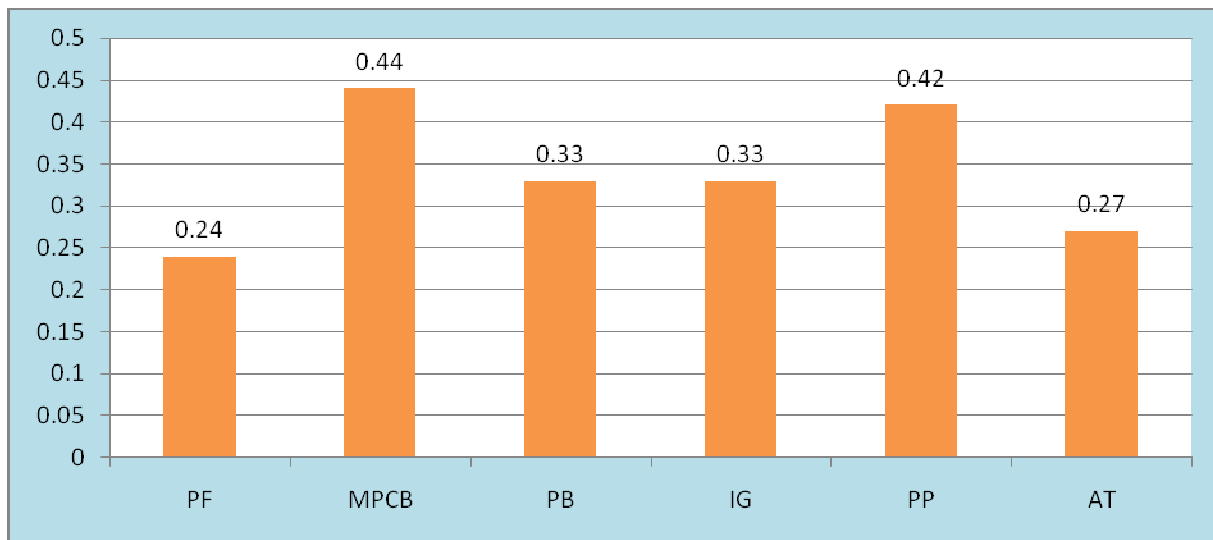
Source: Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6

The impact of PEAIS in Dharamgarh Gram Panchayat is the highest in planning and budget formation (0.29). The annual plan and budget of the Panchayat was prepared in a structured and timely manner and in consultation with various stakeholder groups. Convergence with departmental plans was ensured. The budget was prepared as per government norms. Efforts were coordinated in this regard. Considerable impact is also visible in the Panchayat's performance (0.19). There was an effective intervention from the side of the Panchayat in the delivery of services (drinking water and drainage facility) to the households. Initiatives were taken by the Gram Panchayat to strengthen local institutions mainly school and to improve the life of marginalized groups. Initiatives were taken to inform and educate people on social issues. Improvement is visible in the functions of the Panchayat. An increase in the attendance of the backward communities could be noted. A few resolutions were passed on different issues for the survival

strategies of the poor people. Attempts are being made to convene the Standing Committees. Visible impact could also be noticed in the management of personnel and capacity building (0.11). It is reported that there is some demand from the side of the representatives and functionaries to attend training programs. An impact, though minimal could also be seen in the accountability and transparency of the Panchayat. The accounts of the financial year, 2011-2012 are proposed to place before Gram Sabha for discussions and approval. It is seen that the information related to BPL list, pensioners, funds received and expenditure, list of officials to whom grievances are to be addressed etc. are displayed in the Gram Panchayat office . As per the Diagram No .C1 only small amount attention could be seen in the income generation aspect (0.04) .The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6.

**2.GOVINDPUR GRAM PANCHAYAT**

Diagram No.C2: Shows the Performance of Govindpur Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6

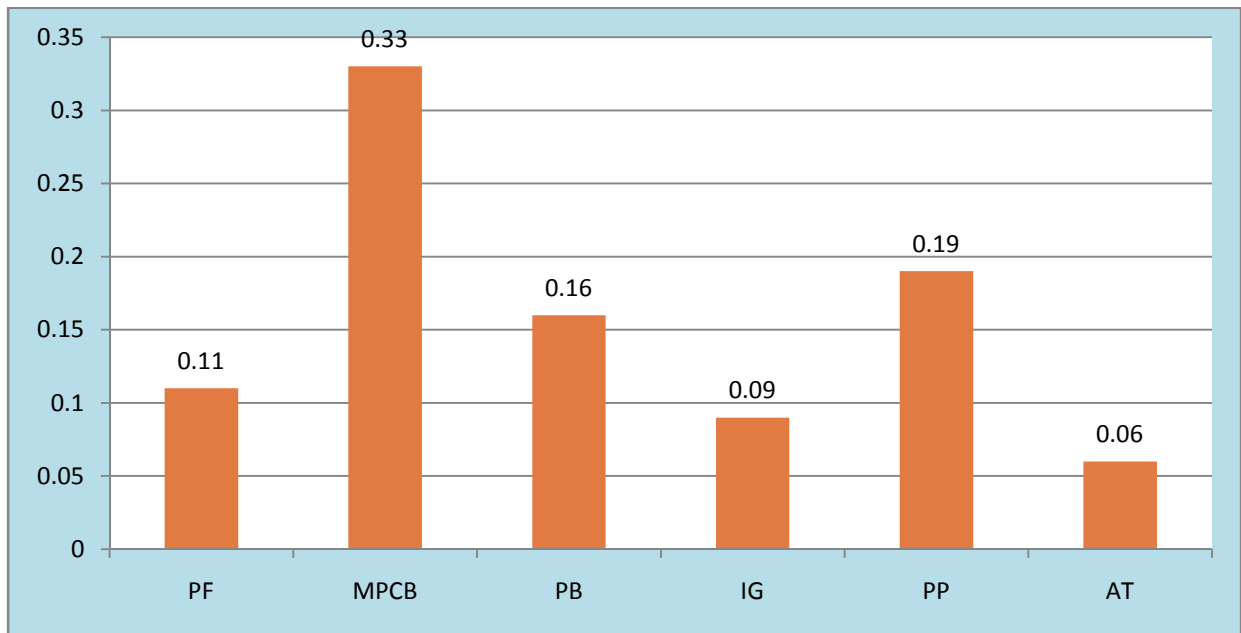
Govindapur is one of the Panchayats in Chattisgarh where the effect of PEAIS award is impressive. The major impacts could be seen in the management of personnel and capacity building aspect (0.44) followed by planning and budget formation (0.42). The representatives and functionaries are now taking interest in attending training programs. The official records gives an impression that the officials are attending the meetings of Gram Sabha. The Panchayat review the work of officials. The steps taken by the Panchayat in providing drinking water, street light and drainage facility to the households are effective. Initiatives taken by the Gram Panchayat to strengthen local institutions and to improve the life of marginalized groups could be viewed as the indirect impact of the award. Initiatives were taken to inform and educate people on social issues. Targets were achieved in stipulated time in the schemes implemented by the Gram Panchayat. The funds allocated for SC, ST and women in 2010-11 were effectively utilized. Considerable impact is visible in planning and budget formation and income generation. The annual plan and budget of the Panchayat was prepared in a participatory mode with wider consultation with various stakeholder groups. Convergence with departmental plans was ensured. The budget was prepared with the support of an out side agency. Gender wise allocations were made in the budget which is a remarkable achievement. An increase in the involvement of the backward communities in the mandatory meetings could be noted. Different development issues were discussed and resolutions passed by majority opinion in the Panchayat Committee. New sources of income were identified and revenue was generated from these sources. Another important achievement was the resource mobilization from different sources (0.33).

Impact could also be seen in the accountability and transparency and functions of the Panchayat. The accounts of the financial year 2011-2012 were prepared in advance to place before Gram Sabha for discussions and approval. It is noticed that information are displayed in the Gram Panchayat office. A score value of 0.27 could be gained for the sub theme of accountability and transparency. The Standing Committees are started functioning. There is an improvement in the attendance of category (SC, ST and women)

wise participation in the committees. The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6

### 3.KARTALA JANPAD PANCHAYAT

Diagram No.C3: Shows the Performance of Kartala Janpad Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



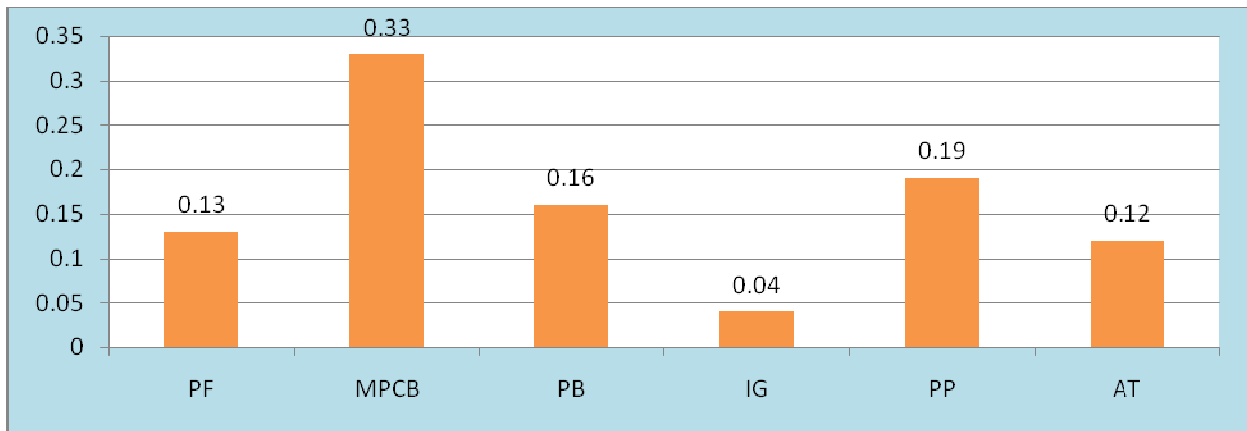
Source: Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6

The impact of PEAIS award on Kartala Janpad Panchayat is minimal when compared with the other award winning Panchayats in the State. The impact of the award is best in the management of personal and capacity building aspect (0.33). The officials have started to attend the Janpad Panchayat meetings regularly and the Panchayat review the work of officials. Considerable impact is visible in panchayat's performance (0.19) and in the planning and budget formation (0.16). The annual plan and budget was prepared in consultation with various stakeholders. Convergence with departmental plans/ schemes was ensured in preparation of annual plan. Efforts are taken to achieve the targets in

stipulated time the in schemes implemented by majority of the Gram Panchayats within the spatial domain of the Janpad Panchayat. An effective utilization of funds allocated for SCs and STs in FY 2011-2012 is visible from the records verified. There is an improvement in initiatives taken by the Panchayat to strengthen the local institutions and to improve the life of marginalized groups. Initiatives were taken by the Panchayat to inform and educate people on social issues. There was slight impact in the functions of the Panchayat (0.09). An improvement in the attendance of the backward communities could be seen. Timely resolutions were passed on issues. It is reported that Standing Committees was formed. The Janpad Panchayat has successfully generated income from voluntary contribution in financial year 2011- 2012. New sources of income were identified and revenue was generated from these sources in the financial year. The impact is least visible in accountability and transparency (0.06). The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given in Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6

**4.LAKSHANPUR JANPAD PANCHAYAT**

Diagram No.C4: Shows the Performance of Lakshanpur Janpad Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



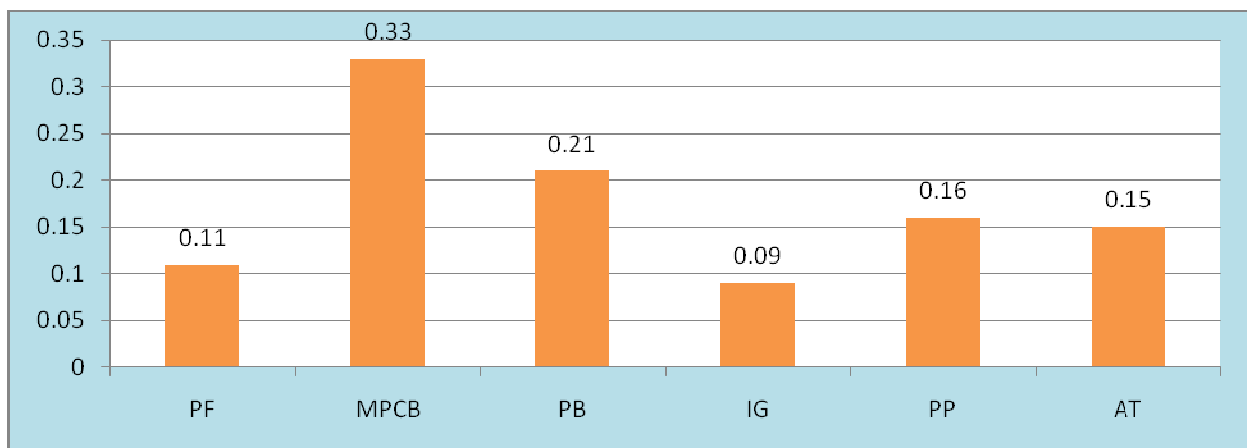
Source: Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6

The case with Lakshanpur Janpad Panchayat is similar to that of Kartala Janpad. Among the sub themes, the impact of PEAIS is the maximum on the management of personnel and capacity building (0.33). The representatives and functionaries are taking interest to attend training programs. The officials attend the meetings of the Panchayat regularly. The Panchayat review the work of officials. These are the noticeable impacts. A steady improvement is visible in the Panchayat’s performance (0.19) and planning and budget formation (0.16). Initiatives were taken by the Panchayat to strengthen local institutions and to improve the life of marginalized groups. Initiatives were taken to inform and educate people on social issues. The annual plan and budget was prepared in consultation with the stakeholders and their views and suggestions were incorporated. Relatively lower impact is visible in the Panchayat’s functions (0.13) and its accountabilities and transparency (0.12). All the accounts are computerized and is updated and authenticated at regular intervals. The impact is least in income generation (0, 04). The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6

**5.SARGUJA ZILLA PANCHAYAT**

An evaluation of the effectiveness of PEAIS award in Sarguja Zilla Panchayat is given Diagram No.C 5.

Diagram No.C 5: Shows the Performance of Sarguja Zilla Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6

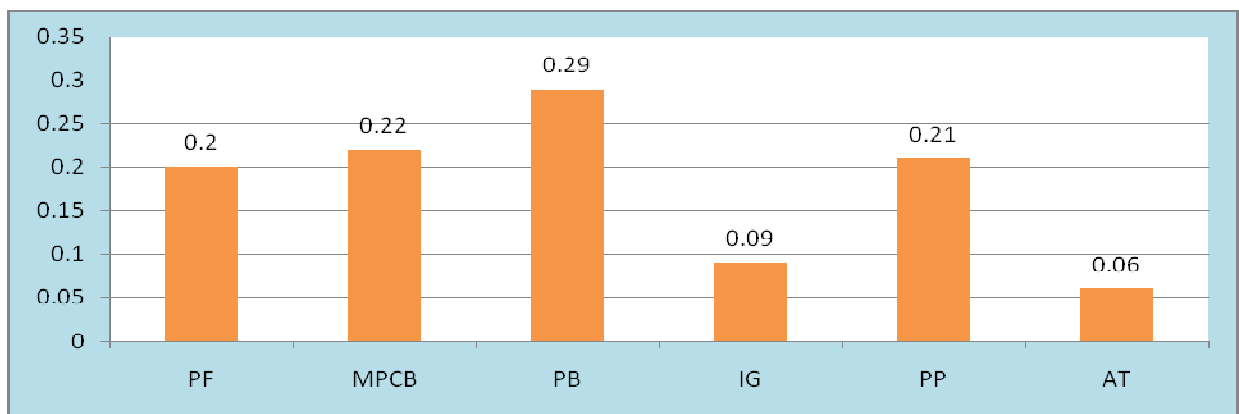


Among the sub themes relatively higher impact of the award (PEAIS) has reflected on the management of personnel and capacity building with a score value of 0.33. There was an improvement in the attitude of the officials and representatives that they have started to cultivate interest in attending training programs. Impact is visible in the planning and budget formation (0.21), Panchayat's performance (0.16) and accountability and transparency (0.15). The annual plan and budget is prepared and submitted to approval timely. As a trendsetter, the Sarguja Zilla Panchayat has prepared the annual plan in a structured manner in convergence with the departmental plans. An effective utilization could be seen in the funds allocated for the SC/ST in the financial year 2011-2011. Improvement is most visible in initiatives taken to inform and educate people on social issues. The accounts of the office are computerized and is updated and authenticated regularly. The impact is least visible in the income generation (0.09) . But it is to be noted that new sources of income was generated in the Panchayat and efforts were taken to generate revenue from the same. The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6

**6.SASAULI GRAM PANCHAYAT**

An evaluation of the effectiveness of PEAIS award in Sasauli Panchayat is given Diagram No.C6.

Diagram No.C6: Shows the Performance of Sasauli Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



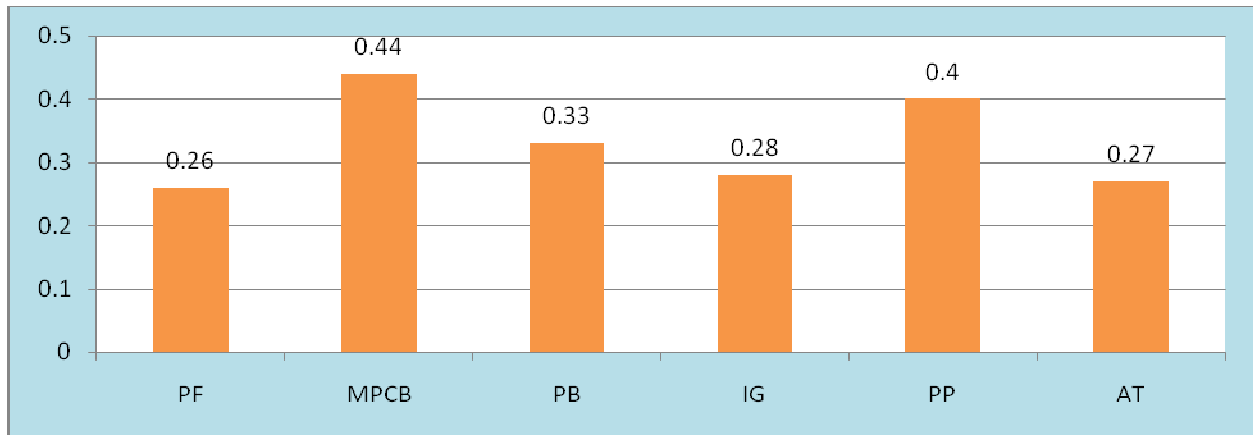
Source: Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6

As per the Diagram No. C6 indicates the impact of PEAIS award is maximum on planning and budget formation (0.29) followed by the management of personnel and capacity building (0.22) and the Panchayat's performance (0.21). The annual plan and budget was prepared in consultation with various stakeholders and their suggestions were incorporated. Convergence with departmental plans/ schemes was ensured in preparation of the annual plan. The plan was discussed in the Gram Sabha and the suggestions of Gram Sabha were incorporated. The representatives and functionaries have started to attend training programs. The official of the Panchayat attends the Gram Sabha meetings regularly. The improvement in Panchayat's performance is considerable (0.20). There is an improvement in initiatives taken by the Gram Panchayat to strengthen the local institutions and to improve the life of marginalized groups. Initiatives were taken by the Panchayat to inform and educate people on social issues. The funds allocated for SC/ST were effectively utilized. There was an impact in the functions of the Panchayat also and it is reflected in the score value (0.21). An improvement in the attendance of the backward communities could be seen. Timely resolutions were passed on issues. A minimal impact is visible in income generation and accountability and transferability. The score value of both the sub themes is 0.06. A slight improvement in tax collection could be noted. The accounts of 2011-2012 were placed before Gram Sabha for discussions and approval. The important information related to BPL list, pensioners, funds received and expenditure, list of officials to whom grievances are to be addressed etc. were displayed in the Gram Panchayat office .This is commendable achievement after the award .The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6

## 7.TARASGAON GRAM PANCHAYAT

An evaluation of the effectiveness of PEAIS award in Tarasgaon Gram Panchayat is given Diagram No.C7.

Diagram No.C7: Shows the Performance of Tarasgaon Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6

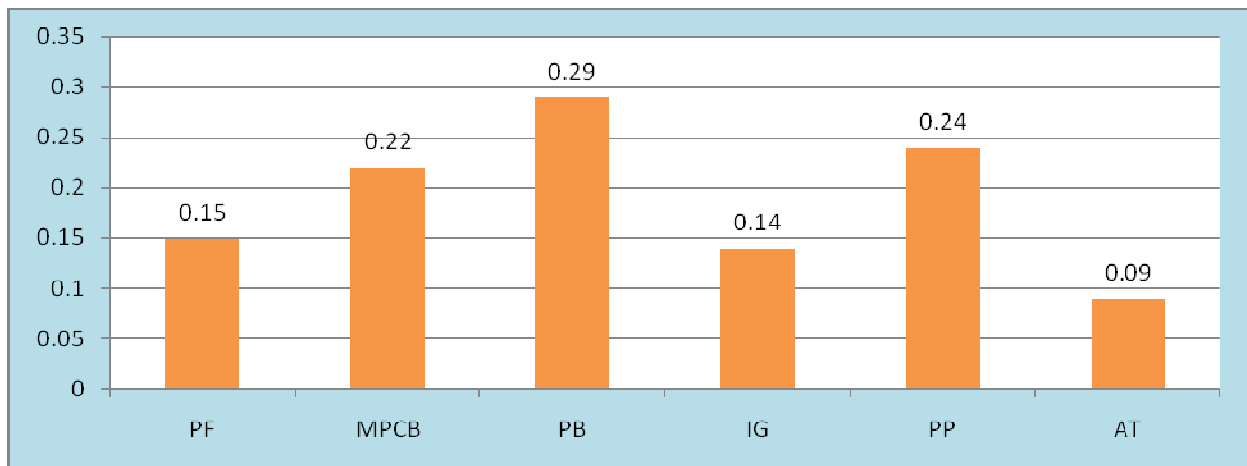
Tarasgaon is one Panchayat in Chhattisgarh where the impact of PE AIS award is remarkably visible. The impact is steady in all the sectors. The highest values are visible in capacity building and performance (0.44). A considerable improvement could be seen in the attitude of the officials and functionaries. They have developed a habit of attending training programs. The officials now regularly attend the meetings of the Gram Sabha and the Gram Sabha review the work of the officials. Thus, PE AIS award is believed to have had impressive effects on the management of personnel and capacity building aspect. With regard to Panchayat's performance the targets were timely achieved in schemes implemented by the Gram Panchayat. Improvement could be seen in expenditure against the allotment available in each scheme, total non establishment expenditure on women development programmes and untied funds in the Panchayat in 2010- 2012. The fund allotted for SC/ST was utilized effectively. The Panchayat took initiatives to strengthen local institutions and improve the life of marginalized groups. The annual plan and budget was prepared in structured and timely manner as per the directions from expert opinion of the consultant from the UNDP. The suggestions from

various stakeholder groups and Gram Sabha were incorporated. Convergence with departmental plans schemes was ensured in preparation of annual plan. Gender based allocations were made in the budget. New sources of income were identified in the Panchayat and revenue was generated from these sources (Diagram No .C7) .There was slight improvement in tax collection. Improvement is also visible in the accountability and transparency (0.27) and Panchayat’s functions (0.26). The accounts are updated and authenticated. The accounts of 2011-2012 were placed before the Gram Sabha for discussions and approval. Public grievances and RTI’s were timely addressed. A positive impact is visible in the attitude of the Panchayat in conducting the mandatory meetings. An improvement in the attendance of marginalized groups is visible. Resolutions were passed on issues. Altogether it could be stated that the impact of PEAIS award is reflected on various spheres of Tarasgaon Gram Panchayat. The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6

**8 .UMRELI GRAM PANCHAYAT**

An evaluation of the effectiveness of PEAIS award in Umreli Gram Panchayat is given Diagram No.C8.

Diagram No.C8: Shows the Performance of Umreli Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6

The impact of PEAIS in the case of Umreli Gram Panchayat is higher in planning and budget formation (0.29) followed by Panchayat's performance (0.24) and management of personnel and capacity building (0.22). An improvement is visible in the preparation of annual plan and budget. The annual plan was discussed in the Gram Sabha and the suggestions of Gram Sabha were incorporated. Other stakeholders groups were consulted in the process. Convergences with departmental plans were ensured. The budget was prepared timely. Improvement in the provision of drinking water, drainage facilities, achievement of sanitation are some of the remarkable points in the Panchayat's performance. The Panchayat took initiative in strengthening local institutions (school and aganwadi) and to improve the life of marginalized groups. Efforts were taken to inform the people on social issues. There is a visible improvement in the attitude of representatives and functionaries in attending training programs. The officials make sure that they attend the Gram Sabha meetings regularly. Relatively smaller impact is visible in Panchayat's functioning and income generation (0.14). An improvement in the category wise meetings could be seen. New income sources were identified in the Panchayat and revenue was generated from these sources. There was improvement in tax collections and collections of income from other sources. With a relatively poor score value of 0.09, the least improvement is seen in accountability and transparency. Impact in this aspect is visible in the following areas. The accounts of 2010-11 were placed before Gram Sabha for discussions and approval. The grievances of public were addressed. The important information related to BPL list, pensioners, funds received and expenditure, etc are displayed in the Gram Panchayat office and public places. The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. C 1.1, C 1.2, C 1.3, C 1.4, C 1.5 & C 1.6

## **Effectiveness of PEAIS On The Selected Panchayats of Chhattisgarh: A Relative Distribution**

The relative distribution of performance based on the six aspects viz. Panchayat functioning, management of personnel and capacity building, planning and budget formation, income generation, performance of Panchayat, accountability and transparency on which the whole process is built and presented graphically. For illustrative purposes a radar model is used. The results given are same as what is presented above for the six themes for eight Panchayats.

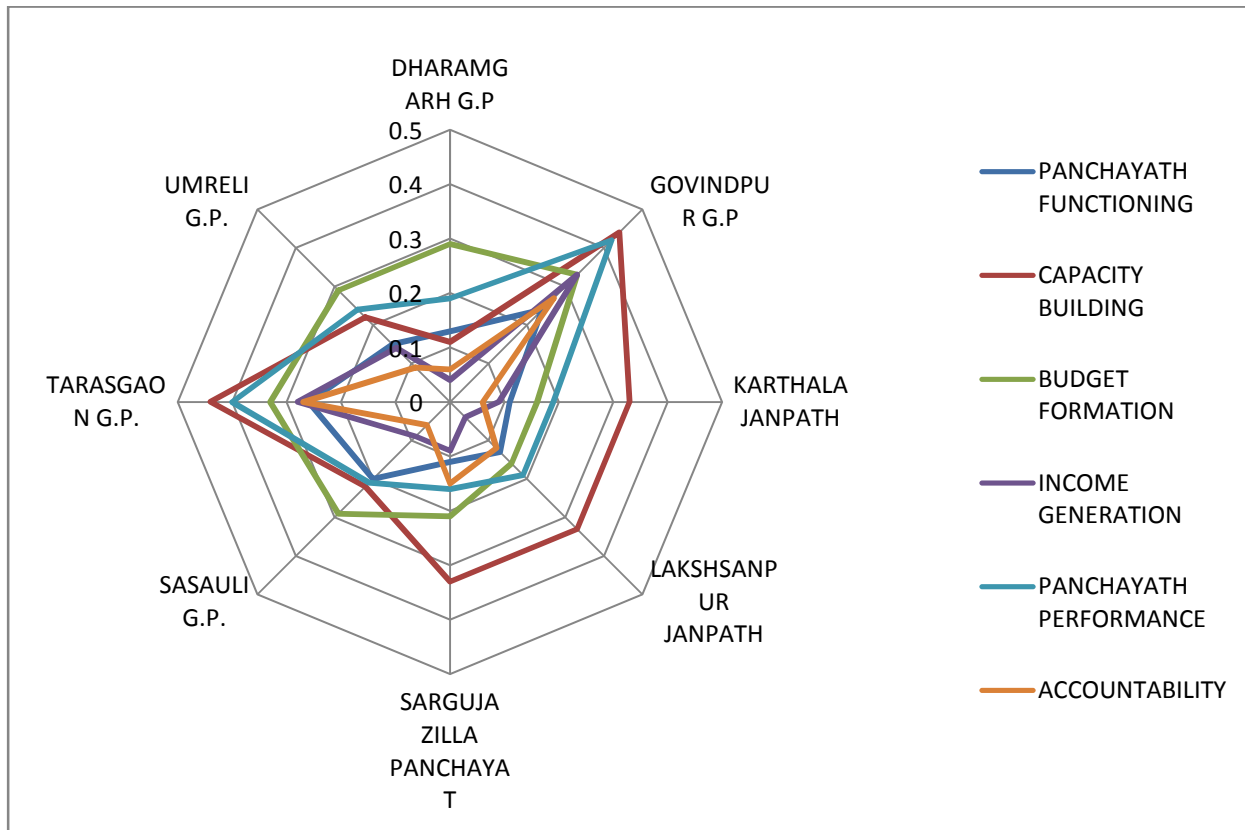
Table No. C1 Gives Panchayat wise cumulative score for eight award winning Panchayats from the State of Chhattisgarh.

<b>SI No</b>	<b>Name of the Panchayat</b>	<b>Cumulative Index</b>
1	DHARAMGARH G.P	<b>0.13</b>
2	GOVINDPUR G.P	<b>0.34</b>
3	KARTALA JANPAD PANCHAYAT.	<b>0.16</b>
4	LAKSHANPUR JANPAD PANCHAYAT.	<b>0.16</b>
5	SARGUJA ZILLA PANCHAYAT	<b>0.17</b>
6	SASAULI G.P.	<b>0.18</b>
7	TARASGAON G.P.	<b>0.33</b>
8	UMRELI G.P.	<b>0.19</b>

Source: Annexure Nos. C 2

The graph presents the position of the Panchayats in terms of the impact of PEAIS award which is reflected in six themes.

Diagram No.C9: Presents the Relative Performance of the Panchayats in terms of the Impact of the Award (PEAIS).



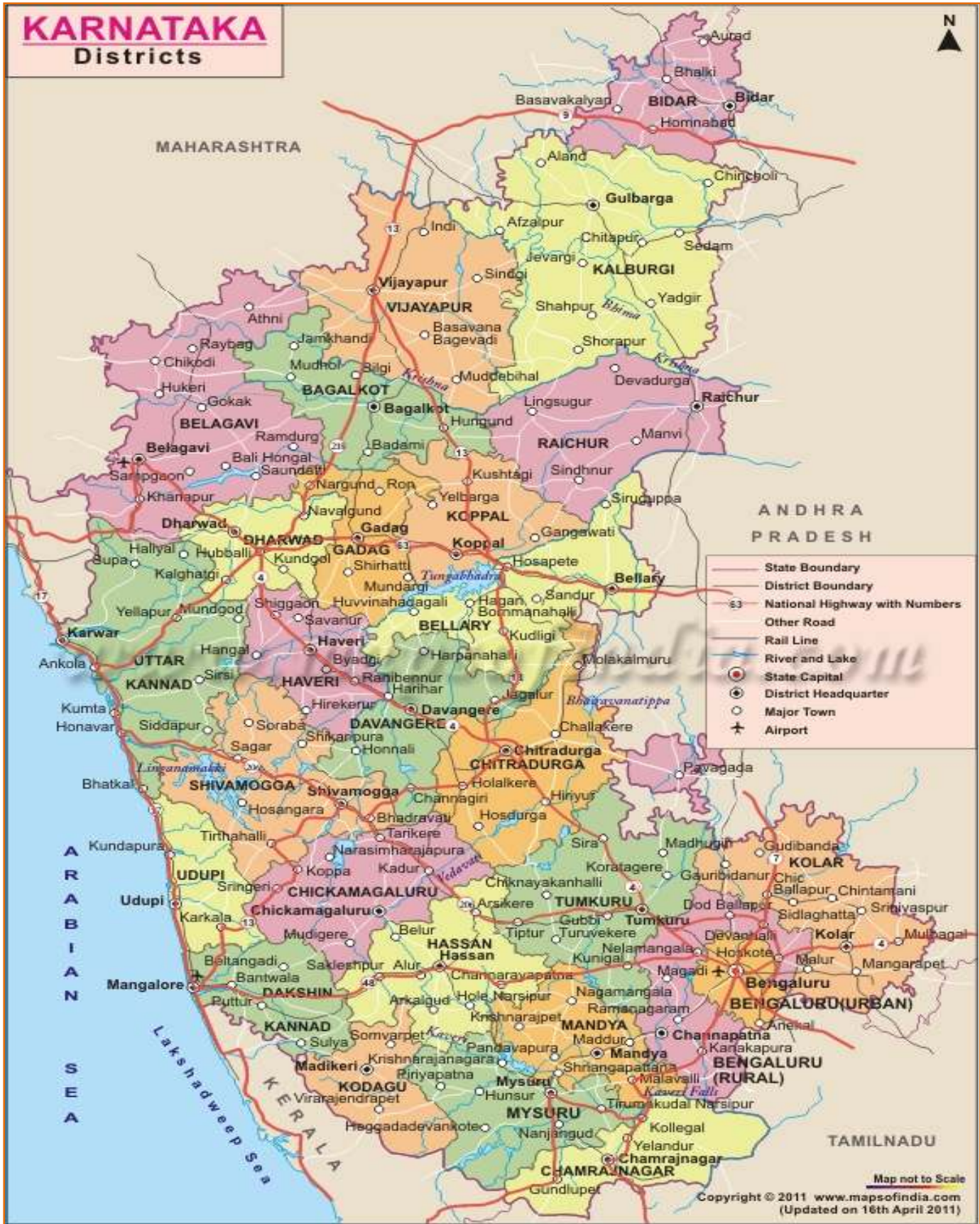
Source: Annexure Nos. C 2

As it is evident from the graph, the impact of PEAIS award is considerably reflected on the management of personnel and capacity building aspect. The Gram Panchayats of Govindapur and Tarasgaon top in this aspect. The impact on the whole is highly reflected in these two Panchayats. Improvement is best visible in the performance and planning and budget formation aspects of these two Panchayats. The impact on the performance of Panchayat is also high in Kartala Janpad (0.19). The impact on the planning and budget formation is relatively uniform for all the Panchayats except for Kartala, Lakshanpur and Sarguja. The impact is not uniform on all the sub themes and it is relatively low in income generation, Panchayat's performance and accountability and transparency. The impact of PEAIS on accountability and transparency is considerably minimum in Sasauli,

Dharamgarh and Kartala. The impact on income generation is low in Dharamgarh and Lakshanpur. The impact is measured and constructed a composite index for Umreli Panchayat, Sasauli Panchayat, Sarguja Zilla Panchayat, Lakshanpur Janpath, Kartala Janapath and Dharamgarh Gram Panchayat where the score values are 0.19, 0.18, 0.17, 0.16, 0.14 and 0.13 respectively. Though the score values are not very high, one should acknowledge that these values are the signals of improvements. This indicates that the impact of PEAIS is high in Govindapur Panchayat (0.34) closely followed by Tarasgaon Panchayat (0.33). It could be stated that considering the shorter durations since the PEAIS award, the impact is impressive.



# KARNATAKA Districts



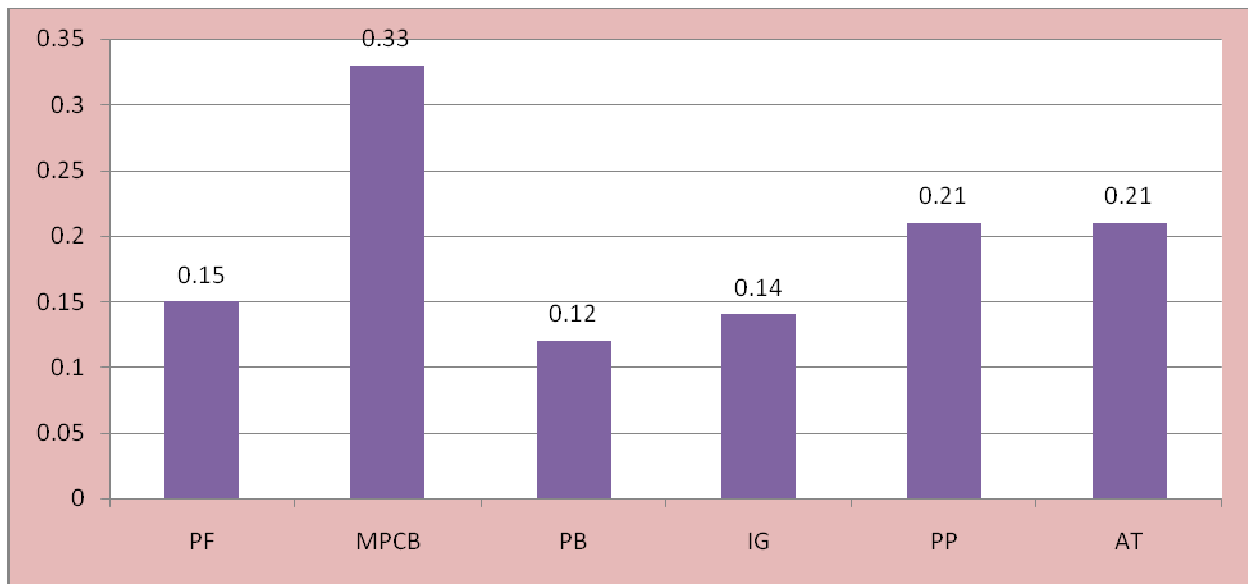
# KARNATAKA 248

# THE IMPACT IN THE STATE OF KARNATAKA

## 1 .BASAVA KALYANA TALUK PANCHAYAT

An evaluation of the effectiveness of PEAIS award in Basava Kalyana Taluk Panchayat is given Diagram No.KA1.

Diagram No.KA1: Shows the Performance of Basava Kalyana Taluk Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. KA 1.1, KA 1.2, KA 1.3, KA 1.4, KA 1.5 & KA 1.6

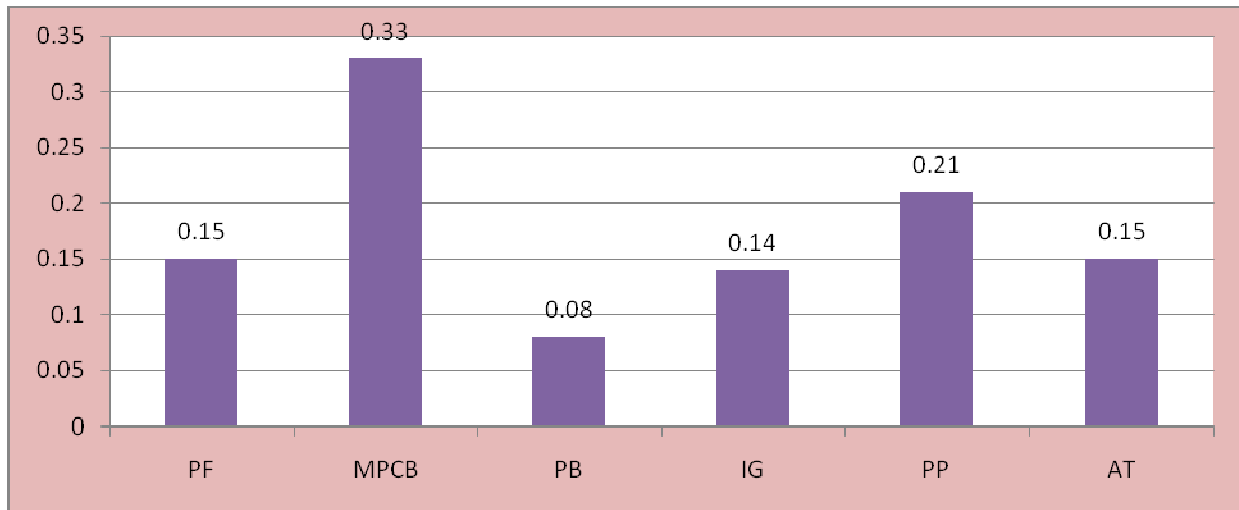
The effectiveness of PE AIS is visible in a number of areas in the Panchayat. The maximum impact is visible in the management of personnel and capacity building. The representatives and functionaries have attended training programs in the financial year 2011-2012. The officials are now regularly attending the meetings of Gram Sabha of the Gram Panchayats within the spatial jurisdiction of the taluk and the Panchayat has also started reviewing the work of the officials. Panchayat's performance and its accountability and transparency are two areas where uniform impact is visible. The score is 0.21 for both the cases. The Panchayat is attempting for maximum coverage in the provision of drinking water, housing and rural roads. Efforts were taken to strengthen the local institutions and to improve the life of marginalized groups. Efforts are now

taken to maintain the accounts in the format prescribed by the Government. The accounts of the Taluk Panchayat are computerized. Efforts are taken to update and authenticate the accounts. The public grievances and RTI's are addressed effectively. Impact is also visible in the areas like Panchayat's functioning and planning and budget formation. Resolutions are passed for almost every issue. The Standing Committees was just formed. The annual plan and budget was prepared in a structured manner. It was made sure that the budget was prepared as per the government norms. Impact could also be seen in income generating aspects (Diagram No.KA1).The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. KA 1.1, KA 1.2, KA 1.3, KA 1.4, KA 1.5 & KA 1.6

## 2 .DAKSHINA KANNADA ZILLA PANCHAYAT

An evaluation of the effectiveness of PEAIS award in Dakshina Kannada Zilla Panchayat is given Diagram No.KA2.

Diagram No.KA2: Shows the Performance of Dakshina Kannada Zilla Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. KA 1.1, KA 1.2, KA 1.3, KA 1.4, KA 1.5 & KA 1.6

The case of Dakshina Kannada is similar to that of Basava Kalyana in many of the aspects except for planning and budget formation and accountability and transparency. Improvement is visible in the attitude of functionaries and representatives in attending training programs. The officials also regularly attend the review meetings of Panchayat committee and their work is systematically reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). A web based monitoring system has been developed. There is improvement in the performance of the Panchayat. Targets are achieved in schemes implemented by the Panchayat. Effective utilization of funds allocated for SC/ST in FY 2011-2012 could be seen. Impact could also be seen the provision of infrastructural facilities. The Panchayat took initiatives for strengthening the local institutions. Activities were undertaken with community based groups.

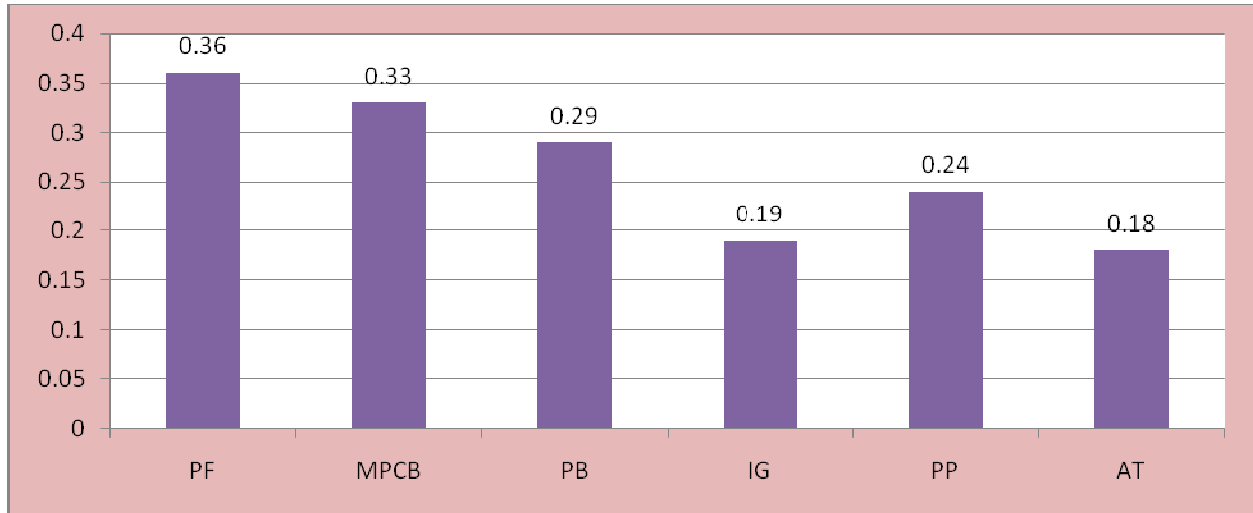
The composite scores are equal for Panchayat's functions and accountability and transparency, both with having the value of 0.15. The mandatory meetings of the Zilla Panchayat are now conducted in a well structured manner and resolutions were passed on issues. The required number of Standing Committees mandated by Panchayati Raj Act was formed and started functioning. The accounts of the office are computerized. The accounts are now updated and authenticated at regular intervals. Efforts were taken to effectively address public grievances and RTI's.

Since there is a well developed system for planning and budget only a very minimal impact is visible in this sector (0.08). However, the notable fact is that the budget was prepared as per Government norms and in consultation with major stake holder groups. The case is same as that of the Taluk Panchayat mentioned earlier. Though hardly any income generation model was proposed by the Panchayat, there is certainly an impact in the income generating domain of the Zilla Panchayat (0.14). The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. KA 1.1, KA 1.2, KA 1.3, KA 1.4, KA 1.5 & KA 1.6

### 3 .GHATBORAL GRAM PANCHAYAT

An evaluation of the effectiveness of PEAIS award in Ghatboral Gram Panchayat is given Diagram No.KA3.

Diagram No.KA3: Shows the Performance of Ghatboral Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. KA 1.1, KA 1.2, KA 1.3, KA 1.4, KA 1.5 & KA 1.6

The impact of PEAIS is relatively better in the case of Ghatboral Gram Panchayat. The impact is higher in Panchayat functioning (0.36), management of personnel and capacity building (0.33) and planning and budget formation. (0.29) .The mandatory meetings have now become more structured and well organized. The decisions are taken by consensus after discussions. Resolutions were passed on issues. None of the meetings were adjourned due to lack of quorum. An improvement in the participation of the backward communities could be seen. The social audit for the year 2011-2012 was conducted in a well framed manner. The Standing Committees are started functioning. The representatives and functionaries took effort to attend training programs. The officials now regularly attend the meetings of Gram Sabha. There are incidents to note that higher officials from Taluk Panchayat had attended few Gram Sabhas. The Gram Sabha also reviews the work of officials through discussions and queries regarding their functions.

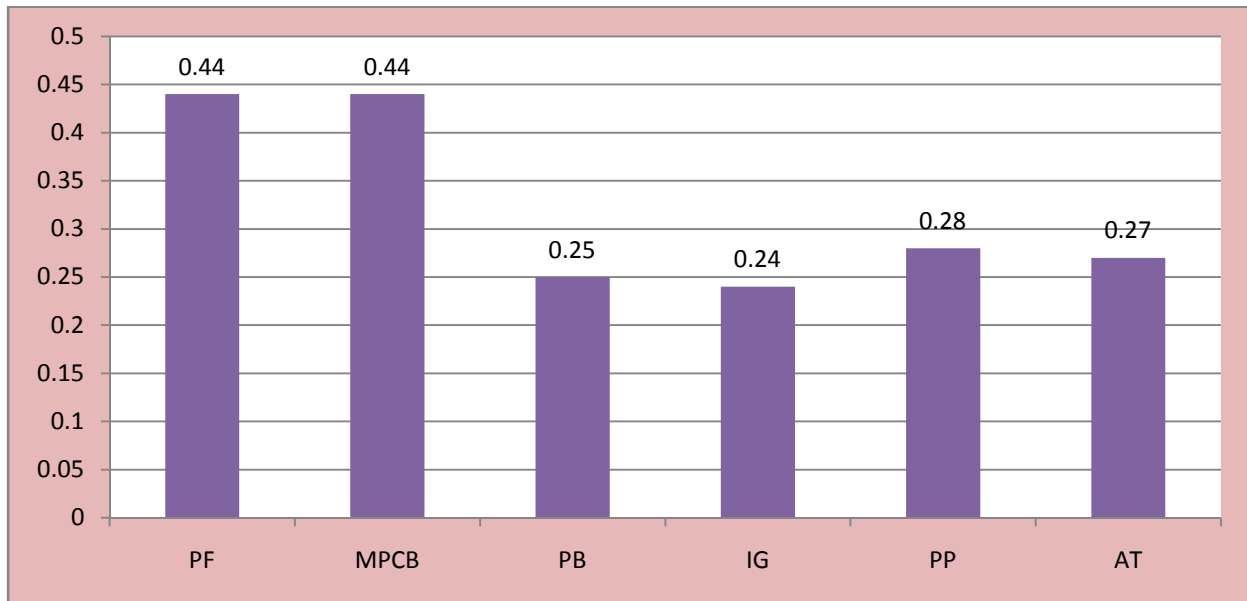
The annual plan and budget was prepared timely and in a structured manner incorporating the suggestions of Gram Sabha. Gender wise allocation was made in the budget in a few cases. The budget was prepared after some degree of consultation .There is relatively better impact on the Panchayat's performance (0.24). Targets were achieved in schemes implemented by the Gram Panchayat. Efforts were taken for 100 percent coverage of drinking water facilities, street lights, and drainage facilities. Impressive utilization of funds allocated for SC/ST in FY 2011-2012 could be seen. Initiatives were taken by the Gram Panchayat to strengthen local institutions and to improve the life of marginalized groups. Better impact is also visible in income generation as well as accountability and transparency. New sources of income were identified in the Panchayat. Income generating assets were created. There was improvement in the collection of taxes and income from other sources. The accounts of the Panchayat are updated and authenticate at regular intervals. The accounts of 2010-2011 were placed before Gram Sabha for discussions and approval. Almost all the RTI applications were provided with requisite information. The BPL list, pensioners, funds received and expenditure, list of officials to whom grievances are to be addressed etc. are displayed in the Gram Panchayat office .The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are presented in Annexure Nos. KA 1.1, KA 1.2, KA 1.3, KA 1.4, KA 1.5 & KA 1.6

#### **4 .GUMMAGOL GRAM PANCHAYAT**

An evaluation of the effectiveness of PEAIS award in Gummagol Gram Panchayat is given Diagram No.KA4.



Diagram No.KA4: Shows the Performance of Gummagol Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. KA 1.1, KA 1.2, KA 1.3, KA 1.4, KA 1.5 & KA 1.6

The impact of PEAIS award in Karnataka is the highest in Gummagol Gram Panchayat. The impact is relatively higher in areas like Panchayat functioning and the management of personnel and capacity building. The composite scores on the sub themes are equal (0.44) as we see from Diagram KA4. Improvement is visible in the attitude towards mandatory meetings. It has become well structured based on fixed agenda with maximum participation. Resolutions were passed on issues. None of the meetings were adjourned due to lack of quorum. The Gram Sabha conducted social audit during the financial year 2011-2012. An improvement in the participation rate of the backward communities could be seen. The award was effective in the capacity building aspect that the representatives and functionaries have attended one or more training programs during the financial year 2010-2011. The officials now have started attending the Grama Sabha meetings and the Panchayat reviews the work of officials. The impact is noticed in the cases of Panchayat's performance (0.28), accountability and transparency (0.27) and planning and

budget formation (0.25) and income generation (0.24). Targets fixed were achieved in schemes implemented by the Gram Panchayat. The funds allocated for SC/ST was effectively utilized. There was improvement in the provision of drinking water facilities, drainage facilities and streetlights. The Panchayat also took initiatives to strengthen the local institutions and to improve the life of marginalized sections of the society. Initiatives were taken to inform and educate people on social issues. Its worth to notice that the accounts of the office are computerized and the accounts are updated and authenticated at regular intervals. The accounts were placed before Gram Sabha for discussions and approval. Important information displayed in the Gram Panchayat office and public places. The public grievances and RTI's are now addressed effectively. The annual plan and budget was prepared in a structured manner. The plan was discussed in the Gram Sabha and the suggestions of the Gram Sabha were incorporated. An improvement could be seen in the total income from own sources. There was visible improvement in tax collection and collection of income from other sources. The Panchayat also generated income from voluntary contribution in the financial year 2011-2012. Thus it could be stated that considering the shorted duration of time since the PEAIS award, the impact of the same is impressively reflected in various areas of the Panchayat. The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are shown in Annexure Nos. KA 1.1, KA 1.2, KA 1.3, KA 1.4, KA 1.5 & KA 1.6

#### **5 .ITTAMADU GRAM PANCHAYAT**

An evaluation of the effectiveness of PEAIS award in Ittamadu Gram Panchayat is given Diagram No.KA5.



Diagram No.KA5: Shows the Performance of Ittamadu Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. KA 1.1, KA 1.2, KA 1.3, KA 1.4, KA 1.5 & KA 1.6

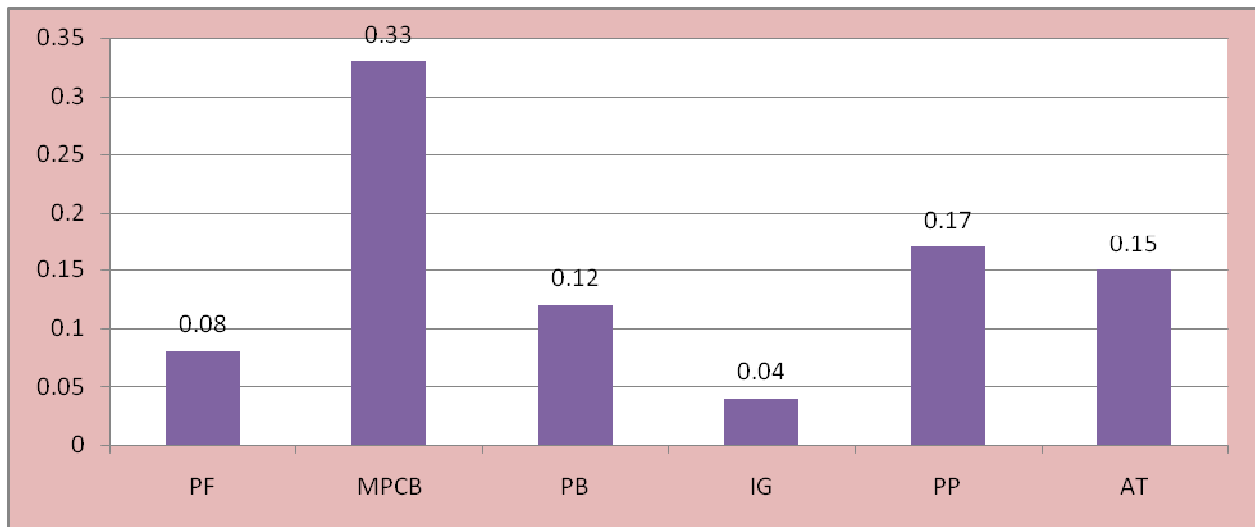
In this case the maximum impact is visible in Panchayat's functions (0.29). There was considerable improvement in the category wise attendance of the meetings. The mandatory meetings are now conducted in a timely and structured manner. The social audit was conducted during the financial year. Impact is also visible in areas like management of personnel and capacity building (0.22), Panchayat's performance (0.22) and income generation (0.19). Targets were achieved in schemes implemented by the Gram Panchayat. Improvement in provision of infrastructural facilities to 100 per cent households could be recorded. Registration of 100 per cent birth and death cases is another major achievement. The Panchayat took special initiatives to improve the life of marginalized groups. Initiatives were taken to inform and educate people on social issues. The officials have started to attend the Gram Sabha meetings. The Panchayat also took initiative in reviewing the work of the officials. New sources of income were identified in the Panchayat and income was generated from these sources. The Gram Panchayat generated income from voluntary contribution. There was improvement in tax collection. A relatively lesser improvement though not negligible could be seen in planning and budget formation and accountability and transparency. The annual plan was discussed in

Gram Sabh and the suggestions of the Gram Sabha were incorporated to a certain degree. Convergence with departmental plans/ schemes was ensured in preparation of annual plan. The budget was prepared as per the Government norms. The annual plan for 2010-2011 was placed before Gram Sabha for discussions and approval. The grievances of the public were effectively addressed. The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. KA 1.1, KA 1.2, KA 1.3, KA 1.4, KA 1.5 & KA 1.6

### 6 .KOPPA TALUK PANCHAYAT

An evaluation of the effectiveness of PEAIS award in Koppa Taluk Panchayat is given Diagram No.KA6.

Diagram No.KA6: Shows the Performance of Koppa Taluk Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. KA 1.1, KA 1.2, KA 1.3, KA 1.4, KA 1.5 & KA 1.6

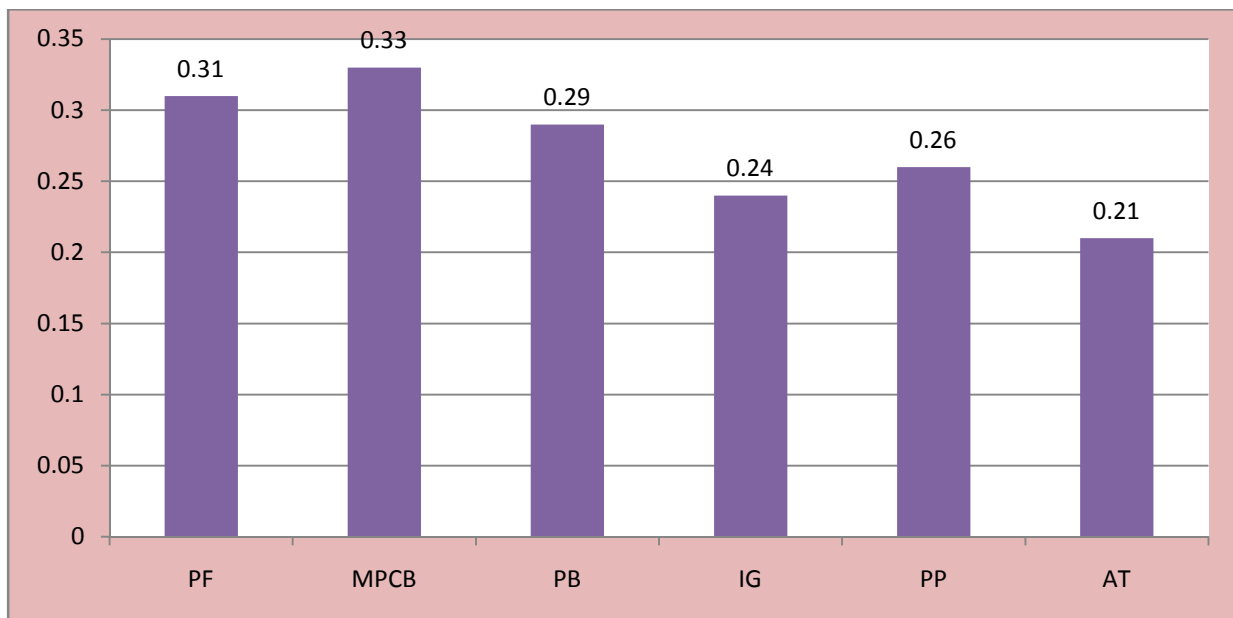
The impact of PE AIS award is measured in Koppa Taluk Panchayat. The highest impact is visible in the management of personnel and capacity building (0.33). The functionaries and representatives of the Taluk Panchayat have taken efforts so as to attend training programs. The officials attend the Panchayat meetings, regularly. The effectiveness could also be seen in accountability and transparency (0.15), Panchayat's performance (0.17)

and planning and budget formation (0.12). The accounts maintained in the format prescribed by the government and all the accounts are computerized. Important information useful for the public are displayed in the Taluk Panchayat office and public places. The funds allocated for SC/ST were effectively utilized. Improvement was visible in the provision of infrastructural facilities. The Taluk Panchayat took initiatives to strengthen all the local institutions. A few stakeholder groups were consulted at the time of preparation of annual plan. Convergence with departmental plans was ensured. Minimal impact was visible in Taluk Panchayat's functions (0.08) and income generation (0.04). The Panchayat generated income from voluntary contribution. This was the only area of improvement in income generation. The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are given as Annexure Nos. KA 1.1, KA 1.2, KA 1.3, KA 1.4, KA 1.5 & KA 1.6

**7 .MADAMAKKI GRAM PANCHAYAT**

An evaluation of the effectiveness of PEAIS award in Madamakki Gram Panchayat is given Diagram No.KA7.

Diagram No.KA7: Shows the Performance of Madamakki Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. KA 1.1, KA 1.2, KA 1.3, KA 1.4, KA 1.5 & KA 1.6

The effectiveness of PEAIS award in the case of Madamakki Gram Panchayat is highly reflected management of personnel and capacity building (0.33) followed by Panchayat's functions (0.31) and planning and budget formation (0.29). A positive shift in the attitude of Panchayat's representatives and functionaries towards participation in training programs is visible. The officials now attend the meetings of the Gram Panchayat regularly. An improvement could be seen in the way the Gram Panchayat review the work of the officials. The meetings of the Panchayat are now well organized and the information is passed well in advance. There has been an increase in the number of meetings where decisions taken by consensus after discussions. There is an improvement in the category wise attendance of the meetings. Gram Sabha conducted social audit. The annual plan and budget was prepared as per government norms. There are evidence to comment that the annual plan was discussed in the Gram Sabha and the suggestions were incorporated. It is reported that attempts are in progress to prepare gender budget in the Panchayat. Allocations were made on gender wise. This was one of the major effects of the PEAIS award. The impact is positively reflected in other areas like Panchayat's performance, accountability and transparency and income generation. The remarkable achievements in the performance area include the effective utilization of funds earmarked for SC/ST, improvement in the provision of infrastructural facilities etc. The accounts of the Panchayat are computerized and are updated regularly. The accounts of 2010-2011 were placed before Gram Sabha for discussions and approval. The official proceedings were made more transparent. Improvement is visible in the collections of taxes and collection of income from other sources. Thus the impact of PEAIS award is felt in Madamakki Gram Panchayat in the post award period. The indicators of each unit, its respective scores and the cumulative score are constructed in Annexure Nos. KA 1.1, KA 1.2, KA 1.3, KA 1.4, KA 1.5 & KA 1.6

## **Effectiveness of PEAIS on the Selected Panchayats of Karnataka: A Relative Distribution**

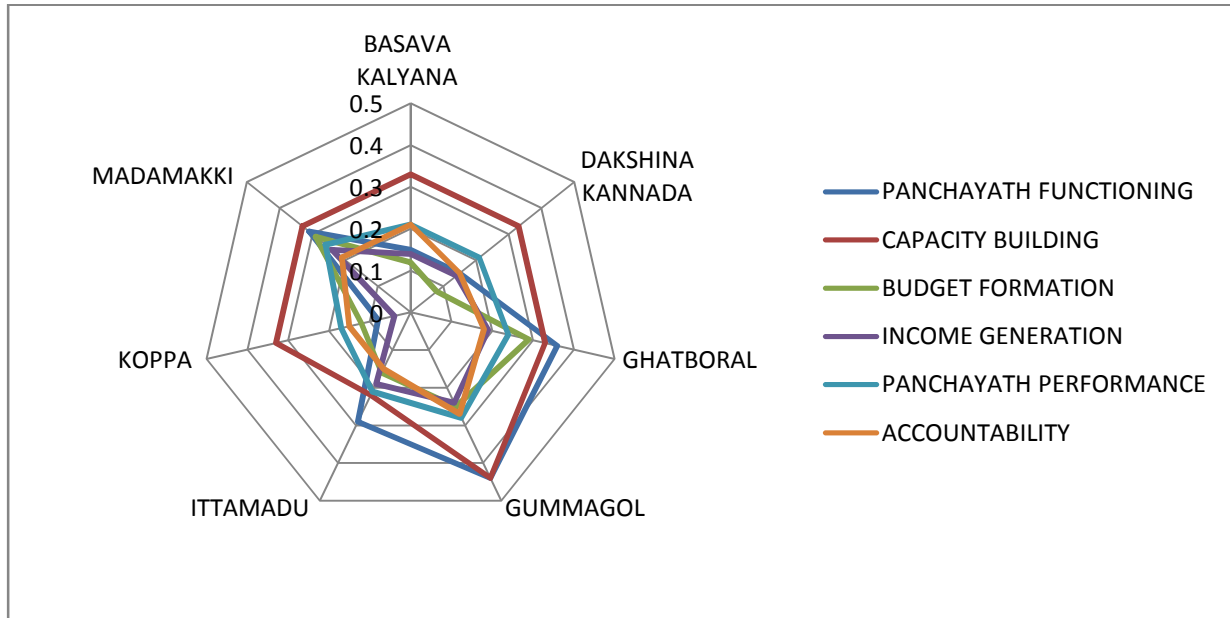
A graphical representation of the effect of PEAIS award on six areas of the Panchayat viz. Panchayat functioning, management of personal and capacity building, planning and budget formation, income generation, performance of Panchayat, accountability and transparency is produced below. This is presented with the help of a radar model. The results given are same as what is presented above for the six themes for seven Panchayats.

Table No.KA1: Gives Panchayat wise cumulative score for seven award winning Panchayats from the State of Karnataka.

<b>SI No</b>	<b>Name of the Panchayat</b>	<b>Cumulative Index</b>
1	BASAVA KALYANA TALUK PANCHAYAT	0.19
2	DAKSHINA KANNADA ZILLA PANCHAYAT	0.18
3	GHATBORAL GRAM PANCHAYAT	0.26
4	GUMMAGOL GRAM PANCHAYAT	0.32
5	ITTAMADU GRAM PANCHAYAT	0.20
6	KOPPA TALUK PANCHAYAT	0.15
7	MADAMAKKI GRAM PANCHAYAT	0.27

Source: Annexure No.KA 2

Diagram No.KA8: Shows the Relative Performance after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure No.KA 2

In radar of 0.5 scale, we have plotted the results of the analysis and the units of enquiry are placed according to their relative improvement in the post PEAIS period. The graph indicates that PEAIS has been most effective in Gummagol Panchayat which is followed by Madamakki and Ghatboral Gram Panchayats. The impact on management of personnel and capacity building and Panchayat functions has taken good scores in Gummagol and Ghatboral. The impact is relatively better and uniform in Madamakki, Ghatboral and Gummagol Panchayats. Though there are impacts in all the sectors it is comparatively lower in Basava Kalyana Taluk Panchayat, Dakshina Kannada Zilla Panchayat and Koppa Taluk Panchayat. In a relatively shorter period since the PEAIS award, the achievement could be termed as impressive. Hence, it could be stated that the PEAIS award, to certain extent have brought out changes in various areas of the Panchayat which has positively started to reflect in the Panchayat's empowerment.



# KERALA

The major indicators for Kerala are categorized into eight components for Gram Panchayats and four components each for Block and District Panchayats. These are listed as follows:

### **Sectors for Gram Panchayat**

1. Governance (G), 2 .Financial Management (FM), 3.Civic Functions (CF), 4 .Welfare Functions (WF), 5. Development Functions (DF), 6 .Kudumbasree Activities (KA), 7.Audit Clearance(AC) and 8. Innovative Development Interventions (I) Each sector was constructed based on a number of indicators. There were 16, 10, 3, 14, 17, 5 and 5 indicators respectively for Governance, Financial Management, Civic Functions, Welfare Functions, Development Functions, Kudumbasree Activities and Audit Clearance. There is only one indicator for Innovative Development Interventions. . Composite score for each Panchayat based on these indicators is used for assessing the performance of three Gram Panchayats.

### **Sectors for Block and District Panchayat**

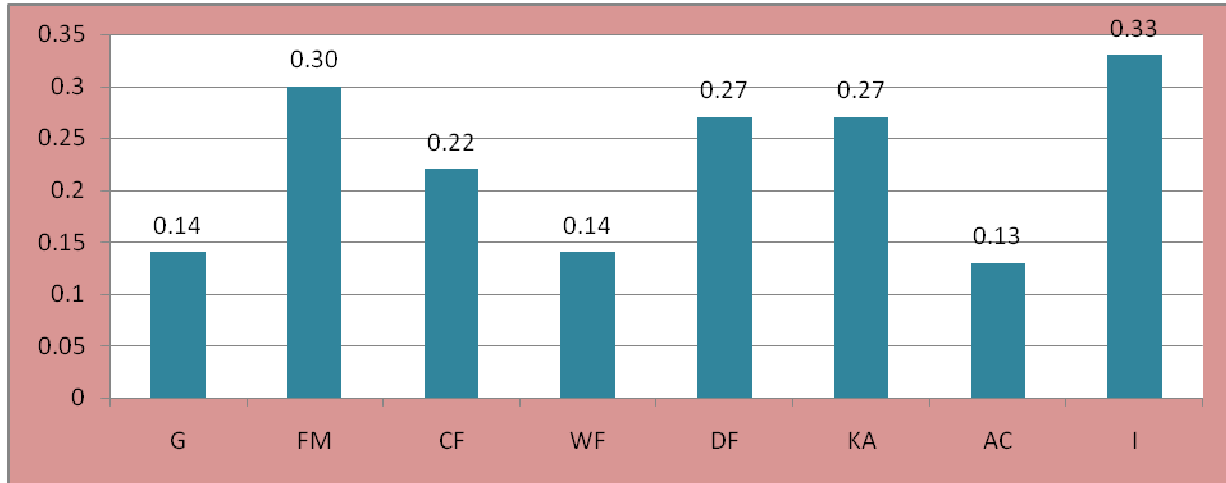
1. Development Functions ( DF)2 .Governance (G), 3 Audit Clearance (AC)and 4. Innovative Development Interventions (I)

There are 21, 5 and 5 indicators respectively for Development Functions, Governance, and Audit Clearance. As in the case of Gram Panchayats there is only one indicator for assessing the Innovative Development Interventions.



## 1 .MUTHOLI GRAM PANCHAYAT

Diagram No.KE1: Shows the Performance of Mutholi Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



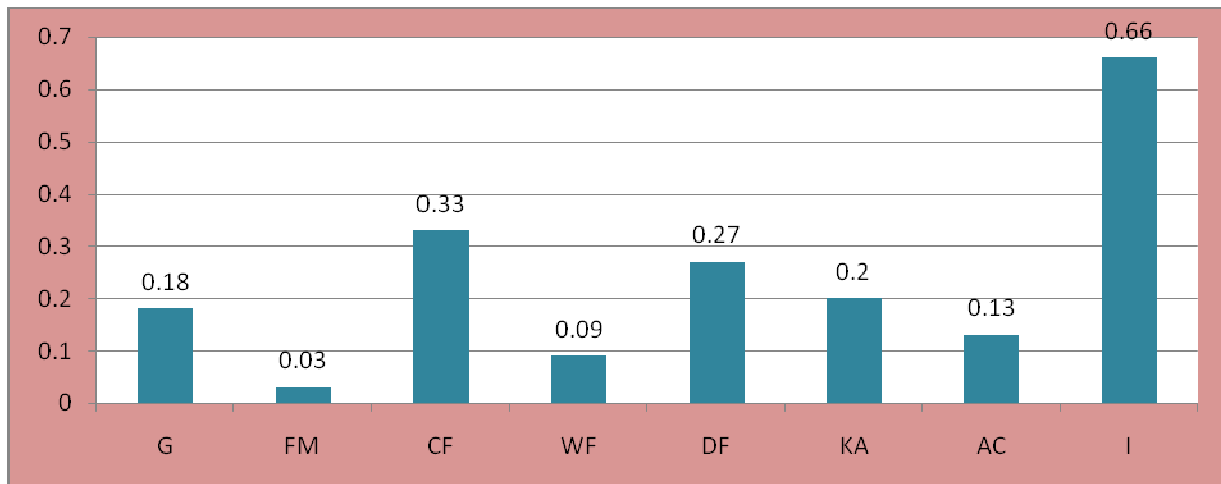
Source: Annexure Nos. KE 1.1, KE 1.2, KE 1.3, KE 1.4, KE 1.5, KE 1.6, KE 1.7 & KE 1.8

Mutholi Gram Panchayat has taken further efforts to make certain serious interventions in tax collections. The participation of Non Resident Indians (NRI) from the local area was visible in the local mobilization of funds. Good impact was visible in financial management. An increase in mapping of revenue and its collection was visible. Also an increase in the collection of own fund could be found. All these developments have succeeded in getting a score value of 0.30. The maintenance fund was properly utilized. Uniform impact is visible in Kudumbasree activities and development functions. Maximum families were covered under the Community Development Society (CDS) Plan under Kudumbasree. A score value of 0.27 was obtained under this sub theme. There was an increase in the percentage of families who were benefitted directly. Office facilities were ensured for the administrative functioning of Kudumbasree. There is visible improvement in the civic functions with a score value of 0.22. Solid waste management is practiced effectively in PHCs, dispensaries and schools. Interventions have been coordinated in this regard and the respective score value in the sector is highest (0.33). Impact was visible in the utilization of funds demarked for development, general

maintenance and road maintenance. Improvement was visible in the percentage utilization of the total development fund. A better utilization and percentage increase could be noted in the funds under Special Component Plan (SCP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). Impact was also visible in the utilization of the fund earmarked for Women Component Plan (WCP). Improvement could be noted in the number of audit paras settled. The impact is the same in governance and welfare functions. An increase in the participation rate in the Gram Sabha meetings could be seen. Progress was visible in the effective usage of information technology for various administrative functions. Improvement was also visible in the effective utilization of funds earmarked for welfare functions. The detailed scores are given in Annexure Nos. KE 1.1, KE 1.2, KE 1.3, KE 1.4, KE 1.5, KE 1.6, KE 1.7 & KE 1.8

## 2 .CHEMBILODE GRAM PANCHAYAT

Diagram No.KE2: Shows the Performance of Chembilode Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



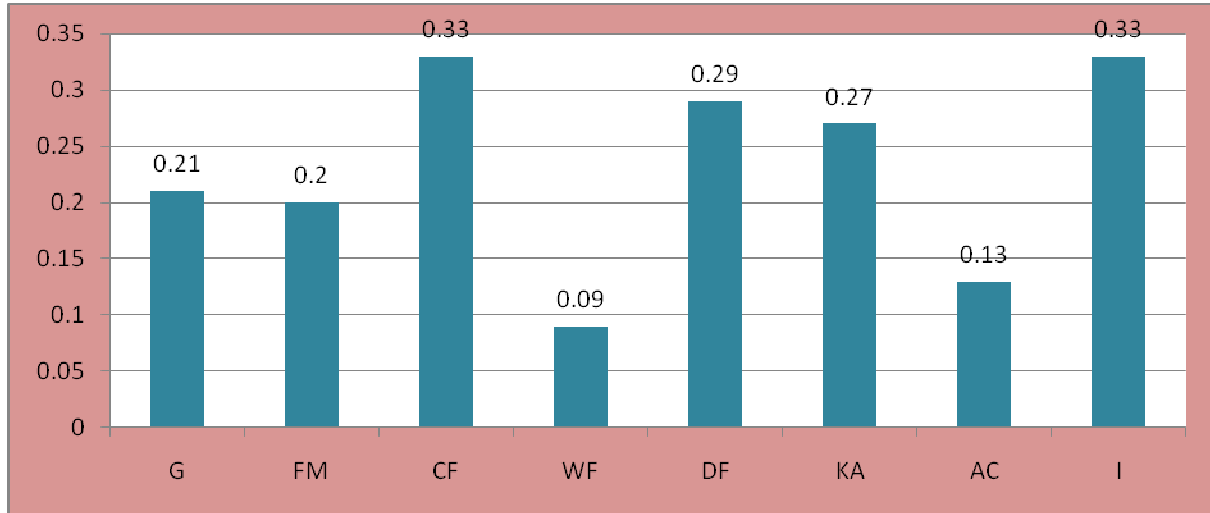
Source: Annexure Nos. KE 1.1, KE 1.2, KE 1.3, KE 1.4, KE 1.5, KE 1.6, KE 1.7 & KE 1.8

The Panchayat has made effective development in the area of innovative development interventions. The impact is considerably high in this area with a score value of 0.66. The impact of the award is relatively high in civic functions (0.33) and development functions

(0.27). Solid waste management techniques were implemented in PHCs, dispensaries, schools, markets and public places. An effective utilization of funds under total development, SCP/TSP could be noted. Maintenance and non road maintenance fund were utilized properly. An improvement in the percentage utilization of the fund earmarked for WCP was visible. Considerable impact is visible in Kudumbasree activities. Office facilities were ensured for the functioning of Kudumbasree. Improvements in the sector have been measured as 0.20. An improvement in the percentage of families benefitted directly by the service delivery of the Panchayat could also be noted. Attempts are made for audit clearance. An improvement in the number of audit paras settled could also be seen (0.13). The Gram Sabhas are properly held and there is an improvement in the participation rate. Improvement was also visible in the attendance in Panchayat committee meetings. Minimal impact is visible in welfare functions (0.09) and financial management (0.03). Allocation received for various social pensions were effectively distributed. The amount earmarked for welfare of physically challenged, old and children were effectively utilized. Except for the slight increase in revenue other major improvements were hardly visible in financial management and it is reflected with a low score value of 0.03. The detailed scores are given as Annexure Nos. KE 1.1, KE 1.2, KE 1.3, KE 1.4, KE 1.5, KE 1.6, KE 1.7 & KE 1.8

### 3 .NEDUMPANA GRAM PANCHAYAT

Diagram No.KE3: Shows the Performance of Nedumpana Gram Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. KE 1.1, KE 1.2, KE 1.3, KE 1.4, KE 1.5, KE 1.6, KE 1.7 & KE 1.8

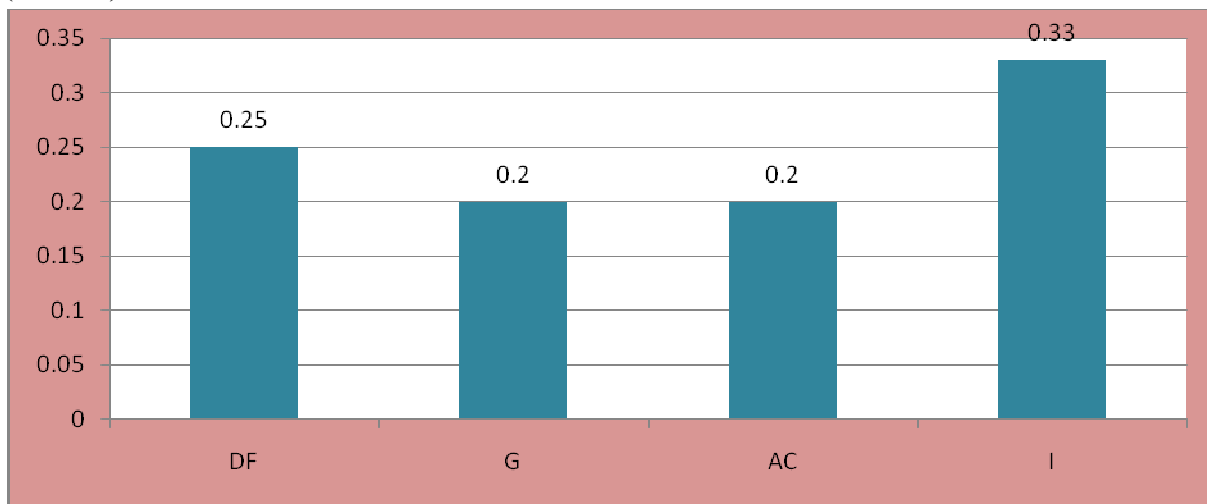
The impact is relatively unique in the case of Nedumpana Gram Panchayat. Maximum impact is seen in the innovative development interventions and civic functions with an equal score value of 0.33. The Panchayat has taken efforts in bringing forth development interventions. Interventions could also be seen in the solid waste management area. Solid waste management techniques were adopted to solve the waste issues in PHCs, dispensaries, schools, markets and public places. The impact is also reflected in development functions (0.29) and Kudumbasree activities (0.27). Effective utilization of total development fund, maintenance fund and non road maintenance fund could be seen. Improvement in revenue collection is an achievement. An improvement in the percentage of the total development fund and SCP/TSP fund could be noted. The fund earmarked for women development was effectively utilized. Maximum number of families was included into the CDS plan. An improvement in the percentage of the families who are directly benefitted could be noted. Office facilities for Kudumbasree CDS functioning were ensured. Change was apparent in governance (0.21) and financial management (0.20). There was increase in the participation rate at the Gram Sabha and

Panchayat committee meetings. Efforts were effectual in the usage of IT for administrative purposes. An increase in revenue could be acclaimed. The amount received for maintenance was effectively used. The impact was relatively not much impressive in audit clearance (0.13) and welfare functions (0.09) .There was a slight improvement in the number of audit paras settled till 31 March 2011. Improvement is visible in the utilization of amount earmarked for welfare of handicapped; senior citizens and children. The detailed scores are given in Annexure Nos. KE 1.1, KE 1.2, KE 1.3, KE 1.4, KE 1.5, KE 1.6, KE 1.7 & KE 1.8

#### 4 .CHERPU BLOCK PANCHAYAT

An evaluation of the effectiveness of PEAIS award in Cherpu Block Panchayat is given Diagram No.KE4.

Diagram No.KE4: Shows the Performance of Cherpu Block Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. KE 3.1, KE 3.2, KE 3.3 & KE 3.4

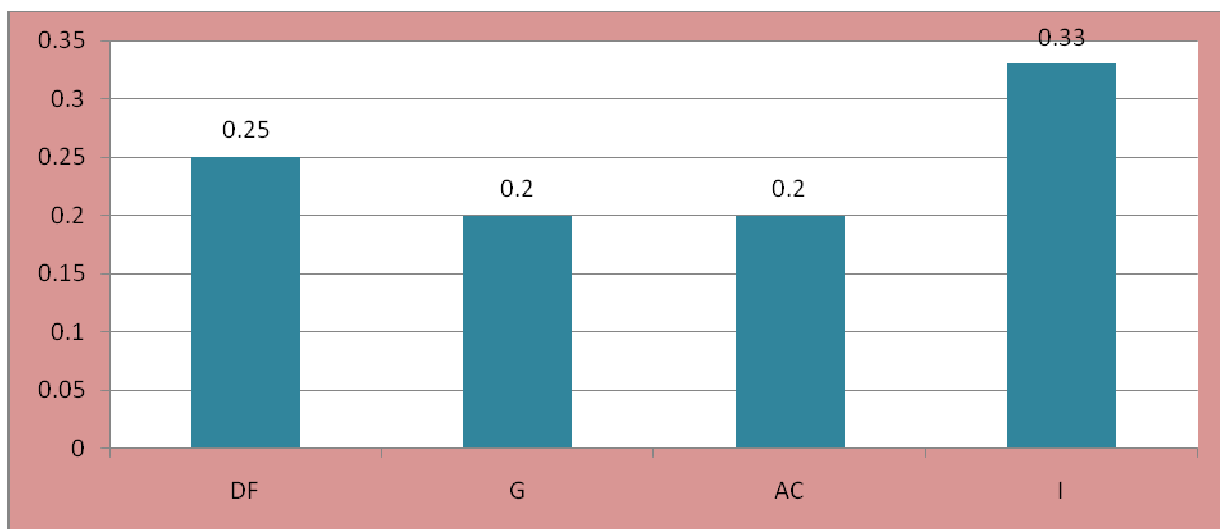
The impact of PE AIS award is relatively higher in the innovative development interventions. (0.33). Improvement in areas like development functions (0.25), governance (0.20) and audit clearance (0.20) could be noted. Improvement is visible in total fund utilization and maintenance fund utilization. The fund earmarked for SCP/TSP was found to be utilized effectively. There was improvement in the utilization of amount

earmarked for welfare of handicapped, old and children. Improvement was also visible in the utilization of maintenance fund, SGSY and IAY amount. An increase in percentage utilization of funds allotted under marginalized groups is notable. Impact was visible on the organization of Standing Committee meetings and Panchayat committee meetings held and its participation rate. The detailed scores are given in Annexure Nos. KE 3.1, KE 3.2, KE 3.3 & KE 3.4

## 5.CHITTUMALA BLOCK PANCHAYAT

An evaluation of the effectiveness of PEAIS award in Chittumala Block Panchayat is given Diagram No.KE5.

Diagram No.KE5: Shows the Performance of Chittumala Block Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. KE 3.1, KE 3.2, KE 3.3 & KE 3.4

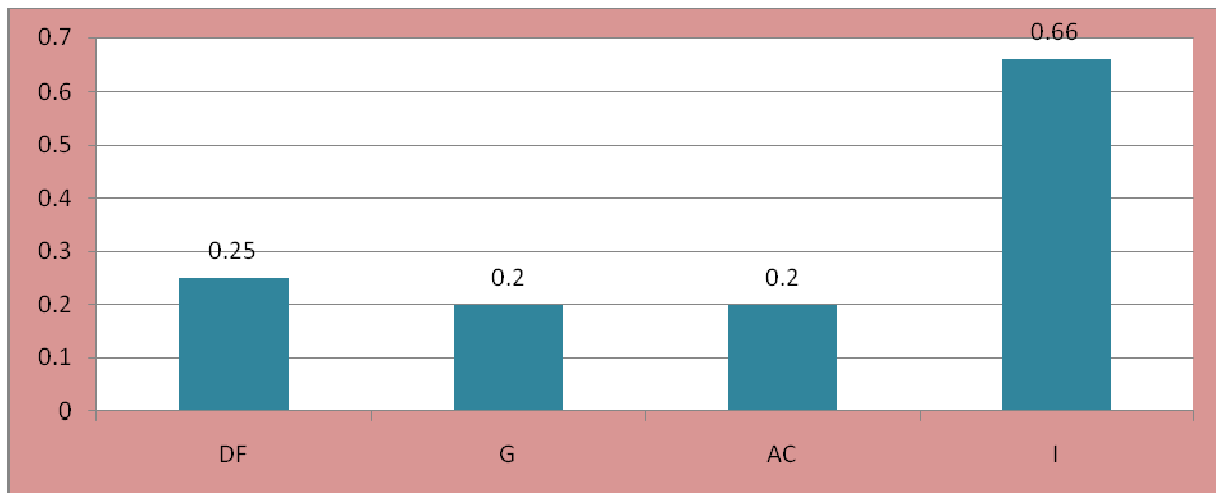
The case of Chittumala Block Panchayat is as that of Cherpu Block Panchayat. The scores are equal in all the components. The highest score is for the innovative development interventions (0.33) that the Panchayat made. There is visible improvement in the utilization of total development fund and maintenance fund (Diagram No.KE5). The percentage utilization of SGSY and IAY amount has increased. An increase is also found

in the amount spent for the welfare of handicapped, old and children. Impact was reflected on the organization of standing committee meetings and Panchayat committee meetings. An improvement in the participation rate was visible. An increase in the number of audit paras cleared was noticed (0.20). The detailed scores are given in Annexure Nos. KE 3.1, KE 3.2, KE 3.3 & KE 3.4

## 6 .KASARAGOD DISTRICT PANCHAYAT

An evaluation of the effectiveness of PEAIS award in Kasaragod District Panchayat is given below.

Diagram No.KE6: Shows the Performance of Kasaragod District Panchayat after the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure Nos. KE 3.1, KE 3.2, KE 3.3 & KE 3.4

The impact is considerably higher in the case of innovative development interventions (0.66) made by the District Panchayat. This has resulted in an increase in the cumulative score. The PE AIS award has effectively reflected in the development functions (0.25), good governance (0.20) and audit clearance (0.20). The total development and maintenance fund utilization is reported to be effective in the post PE AIS award period. An increase in percentage utilization of the earmarked SCP/TSP fund could be noted. The SGSY amount was used effectively. The Panchayat Committee and Standing Committee

meetings turned out to be fruitful in the post PEAIS award period. An increase in the attendance of the Panchayat committee meetings could be seen. An increase in the number of audit paras cleared is to be noted (Diagram No.KE6) .The detailed scores are given in Annexure Nos. KE 3.1, KE 3.2, KE 3.3 & KE 3.4

### **Effectiveness of PEAIS on the Selected Panchayats And Blocks Of Kerala: A Relative Distribution**

A graphical representation of the effect of PEAIS award on eight selected areas of the Panchayat viz. governance (G), financial management (FM), civic functions (CF), welfare functions (WF) development activities (DF), Kudumbasree activities (KA), audit clearance (AC)and development interventions (I) is produced below. This is presented with the help of a radar model. The results given are same as what is presented above for these areas for the three Gram Panchayats.

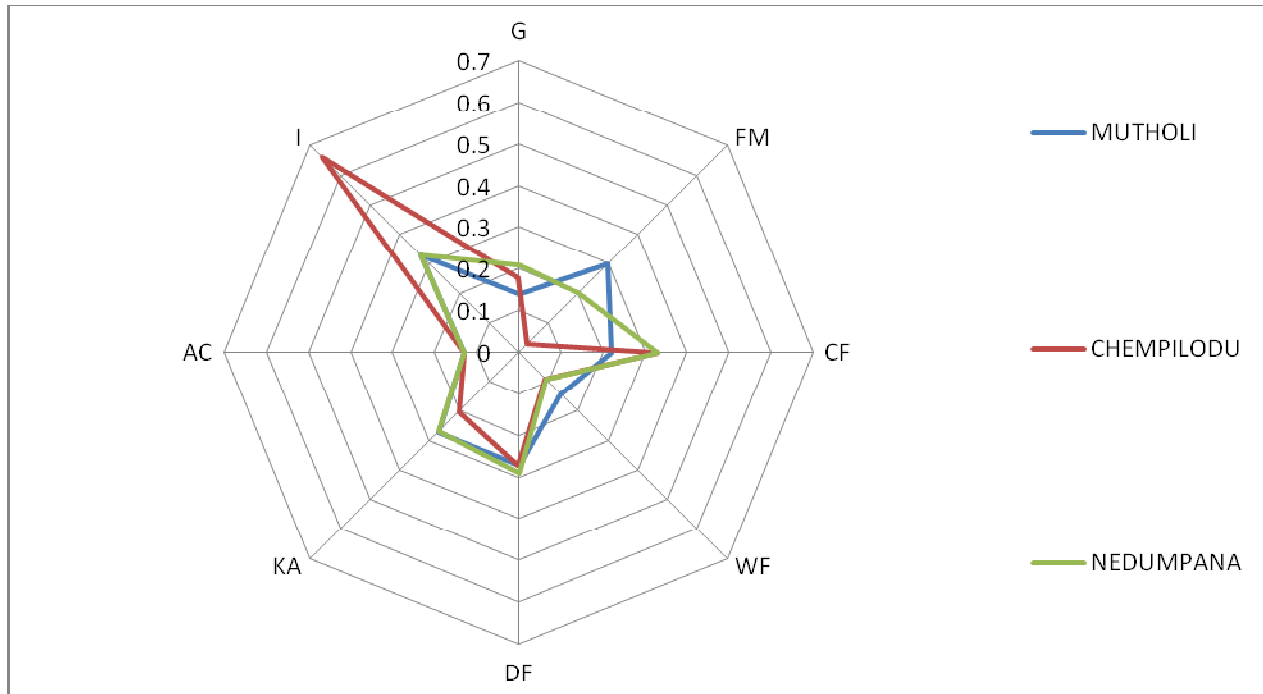
Table No. KE1: Gives Panchayat wise Cumulative Score for Three Award Winning Gram Panchayats from the State of Kerala.

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name of the Panchayat</b>	<b>Cumulative Index</b>
1	Mutholi Gram Panchayat	0.23
2	Chembilode Gram Panchayat	0.24
3	Nedumpana Gram Panchayat	0.23

Source: Annexure No. KE 2



Diagram No.KE7: Shows the Relative Performance of Panchayats in terms of the Impact of the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure No. KE 2

Results of the analysis are plotted on a 0.7 scale in the radar and the units of enquiry are placed according to their relative improvement in the post PEAIS period. The graph shows that the performance of the three Panchayats is almost equal in terms of composite index (Table No .KE1). The graph also reveals that the impact of PEAIS is reflected highly in the area of ‘new interventions’. The impact is relatively high in development and civic functions in all the three Panchayats as it is evident from the graph. The impact of PEAIS on governance is comparatively higher in Nedumpana and Chembilode. The impact on financial management is relatively steady in Mutholi and Nedumpana where as it very minimal in the case of Chembilode Panchayat. The impact is minimal in welfare functions and audit clearance in all the three Panchayats. The impact is well reflected in the Kudumbasree activities in Mutholi and Nedumpana Panchayats whereas it is relatively low in Chembilode Panchayat (Diagram No.KE7).

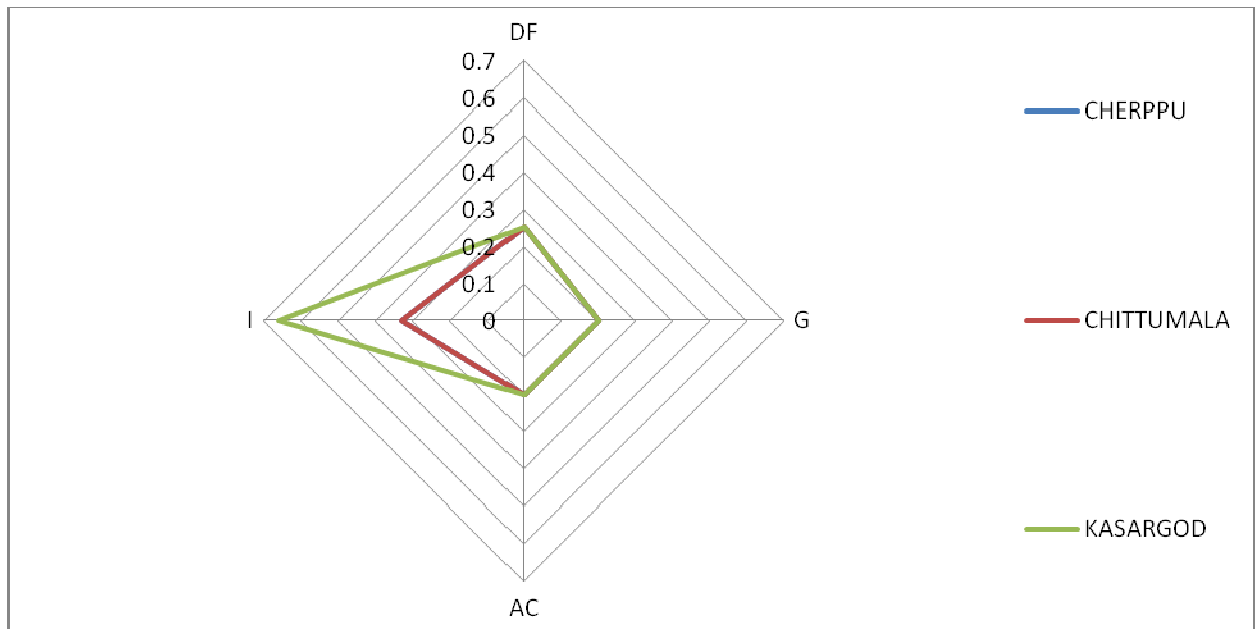
A graphical representation of the effect of PEAIS award on 4 selected areas of two Blocks Panchayats and one District Panchayat viz. development functions(DF), governance (G), audit clearance (AC) and interventions (I) is given below.

Table No. KE 1.i: Gives Panchayat wise Cumulative Score for Two Block Panchayats and One District Panchayat.

SI No	Administrative units	Cumulative Index
1	Cherpu Bock Panchayat	0.25
2	Chittumala Block Panchayat	0.25
3	Kasaragod District Panchayat	0.33

Source: Annexure No. KE 4

Digram No.KE8: Shows the Relative Performance of Two Block Panchayats and one District Panchayat in terms of Impact of the Award (PEAIS).



Source: Annexure No. KE 4

The units of enquiry are placed according to their relative improvement in the post PEAIS period and the results of the analysis are plotted on a 0.7 scale in the radar. The graph reveals that the impact of PEAIS is reflected highly in the area of 'new interventions' (innovative development interventions). The impact is comparatively high in Kasargod District Panchayat. (Table No.KE2) and the impact in the two Block Panchayats are one and the same. The impact is uniformly same in the 'development functions' in the two Block Panchayats and one District Panchayat. The impact of PEAIS on Governance is reflected uniquely in all the three administrative units. This is the same in audit clearance in the all the administrative units.

## CHAPTER 7

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Panchayat Empowerment Accountability and Incentive Scheme (PEAIS), a centralized intervention has no doubt strengthened the process of devolution in India. The award has motivated the States for greater devolution. The study measured the effectiveness (direct and indirect) of the award for the period 2010-2011 on five selected States viz. Punjab, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and Kerala and PRI's from the five selected States. Out of the five States, three States (Kerala, Karnataka and Rajasthan) are selected from the 'award winning category' and two from the 'non award winning category' (Punjab and Chhattisgarh). This is based on the ranking generated through devolution index which was initiated in the period 2004 -2005. The major objectives of the study are to examine the reasons, logic and rational for introducing the PEAIS and to measure the impact of the award winning and non award winning States. It is also an objective of the study to assess the impact of the award winning individual Panchayats of the five selected five States.

#### **Reason, Logic and Rational of Making the Devolution Index.**

PEAIS is a Central Plan Scheme which was launched in 2005-2006 with a small allocation of 5 crore and subsequently it was raised to Rs.10 crore, to be given to the top performing States on the basis of extent of devolution carried out by them . The scheme was presumably initiated with a view to motivate States for greater devolution as it was generally understood that many of them need motivation and incentivization to empower the Panchayats. Therefore, under PEAIS, the intervention is in terms of promotion of something desirable through incentive. As Chaubey strongly argues that the present ethos is that there was and there is need for such intervention (Chaubey, 2011).

The reasons, logic and rational of the PEAIS may be traced back to the specific context of devolution index/index of decentralization making in the country. The discontent on

the existing devolution formula followed by the Finance Commissions and Planning Commissions urged the financial architecture of the country to seriously search for a widely acceptable and justifiable devolution formula for horizontal distribution of resource among States and UTs from the Centre. It is also important to mention that Eleventh Finance Commission had constructed an index of decentralization as one of the criteria for allocation to State grants for local governments (Eleventh Finance Commission, 2000-2005). However, it is dropped by the Twelfth Finance Commission. Generally, it is accepted that a devolution index/index of decentralization may be the prerequisite for any devolution formula which can suggest the patterns of resources sharing among federating units in a federal polity. Therefore, devolution index had been listed as one of the major themes in the seven roundtable conferences held in the country. Devolution index was the theme of the fifth roundtable conference which held at Srinagar on 28 and 29 October 2004. In this conference a concept paper on 'Rating the Policy and Functional Environment of PRIs in Different States of India' was presented by Alok and Bhandari and the paper was widely discussed (Alok and Bhabdari, 2004). Though it was resolved in Srinagar roundtable that an annual report incorporating devolution index be prepared by each of the State, it did not materialize. In this context it was decided to operational the concept of devolution index and it was assigned to the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj. It was the NCAER who did the exercise for a period of three consecutive years (2006-2007, 2007-2008 and 2008-2009). While constructing the devolution index, in the first year, the NCAER had strictly followed the methodology of three dimensions (3Fs structure) delineated by Alok and Bhandari. In second and third years (2007-2008 and 2008-2009), the NCAER study used another dimension of the constitutionally mandatory requirements which a State/UT must adhere to, that is known as 'framework dimension' (4Fs structure). Under the framework dimension, the NCAER included four fundamental requirements supported by the Constitution and they are; (1) establishing the State Election Commission, (2) holding PRI election in every five years (3) establishing State

Finance Commissions , and (4) setting up of District Planning Committees .The NCAER Report (2009) says, “*the Index developed in the present report is used on the experience gained during the earlier work and extensive discussion between the Ministry and NCAER, as well as the Advisory Committee Meeting that took place at the inception stage having experts on this issue present*”. It is understood that the DIs had been improved and refined over the years by NCAER to capture the overall developments in the area of devolution among the States and UTs in the country.

Since 2009-2010, the work of measuring the level of devolution carried out the States and UTs is assigned to the Indian Institute of public Administration (IIPA). Serious attempts have been made by the IIPA to improve and refine the exercise. The exercise had been visualized in a wider perspective and three mutually interactive steps of theory, mathematics and statistics were identified. The ‘4FS structure’ developed by the NCAER has further reinforced by IIPA. For the NCAER, the framework dimension was only an exclusionary criterion. According to the IIPA study the devolution from a State to the PRIs has four dimensions (framework, functions, finances and functionaries) which need to be followed by each State /UT with in the specific qualifying culture of decentralization .The framework is understood at two levels, one is based on the information on details of the very existence of the constitutionally mandated institutions of devolution and second, the behavior and delivery aspects of these institutions. For the IIPA, the framework criterion played a dual role; one of exclusion/inclusion and the other of performance. The IIPA could capture the both the quantities and qualities aspects without loosing the State specific cultural beauty of decentralization .It accorded negative marks for lapse in observance to build in discriminatory power in to the index. In the entire exercise one significant contribution is noticed that autonomy of Panchayats has been valued in the exercise. The IIPA has framed the analytical tools for enquiry to measure the commitment of the States and UTs to empower the Panchayats promote accountability of the Panchayats. As per the opinion of the domain experts, the dimensions of the functions finance and functionaries were operationalized within the

two key themes of PEAIS (empowerment and accountability). Moreover, the 3Fs were defined in a larger lens of 'Institutions of Self Government'. The IIPA report claims, "*We read the Article 243G thoroughly than it is usually done with a fixation on the 29 items enumerated in the XI Schedule of the Constitution*". As a result, the concept (theory) of the devolution index is graduated over the years and it is reflected in the tools (questionnaire /instrument /matrix for canvassing) for data gathering. Attempts were made to collect relevant data from different offices for making sound judgment on qualitative questions and to capture State specific character. The NCAER had given equal weights (33.33 per cent) to each of the three dimensions of devolution (3Fs) and it is due to the principle of information insufficiency whereas the IIPA study has introduced the concept of weightage. It is noticed that the main questionnaire had four distinct blocks on framework, functions, finance and functionaries. The size allotted for each block is in proportion to the relative importance assigned to the sub indexes. For example, the allotted weightage for finances, functions, functionaries and framework were based on a ratio of 4:3:2:1 in 2011-2012. This is an improved and refined version of the previous year and it is as per the opinion of the expert group in the National Workshop on March 2011. The entire exercise is conducted both for overall devolution and its different dimensions. Total four dimensional indices of devolution (framework, functions, finances and functionaries ) and one composite index of devolution (Panchayat devolution index) were constructed. The IIPA report says, "*We have taken care in introducing mutually complementing elements in designing questions which build the indicators for different dimensions*".

Since 2010-2011 the IIPA has computed one new index which is known as 'incremental index'. And it is based on the new initiatives the States have undertaken during last one year. The introduction of incremental index has revolutionized the process of PEAIS.

The Ministry of Panchayati Raj could bring out an excellent monograph on ‘Good Practice’ which covers 54 case studies on the Panchayats, won the Panchayat Sashktikaran Puraskar across the country under the Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS) in 2011-2012. The PEAIS has become an instrumental to document the success stories for a wider dissemination among the stake holders. It is a testimony of good governance at grass roots which ensures transparency, accountability and local democracy .The 54 success stories in the monograph has not only increased the self esteem of these Panchayats but also inspired other Panchayats to undertake similar initiatives and to achieve excellence in their respective domain. On the other side, it is noticed that the document on ‘Good Practices’ is a fitting answer to those who are pessimists on devolution and advocates of ant-decentralization.

The importance of PEAIS is highlighted in the words Jayant Patil, the Minister of Rural Development, Government of Maharashtra. While talking-to media persons he underlined the achievements scaled by the State. *“The PEAIS started in the year 2005-2006 in which Maharashtra was placed at 13<sup>th</sup> winning Rs. 1cr as token award. However, with sincere and keen initiatives during last year, the State has achieved the prime position and has been successful in bagging 1<sup>st</sup> price since last year winning Rs.2.5cr”*.

Six sectors were suggested by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj viz. Panchayat functions, management of personal and capacity building, planning and budget formation, income generation, performance of Panchayat and accountability and transparency for the award. This was restructured in to eight broad sectors by the State of Kerala for assessing the performance of Gram Panchayats. The sectors in the case of Kerala included governance, financial management, civic functions, welfare functions, development functions, kudumbasree activities, audit clearance and innovative development interventions. Only four broad sectors are suggested for assessing the performance of the Block and District Panchayats in Kerala which



basis of which a conventional mode of assessment of the impact was made. The indicators and the marking system for the Panchayats in Kerala are given as Appendix No.I. Three sources of evidence provided the basis for the case studies—key informant interviews, document review, and focuses group discussions. The case studies were effective in include governance, development functions, audit clearance and innovative development interventions.

### **Major Findings**

A statistical model was utilized for bringing better outcomes. A Panchayat wise measurement of the effectiveness of PEAIS based on statistical methods was envisaged and put into practice. An average score value (composite index) was calculated for each sub themes on Panchayat wise. A composite score for each Panchayat (including all tiers) based on these indicators is constructed for assessing the impact of these Panchayats in the post PEAIS award period. A cumulative index for each PRI was prepared out of the composite scores and attempts were made to plot all the cumulative score values of different sub themes of the selected Panchayats of a State in a radar diagram. The same exercise was done in all the selected Panchayats of five states .The index thus formulated helped in comprehending the impact that the PEAIS had on the award winning and non award winning PRI's of the selected States.

A pool of case studies also was used as the primary referral material on the bringing out the success of the PEAIS on the award winning and non award winning States in Punjab, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and Kerala. The case studies reveal that the PEAIS is definitely creating a healthy competition among the PRIs for good governance. Assessment and evaluation based on six sectors and the observations were also considered. The results of the statistical exercise almost equaled the results derived from the case studies of award and non award winning PRI's from the selected five states.

Thus from the qualitative and quantitative exercises undertaken, it could be clearly stated that the PEAIS award, to a considerable extent have brought out changes in various spheres of the governance and quality of service delivery and Panchayat empowerment in Rajasthan other selected states. It could be stated that in a relatively shorter duration since the PEAIS award, the achievement is really impressive. In the case of Karnataka the PEAIS award, to certain extent have brought out changes in various areas of the Panchayat which has positively started to reflect in the Panchayat's empowerment. In a relatively shorter period since the PEAIS award, the achievement could be termed as impressive. The award has reflected highly in the area of interventions in Kerala. But the recent developments in the Local Self Government Institutions have pulled back the efforts of the State in maintaining the record that it has achieved in the past. The trifurcation of the department has resulted in poor coordination for performance evaluation. The destabilization of District Planning Committees (DPCs) and inconsistency in preparing Plan guidelines has become major limitations. The achievements which might have been higher for the rating scale developed by the MoPR has not kept par with the indicators developed by the State. The PEAIS award has also indirectly reflected on the PRI's of the non award winning States. Though there are variations among the tiers and within the tier of the Panchayats in Punjab changes of improvements are visible in many areas. Though the impact is not very high in Chhattisgarh, one should acknowledge that the prevalent initiatives are the signals of improvements in devolution. It could be stated that the impact of the award has reflected on various sectors of Governance in Chhattisgarh.

The PEAIS award has made the Panchayati Raj Institutions more efficient and transparent in their functioning provided and has provided a momentum to the developmental activities of the Panchayats. The study also indicates that the award winning PRI does have become a source of inspiration for other Panchayats for good governance and socio and economic development.

In a post PEAIS award achievement period its time to probe in to find an answer to the question “what next”. Its time to find out what are the further options left for the Panchayats to progress further on the lights of the award. There are chances of applying again for the same award since no restriction is imposed by the Ministry of Panchayat Raj. It is felt that many of the award winning Panchayats has made further improvements in the area of governance by the assumption that there may be chances of getting the award again. Some of them openly admitted that it may be shameful to flipside from the standard where it is already reached. As a result, there was a serious attempt from the side of the award winning Panchays not only to keep the sustainability in standard of governance and accountability but to move forward. Moreover, since devolution in terms of empowerment and accountability are ever evolving without any limit, the award winning Panchayat have to advance further. However, it is observed that many of the State Governments do not recommend the award winning Panchayats again for the coming years and it is reported to encourage other Panchayats for getting the award. Moreover, there is a demand among the non award winning Panchayats that at least for a period of two to three years the award winning Panchayats may not be considered for the award. On the other side, if the award winning Panchayats are not given again the opportunity for applying the award, there would be chance of slipback instead of further advancing towards more empowerment and accountability.

One serious question was posed to know the perception of the political leaders at the State level on the political legitimacy of the scheme with in the federal structure of the Constitution. In other words, the purpose was to get a comment on, whether the schemes transgress federal principle or not as per their perception. The study through its experience throws light on an important aspect that the State Governments, its concerned departments and officials have now considered the PEAIS award as an important recognition for their respective State in quality Governance. This is evident from the words of eminent Ministers who is in charge of Panchayats and responsible officials from the selected States . It is noticed that the achievement has created tremendous

amount of enthusiasm among political leaders, policy makers related to rural development and Panchayats, a section of media persons and decentralization activists in Rajasthan. The general observation is that the devolution index is a powerful sensor which could capture any amount of developments in decentralization in any State and it could capture the recent developments in Rajasthan. An official at the State level commented that “we have received the first incremental performance award under devolution index as it is made exclusively for Rajasthan and we deserve it”. He added that it is really some amount of motivation for us. The political leadership takes the credit for the award since they accept that it is the reflection of the recent initiatives by the State. All of them unanimously opined and stressed that the ‘Scheme is legitimate and does not transgress any of the federal principles as envisaged in the Constitution’. In a series of articles in a vernacular daily the former Minister of Local Self Government from Kerala acknowledged the impact of the PEAIS. He said, “the overall recognition of the State received from the Ministry of Panchayati Raj based on the top position on the devolution index among the Indian States works out as a protective shield from diluting the devolution process in the State of Kerala to certain extent” (Paloli Muhammed Kutty, .2012). This is almost same in the case of Karnataka. It is noticed that Karnataka seriously follows the developments in the construction of devolution index and the ranking of the States. The motivation and support to the State by MoPR in the form of a package under PEAIS is highly appreciated. It is also admitted that the index is a powerful barometer to measure the degree decentralization among Indian States. The State of Punjab initially was not motivated by the Status of award ( since they have not received till now) and they were not even confident that they may win an award in the recent years. But, this has changed over the time thanks to incremental performance index. The confidence is expressed in the words of an official who is attached to PEAIS at the State level “Punjab can also aspire an award for incremental performance under PEAIS provided the process of decentralization is adequately supported by political will”. A new approach is to be formulated in this regard which would help in taking forward the

decentralization process and will help in evolving a new dynamics in local self governance. The faculty at SIRD, the nodal officer of PEAIS and the State officials of social welfare and Panchayati Raj, Government of Chhattisgarh has relatively good information and knowledge on the devolution index and ranking procedure on the status of decentralization in the States/UTs. All of them have the opinion that index is based on scientific and objective criteria. Transparency is the hallmark of the exercise as commented by majority of them. The relevance of the index and ranking of the States are highly appreciated. All of them stand for continuing the exercises. It is observed that the Devolution Index under PEAIS is gradually getting absorbed by the political spectrum as it is visible from the statements clubbed from the selected States.

## **Recommendations**

Since the PEAIS has been proved as a successful initiative for strengthening Devolution in the context of federal polity of the country, the scheme has to be scaled up, extended and continued with a considerable amount of financial support.

A few possible points/recommendations for achieving this target are listed as under.

1. It is better to make value addition to the award by a process of gradation in terms of *PEAIS 1*, *PEAIS 2* and *PEAIS 3*. There may not be any change in the process of PEAIS and it may be as it is. It can be termed as '*PEAIS 1*' and it will be the initial stage of the process in the ladder. The '*PEAIS 2*' is the graduation from '*PEAIS 1*'. After getting the award of '*PEAIS 1*', one Panchayat has to wait for a period of two years for applying the award of '*PEAIS 2*'. During the two year period, the Panchayat who is intended to apply for the award of *PEAIS 2* may be seriously and constantly monitored. The final verification may be based on a hard process with more weightage on sustainability, and further advancement on the indicators of governance, participation, accountability, and empowerment. The *PEAIS 3* is the graduation from *PEAIS 2*. For the award of *PEAIS 3*, one Panchayat has to keep three years after

getting the award of *PEAIS 2*. During the three year period of continuous monitoring there should be a final verification and it is based on sustainability and innovation in the area of good governance.

2. It is better to constitute an independent commission for ranking the States and Union Territories on devolution. At present, the ranking of the States and Union territory is based on an yearly assessment by the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA). No doubt the quality of the work is excellent and the service of IIPA is to be appreciated. However, it can be replaced by a national commission for devolution .It may be named as ‘National Commission for Devolution’. If the ranking is done by a National Commission for Devolution, the efficacy and national reorganization of the award may be high and it may have more impact than the present one. Since the Constitutional backup of the Commission is a difficult exercise, the statutory provision for the Commission may be a workable formula.
3. Ranking of the States and the Union Territories based on the Devolution index is worked out with the support of a sound theory, mathematics and statistics. Though the methodology is highly appreciable among the academic circles it is aligned that it is not translated in to a language which can be easily understand to policy makers, political leaders and general public. Moreover, a self explanatory note which says why a particular State /Union Territories ranks top position and vice versa may be very much appreciated. And it may facilitate the stakeholders to take further steps in the devolution process in the respective State / Union Territory. Therefore, along with the ranking of the State, a supplementary note which gives all the details of the status of the devolution process in a State /Union Territory may be prepared. It explains which indicator the State /Union Territory lacks behind and the actions need to be taken. It may be a roadmap for the policy makers and other stakeholders for addressing the issue of devolution.

4. Ranking of the States and the Union Territories under PEAIS may be based on more intensive action research built on the foundation of arduous field work within the State specific environment of decentralization
5. The PEAIS is open to all States and Union Territories and as participants of the number of States and Union Territories is being increased by the years since the inception of the Scheme. However, all they have not been covered, and there are still small States and Union Territories who have not been covered under the scheme. This may be mainly because of two reasons. The one is the deficit of information among the non participants and other is lack of confidence on their own status on devolution. There may be a feeling among the non participants that it may be difficult to be considered under PEAIS. In this context, the agency role may be ensured to motivate the non participants. Passing of correct and timely information on PEAIS to the non participants is the first step towards the direction. Confidence building among the non participants is another strategy to increase the rate of participation under the scheme. Therefore, a separate package and strategy may be recommended to cover the scheme in all the States and Union Territories.
6. The introduction of incremental index as an additional component under PEAIS has motivated the States/UTs which is having relatively low entitlement record of devolution but attempts are made to improve the status of devolution during the last one year. As in the case of incremental index for States/UTs, it may be introduced among the Panchayats that has been improved from a low level of benchmark over a period last one year. A separate methodology and marking scheme can be developed for this purpose.
7. The PEAIS has a cash component and all of them opined that the 'award component' is more important than the 'cash component' and also reported that an award from the Government of India has its own recognition and prestige. However, the cash component is not that attractive since some of the State

Governments have instituted awards with cash component which is higher than the cash component of PEAIS. (For example, in Kerala Rs.25lakhs is the cash component of *Soraj* Trophy which is given for the best Gram Panchayat.) In this background it is better to increase the cash component of PEAIS.

8. It is better to organize a few regional workshops in different parts of the country to disseminate the objectives, guidelines, methodology, and the processes of the verifications under PEAIS. The functionaries of the Panchayats, media representatives and other stake holders may be invited to the workshops. The dissemination workshops can be used as a strategy to outreach the PEAIS. Moreover, the PEAIS has to be advertised widely in the English and vernacular Dailies through out the country for wider dissemination.
9. Exposure visits to the award winning (PEAIS) Panchayats may be included as an item under capacity building programmes. Through exposure visit, the non award winning Panchayats may get a chance of understanding the innovative projects, accountability, transparency, governance and other areas of achievements of the award winning Panchayats.
10. The theory and measurement of devolution index may be included in the pedagogy of the module of the training which conducted by the different agencies across the country for the Panchayat functionaries.
11. It is suggested that either the leftwing extremists affected States may be considered separately or additional weightage may be given while ranking the States based on the devolution index.
12. Special attention may be given to both PESA States and PESA Panchayats under the scheme like what is being provided to the North Eastern States.



13. Documentation of award winning (PEAIS) Panchayats may be a strategy for wider dissemination of the achievements. Attempts may be made to proper documentation of the entire award winning Panchayats under PEAIS by using different modes including short films.
14. Experience sharing of the award winning Panchayats may arrange at the State level training institutions of SIRDs as part of wider capacity building exercises. The services of the functionaries of the award winning Panchayats may be utilized under the experience sharing exercise mode of pedagogy.
15. Of course, the Panchayat Raj Ministry has prepared a monograph of 'Good Practices' with 54 success stories among the Panchayats that won the Panchayat Sahktikaran Puraskar in 2011-2012 under PEAIS. And the Ministry has also made plans to document further cases across the country and it is under process. It is better to document detailed cases of all the award winning Panchayats and attempts may be made for wider dissemination. As in the case of award winning individual Panchayats, attempts may be made to document the success stories of the States/UTs that won awards both under cumulative and incremental index.
16. There are certainly, one can find linkages between initiatives recommended by the 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission and parameters adopted for measuring the rate and status of devolution among the States and UTs across the country .It is noticed that six parameters induced by the 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission have been incorporated in the parameters' And same is the case with the marking schemes for identifying best performing Panchayats in the States. It is suggested to incorporate more initiatives from the recommendations from the National Finance Commissions. Similar attempt may be made to establish linkages between recommendations of different State Finance Commissions and the marking schemes for identifying best performing Panchayats.

## *Appendix I*

### **INDICATORS AND MARKING SYSTEM FOR THE PRI'S IN KERALA**

The six sectors suggested by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj were considered for assessing the impact of the award in Punjab, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh and Karnataka. The sectors are given as under:

1. Panchayat Functions
2. Management of personnel and capacity building
3. Planning and Budget formation
4. Income generation
5. Performance of Panchayat
6. Accountability and transferability.

The six sectors suggested by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj were restructured in to eight broad sectors by the State of Kerala for assessing the performance of Gram Panchayats. In Kerala specific indicators and marks are confined to these sectors and total 150 marks are fixed whereas the total marks was 100 with the model schedule and marking scheme by the MoPR. It is reported that, in order to enable all Panchayats for applying under scheme no eligibility criterion has been fixed. The sectors, indicators and the total respective marks as follows.

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	Governance	25
<b>2</b>	Financial Management	15
<b>3</b>	Civic Functions	25
<b>4</b>	Welfare Functions	10
<b>5</b>	Development Functions	50

6	<i>Kudumbasree</i> Activities	10
7	Audit Clearance	5
8	Innovative Development Interventions	10
9	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150</b>

Source: Furnished by the Department of Local Self Government, Govt. of Kerala

It was surprised to note that only nine Gram Panchayats applied for the scheme .The reasons for poor participation of the Panchayats under the scheme was probed further and it is revealed that the application was available only a few selected Panchayats .It is noticed that the entry to the scheme (PEAIS) by the Panchayats was strictly restricted and there was poor visibility. All the nine were scrutinized (more than three times of the actual number to be selected) by the verification team of the Government of Kerala .The members of the team were exclusively from the Performance Audit Division of the Local Self Government Department (LSGD) and the total number of the team is 20.They were trained in a workshop organized at KILA on 10 January, 2012 and the field verification had been done immediately after the workshop .On 16 January 2012, the field verification report had been submitted .to the office of the Panchayat Director . The team was divided in to small groups of two to three members and had conducted extensive field work .The following are the names of the listed Gram Panchayats based on the eligibility criteria. Finally, three Gram Panchayats (Nedumpana, Chembilode and Mutholi) were selected and all of them had secured more than 75 percent of marks. However, the average marks of the selected Panchayats is only 58.44 percent, which gives an impression that the performance is poor as per the ‘indicators and marking scheme’ of the Gram Panchayats developed by the Government of Kerala

SI No .	Name of the Gram Panchayats	Marks Secured	Percentage
1	Nedumpana	118	78.67
2	Chembilode	112	74.67
3	Mutholi	112	74.67
4	Mangattidom	109	72.67
5	Pulamanthole	91	60.67
6	Madikkai	77	51.33
7	Pinarayi	69	46.00
8	Kankol-Alappadamba	58	38.66
9	Cheruthazham	43	28.67
<i>Average</i>		789	58.44

Source: Furnished by the Department of Local Self Government, Govt. of Kerala

## Indicators and Marking System for Block Panchayats

A separate set of state performance indicators and marking system has been developed to identify and select the best performing Block Panchayats which is not only different from the 'model schedule and marking scheme' suggested by MoPR and one is developed for the identification and selection of Gram Panchayats by the State of Kerala. The indicators suggested are based on devolution of powers, functions and resources to them based on the principle of subsidiarity and the exercise on activity mapping. Only four broad sectors are suggested for assessing the performance of the Block Panchayats. Out of the total 100 marks, individual indicators under the sectors are valued. As in the case of Gram Panchayats, here also no eligibility criterion has been worked. This is to enable all the Panchayats for applying the scheme. The sectors, indicators and marks are designed as follows.

SI No	Sector	Total Marks
1	Governance	15
2	Development Functions	70
3	Audit clearance	5
4	Innovation development Interventions	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

Source: Furnished by the Department of Local Self Government, Govt. of Kerala

Only 12 Block Panchayats applied for the scheme and all of them were verified by the team and finally one was selected for the award. It is interesting to note that the selected Block Panchayats could secure only 57 percent of marks, whereas the average marks of the 12 Block Panchayats works out as 32.17 percent. The following are the names of the listed Block Panchayat based on the eligible criteria.

<b>SINo.</b>	<b>Name of the Block Panchayats</b>	<b>Marks Secured</b>	<b>% of Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Cherpu</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Koovappadi</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Chittumala</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Ithikkara</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Attippadi</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Ponnani</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Thalikkulam</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Peravoor</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Vellanad</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Mukhathala</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Mulamthuruthi</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Chalakkudi</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>
	<b>Average</b>		<b>32.17</b>

Source: Furnished by the Department of Local Self Government, Govt. of Kerala

Since there was some discrepancy on the claim of the Koovapady Block Panchayat with 40 marks, the other two Block Panchayats (Chittumala and Ithikkara) listed with 36 marks had been verified and finally Chittumala Block Panchayat was selected

### **Indicators and Marking System for District Panchayats**

According to the principle of subsidiarity and activity mapping only certain specific activities are vested with District Panchayat. And since the activities and responsibilities of the District Panchayat are entirely different from the other two tiers, it is noticed that a separate set of indicators and marking system are needed for the tier. One can establish a correlation between activities and responsibilities on the one side and indicators and marking system on the other. Only four broad sectors are suggested for assessing the performance of the District Panchayat. Out of the total 100 marks, individual indicators under the sectors are valued and no eligibility criterion has been worked as in the case of Block Panchayats. However, the weightages to each sector is different from that of other two tiers. The sectors, indicators and marks are designed as follows.

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Governance</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Development Functions</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Audit clearance</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Innovation development Interventions</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

Source: Furnished by the Department of Local Self Government, Govt. of Kerala

Out of 14 District Panchayats, nine had applied under scheme and after the verification only three had been listed. Based on the performance assessment of the indicators and marking scheme, one District Panchayat (Kasargod) had been selected with score value of only 35 out of 100. The average value of the three listed District Panchayat is only 27

percent. The following is the three listed District Panchayats based on the eligible criteria.

SI No	Name of the District Panchayat	Marks Secured	% of Marks
<b>1</b>	<b>Kasargod</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Kannur</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Ernakulam</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Average</b>		<b>27</b>	

Source: Furnished by the Department of Local Self Government, Govt. of Kerala

There are sub components for all these indicators for which scores are assigned on a three point scale which is 1, 2 and 3. A composite score for each indicator for each PRI is prepared and a cumulative index for each PRI is prepared. This is intended to give the effect/impact of the award on the PRI's. Information gathered from the FGD's are summed up to reveal the indirect effect of the award on the non award winning Panchayats.



**ANNEXURE No. P 1.1 : 'PANCHAYAT FUNCTIONING' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, PUNJAB STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	AKLIAN KALAN G.P.	BATHINDA ZILLA PARISHAD	BHAINI JASSA G.P.	JAND MANGOLI G.P.	KUTBA G.P	RAMPUR MUNRAN G.P	SANGRUR PANCHAYAT SAMITI	THALVANDI BHARTH G.P.
1	Regarding meetings of Panchayat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
2	Attendance in the meeting category wise	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	No of meetings called off	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	No of meetings agenda was circulated in advance	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
5	Meetings were decisions taken by vote or consensus after discussions	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	2
6	Meetings were minutes recorded	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
7	Resolutions passed on issues	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
8	If any of the powers of Panchayat been revoked for irregularity of illegality in 2010-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Information regarding meetings	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	2
10	Gram Sabha meetings which where adjourned due to lack of quorum in FY 2010-11	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
11	Category wise attendance of meetings	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2
12	Effectiveness of schemes where beneficiaries selected by Gram Sabha in FY 2010-11	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	2
13	How many Gram Sabha meetings were minutes kept in FY 2010-11	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	2
14	Gram Sabha conducted social audit during FY 2010-11	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	3
15	Have the required no. of Standing Committees / Functional Committee mandated by Panchayati Raj Act been formed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	16	5	12	14	14	18	10	24
	COMPOSITE INDEX	0.35	0.11	0.26	0.31	0.31	0.40	0.22	0.53
	RATE OF IMPACT (IN PERCENTAGE)	35	11	26	31	31	40	22	53

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Punjab

**ANNEXURE No. P 1.2 : 'MANAGEMENT OF PERSONNEL AND CAPACITY BUILDING' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, PUNJAB STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	AKLIAN KALAN G.P.	BATHINDA ZILLA PARISHAD	BHAINI JASSA G.P.	JAND MANGOLI G.P.	KUTBA G.P	RAMPUR MUNRAN G.P	SANGRUR PANCHAYAT SAMITI	THALVANDI BHARTH G.P.
1	Representatives and functionaries attending at least one training program	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
2	Do officials attend meetings of Panchayat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
3	If yes in (ii) above does Panchayat review work of officials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	TOTAL	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
	COMPOSITE INDEX	0.22	0.22	0.11	0.11	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.44
	RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)	22	22	11	11	22	22	22	44

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Punjab

**ANNEXURE No. P 1.3 : 'PLANNING AND BUDGET FORMATION' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, PUNJAB STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	AKLIAN KALAN G.P.	BATHINDA ZILLA PARISHAD	BHAINI JASSA G.P.	JAND MANGOLI G.P.	KUTBA G.P	RAMPUR MUNRAN G.P	SANGRUR PANCHAYAT SAMITI	THALVANDI BHARTH G.P.
1	Was the annual plan of the Panchayat the prepared for FY 2010-11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	The annual plan of the Panchayat submitted to next level? a. Due date of submission b. Actual date of submission	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	The annual plan discussed in Gram Sabha	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
4	Were suggestions of the Gram Sabha incorporated	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
5	Were other stakeholders groups such as farmers, women groups, youth groups CBOs and NGOs consulted	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	1
6	Was convergence with departmental plans/ schemes ensured in preparation of annual plan	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
7	Was a budget prepared as per norms and in time for FY 2010-11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Was gender budget prepared for FY 10-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	TOTAL	7	5	7	7	6	9	9	8
	COMPOSITE INDEX	0.29	0.20	0.29	0.29	0.25	0.37	0.37	0.33
	RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)	29	20	29	29	25	37	37	33

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Punjab

**ANNEXURE No. P 1.4: 'INCOME GENERATION': PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, PUNJAB STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	AKLIAN KALAN G.P.	BATHINDA ZILLA PARISHAD	BHAINI JASSA G.P.	JAND MANGOLI G.P.	KUTBA G.P	RAMPUR MUNRAN G.P	SANGRUR PANCHAYAT SAMITI	THALVANDI BHARTH G.P.
1	Whether revenue generation for FY 2010-11 was discussed, any new sources of income for FY 2010-11 were identified for in the Panchayat	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Whether income was generated from these sources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Total income from own sources	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Whether any income generating assets created in Panchayat in FY 2010-11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Tax Collection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Income other than taxes	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
7	Did the Panchayat generate any income from voluntary contribution in the form of labour, cash or kind in FY 2010-11 if so describe	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	2
	TOTAL	6	2	5	5	6	6	5	7
	COMPOSITE INDEX	0.28	0.09	0.23	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.33
	RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)	28	9	23	23	28	28	23	33

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Punjab

**ANNEXURE No. P 1.5 : 'PERFORMANCE OF PANCHAYAT' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, PUNJAB STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	AKLIAN KALAN G.P.	BATHINDA ZILLA PARISHAD	BHAINI JASSA G.P.	JAND MANGOLI G.P.	KUTBA G.P	RAMPUR MUNRAN G.P	SANGRUR PANCHAYAT SAMITI	THALVANDI BHARTH G.P.
1	Targets achieved in schemes implemented by the Panchayat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Expenditure against the allotment available In each scheme	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Utilization of funds allocated for SC/ST in FY 2010-11. Total funds earmarked for SCs and STs in all schemes .	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
4	Total non establishment expenditure on women development programmes	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
5	Untied funds in the Panchayats in 2010-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Safe drinking water supply to 100% households	2	0	0	1	2	2	1	1
7	Streetlight to 100% area	1	0	1	1	2	2	1	1
8	Drainage facility to 100% area	1	0	1	1	2	2	1	2
9	Nirmal Gram Puraskar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Registration of 100% birth and death cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Initiatives the Panchayat had taken to strengthen local institutions	1	0	1	1	2	1	2	1
12	Activities undertaken with community based groups	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Special initiatives taken to improve the life of marginalized groups	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Initiatives to inform and educate people on social issues	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>COMPOSITE INDEX</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.31</b>
	<b>RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>31</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Punjab

**ANNEXURE No. P 1.6 : 'ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY': PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, PUNJAB STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	AKLIAN KALAN G.P.	BATHINDA ZILLA PARISHAD	BHAINI JASSA G.P.	JAND MANGOLI G.P.	KUTBA G.P	RAMPUR MUNRAN G.P	SANGRUR PANCHAYAT SAMITI	THALVANDI BHARTH G.P.
1	Are Panchayat accounts maintained in the format prescribed by the government	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
2	Are these accounts updated and authenticated	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Are these accounts computerized	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
4	Whether accounts of 2010-11 were placed before Gram Sabha / Ward Sabha for discussions and approval	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
5	Information of previous audits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Grievances from citizens	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Grievances addressed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Total No. of application under RTI Act	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Reply with requisite information	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	How many of RTI applications went in to appeal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	The important information related to BPL list, pensioners, funds received and expenditure, list of officials to whom grievances are to be addressed etc. displayed in the Panchayat office and public places.	1	0	0	1	1	3	3	3
	TOTAL	9	8	7	9	9	11	12	11
	COMPOSITE INDEX	0.27	0.24	0.21	0.27	0.27	0.33	0.36	0.33
	RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)	27	24	21	27	27	33	36	33

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Punjab

**ANNEXURE NO. P .2 : OVERALL SUB INDEX & CUMULATIVE INDEX : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, PUNJAB STATE**

SI No	Name of the Panchayat	Sub Index						Cumulative Index
		PANCHAYAT FUNCTIONING	MANAGEMENT OF PERSONNEL AND CAPACITY BUILDING	PLANNING AND BUDGET FORMATION	INCOME GENERATION	PERFORMANCE OF PANCHAYAT	ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY	
1	AKLIAN KALAN G.P.	0.35	0.22	0.29	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.28
2	BATHINDA ZILLA PARISHAD	0.11	0.22	0.20	0.09	0.07	0.24	0.16
3	BHAINI JASSA G.P.	0.26	0.11	0.29	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.22
4	JAND MANGOLI G.P.	0.31	0.11	0.29	0.23	0.23	0.27	0.24
5	KUTBA G.P	0.31	0.22	0.25	0.28	0.33	0.27	0.28
6	RAMPUR MUNRAN G.P	0.40	0.22	0.37	0.28	0.33	0.33	0.32
7	SANGRUR PANCHAYAT SAMITI	0.22	0.22	0.37	0.23	0.33	0.36	0.29
8	THALVANDI BHARTH G.P.	0.53	0.44	0.33	0.33	0.31	0.33	0.38

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Punjab

**ANNEXURE No. R 1.1 : 'PANCHAYATH FUNCTIONING': PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, RAJASTHAN STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	Chainpura G.P	Chauhathan Panchayat Samiti	Churu Zilla Parishad	Dhanari G.P	Ganeshwar G.P.	Lodsar G.P	Solana G.P.	Sujangarh Panchayat Samiti
1	Regarding meetings of Panchayat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Attendance in the meeting category wise	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1
3	No of meetings called off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	No of meetings agenda was circulated in advance	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0
5	Meetings were decisions taken by vote or consensus after discussions	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	0
6	Meetings were minutes recorded	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
7	Resolutions passed on issues	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1
8	If any of the Powers of Panchayat been revoked for irregularity of illegality in 2010-11	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
9	Information regarding meetings	2	0	0	2	1	2	2	0
10	Gram Sabha meetings which where adjourned due to lack of quorum in FY 2010-11	2	0	0	2	1	2	2	0
11	Category wise attendance of meetings	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	0
12	Effectiveness of schemes where beneficiaries selected by Gram Sabha in FY 2010-11	2	0	0	1	1	2	1	0
13	How many Gram Sabha meetings were minutes kept in FY 2010-11	2	0	0	1	1	2	1	0
14	Gram Sabha conducted social audit during FY 2010-11	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	0
15	Have the required no. of Standing Committees / Functional Committee mandated by Panchayati Raj Act been formed	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
	TOTAL	23	11	8	15	13	22	20	5
	COMPOSITE INDEX	0.51	0.24	0.17	0.33	0.29	0.49	0.44	0.11
	RATE OF IMPACT (IN PERCENTAGE)	51	24	17	33	29	49	44	11

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Rajasthan



**ANNEXURE No. R 1.2 : 'MANAGEMENT OF PERSONNEL AND CAPACITY BUILDING' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, RAJASTHAN STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	Chainpura G.P	Chauhathan Panchayat Samiti	Churu Zilla Parishad	Dhanari G.P	Ganeshwar G.P.	Lodsar G.P	Solana G.P.	Sujangarh Panchayat Samiti
1	Representatives and functionaries attending at least one training program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Do officials attend meetings of Panchayat	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	If yes in (ii) above does Panchayat review work of officials	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
	COMPOSITE INDEX	0.22	0.33	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
	RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)	22	33	11	11	11	11	11	11

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Rajasthan

**ANNEXURE No. R 1.3 : 'PLANNING AND BUDGET FORMATION' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, RAJASTHAN STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	Chainpura G.P	Chauhathan Panchayat Samiti	Churu Zilla Parishad	Dhanari G.P	Ganeshwar G.P.	Lodsar G.P	Solana G.P.	Sujangarh Panchayat Samiti
1	Was the annual plan of the Panchayat the prepared for FY 2010-11	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	The annual plan of the Panchayat submitted to next level? a. Due date of submission b. Actual date of submission	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	The annual plan discussed in Gram Sabha	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
4	Were suggestions of the Gram Sabha incorporated	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
5	Were other stakeholders groups such as farmers, women groups, youth groups CBOs and NGOs consulted	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
6	Was convergence with departmental plans/ schemes ensured in preparation of annual plan	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1
7	Was a budget prepared as per norms and in time for FY 2010-11	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Was gender budget prepared for FY 10-11	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>COMPOSITE INDEX</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.21</b>
	<b>RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>21</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Rajasthan

**ANNEXURE No. R 1.4 : 'INCOME GENERATION' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, RAJASTHAN STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	Chainpura G.P	Chauhathan Panchayat Samiti	Churu Zilla Parishad	Dhanari G.P	Ganeshwar G.P.	Lodsar G.P	Solana G.P.	Sujangarh Panchayat Samiti
1	Whether revenue generation for FY 2010-11 was discussed, any new sources of income for FY 2010-11 were identified for in the Panchayat	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
2	Whether income was generated from these sources	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	Total income from own sources	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	1
4	Whether any income generating assets created in Panchayat in FY 2010-11	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
5	Tax Collection	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
6	Income other than taxes	2	0	0	1		1	1	1
7	Did the Panchayat generate any income from voluntary contribution in the form of labour, cash or kind in FY 2010-11 if so describe	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	TOTAL	7	2	1	4	3	10	4	4
	COMPOSITE INDEX	0.33	0.09	0.04	0.19	0.14	0.48	0.19	0.19
	RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)	33	9	4	19	14	48	19	19

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Rajasthan

**ANNEXURE No. R 1.5 : 'PERFORMANCE OF PANCHAYAT' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, RAJASTHAN STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	Chainpura G.P	Chauhathan Panchayat Samiti	Churu Zilla Parishad	Dhanari G.P	Ganeshwar G.P.	Lodsar G.P	Solana G.P.	Sujangarh Panchayat Samiti
1	Targets achieved in schemes implemented by the Panchayat	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
2	Expenditure Against The Allotment Available In Each Scheme	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Utilization of funds allocated for SC/ST in FY 2010-11. Total funds earmarked for SCs and STs in all schemes .	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	2
4	Total non establishment expenditure on women development programmes	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
5	Untied funds in the Panchayats in 2010-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Safe drinking water supply to 100% households	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	2
7	Streetlight to 100% area	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1
8	Drainage facility to 100% area	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1
9	Nirmal Gram Puraskar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Registration of 100% birth and death cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Initiatives the Panchayat had taken to strengthen local institutions	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Activities undertaken with community based groups	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Special initiatives taken to improve the life of marginalized groups	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	0
14	Initiatives to inform and educate people on social issues	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>COMPOSITE INDEX</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.23</b>
	<b>RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>23</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Rajasthan

**ANNEXURE No. R 1.6 : 'ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, RAJASTHAN STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	Chainpura G.P	Chauhathan Panchayat Samiti	Churu Zilla Parishad	Dhanari G.P	Ganeshwar G.P.	Lodsar G.P	Solana G.P.	Sujangarh Panchayat Samiti
1	Are Panchayat accounts maintained in the format prescribed by the government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Are these accounts updated and authenticated	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Are these accounts computerized	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
4	Whether accounts of 2010-11 were placed before Gram Sabha / Ward Sabha for discussions and approval	2	0	0	1	1	2	1	0
5	Information of previous audits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Grievances from citizens	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
7	Grievances addressed	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
8	Total No. of application under RTI Act	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Reply with requisite information	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	How many of RTI applications went in to appeal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	The important information related to BPL list, pensioners, funds received and expenditure, list of officials to whom grievances are to be addressed etc. displayed in the Panchayat office and public places.	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	0
TOTAL		11	8	6	9	9	9	10	6
COMPOSITE INDEX		0.33	0.24	0.18	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.18
RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)		33	24	18	27	27	27	30	18

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Rajasthan

**ANNEXURE No. R 2 :OVERALL SUB INDEX & CUMULATIVE INDEX: PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, RAJASTHAN STATE**

SI No	Name of the Panchayat	Sub Index						Cumulative Index
		PANCHAYAT FUNCTIONING	MANAGEMENT OF PERSONNEL AND CAPACITY BUILDING	PLANNING AND BUDGET FORMATION	INCOME GENERATION	PERFORMANCE OF PANCHAYAT	ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY	
1	Chainpura G.P	0.51	0.22	0.50	0.33	0.26	0.33	0.36
2	Chauhathan Panchayat Samiti	0.24	0.33	0.46	0.09	0.38	0.24	0.29
3	Churu Zilla Parishad	0.17	0.11	0.21	0.04	0.14	0.18	0.14
4	Dhanari G.P	0.33	0.11	0.29	0.19	0.33	0.27	0.25
5	Ganeshwar G.P.	0.29	0.11	0.29	0.14	0.21	0.27	0.22
6	Lodsar.G.P	0.49	0.11	0.37	0.48	0.35	0.27	0.34
7	Solana G.P.	0.44	0.11	0.29	0.19	0.33	0.30	0.28
8	Sujangarh Panchayat Samiti	0.11	0.11	0.21	0.19	0.23	0.18	0.17

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Rajasthan

**ANNEXURE No. C 1.1 : 'PANCHAYAT FUNCTIONING': PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, CHHATTISGARH STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	DHARAMGARH G.P	GOVINDPUR G.P	KARTHALA JANPAD	LAKSHSANPUR JANPAD	SARGUJA ZILLA PANCHAYAT	SASALI G.P.	TARASGAON G.P.	UMRELI G.P.
1	Regarding meetings of Panchayat	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
2	Attendance in the meeting category wise	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
3	No of meetings called off	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
4	No of meetings agenda was circulated in advance	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
5	Meetings were decisions taken by vote or consensus after discussions	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
6	Meetings where minutes recorded	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
7	Resolutions passed on issues	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
8	If any of the Powers of Panchayat been revoked for irregularity of illegality in 2010-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Information regarding meetings	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
10	Gram Sabha meetings which where adjourned due to lack of quorum in FY 2010-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Category wise attendance of meetings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Effectiveness of schemes where beneficiaries selected by Gram Sabha in FY 2010-11	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
13	How many Gram Sabha meetings were minutes kept in FY 2010-11	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
14	Gram Sabha conducted social audit during FY 2010-11	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
15	Have the required no. of Standing Committees / Functional Committee mandated by Panchayati Raj Act been formed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>COMPOSITE INDEX</b>		<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>RATE OF IMPACT (IN PERCENTAGE)</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>15</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Chhattisgarh

**ANNEXURE No. C 1.2 : 'MANAGEMENT OF PERSONNEL AND CAPACITY BUILDING' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, CHHATTISGARH STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	DHARAMGARH G.P	GOVINDPUR G.P	KARTHALA JANPAD	LAKSHSANPUR JANPAD	SARGUJA ZILLA PANCHAYAT	SASAULI G.P.	TARASGAON G.P.	UMRELI G.P.
1	Representatives and functionaries attending at least one training program	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
2	Do officials attend meetings of Panchayat	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	If yes in (ii) above does Panchayat review work of officials	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
	TOTAL	1	4	3	3	3	2	4	2
	COMPOSITE INDEX	0.11	0.44	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.22	0.44	0.22
	RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)	11	44	33	33	33	22	44	22

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Chhattisgarh



**ANNEXURE No. C 1.3 : 'PLANNING AND BUDGET FORMATION' : PEAS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, CHHATTISGARH STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	DHARAMGARH G.P	GOVINDPUR G.P	KARTHALA JANPAD	LAKSHSANP UR JANPATH	SARGUJA ZILLA PANCHAYAT	SASAULI G.P.	TARASGAON G.P.	UMRELI G.P.
1	Was the annual plan of the Panchayat the prepared for FY 2010-11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	The annual plan of the Panchayat submitted to next level? a. Due date of submission b. Actual date of submission	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	The annual plan discussed in Gram Sabha	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
4	Were suggestions of the Gram Sabha incorporated	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
5	Were other stakeholders groups such as farmers, women groups, youth groups CBOs and NGOs consulted	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
6	Was convergence with departmental plans/ schemes ensured in preparation of annual plan	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
7	Was a budget prepared as per norms and in time for FY 2010-11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Was gender budget prepared for FY 10-11	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
	TOTAL	7	8	4	4	5	7	8	7
	COMPOSITE INDEX	0.29	0.33	0.16	0.16	0.21	0.29	0.33	0.29
	RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)	29	33	16	16	21	29	33	29

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Chhattisgarh

**ANNEXURE No. C 1.4 : 'INCOME GENERATION' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, CHHATTISGARH STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	DHARAMGARH G.P	GOVINDPUR G.P	KARTHALA JANPATD	LAKSHSANPUR JANPAD	SARGUJA ZILLA PANCHAYAT	SASALI G.P.	TARASGAON G.P.	UMRELI G.P.
1	Whether revenue generation for FY 2010-11 was discussed, any new sources of income for FY 2010-11 were identified for in the Panchayat	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
2	Whether income was generated from these sources	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
3	Total income from own sources	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	Whether any income generating assets created in Panchayat in FY 2010-11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Tax Collection	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
6	Income other than taxes	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
7	Did the Panchayat generate any income from voluntary contribution in the form of labour, cash or kind in FY 2010-11 if so describe	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	1	7	2	1	2	2	6	3
	COMPOSITE INDEX	0.04	0.33	0.09	0.04	0.09	0.09	0.28	0.14
	RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)	4	33	9	4	9	9	28	14

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Chhattisgarh

**ANNEXURE No. C 1.5 : 'PERFORMANCE OF PANCHAYAT' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, CHHATTISGARH STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	DHARAMGARH G.P	GOVINDPUR G.P	KARTHALA JANPATD	LAKSHSANPUR JANPAD	SARGUJA ZILLA PANCHAYAT	SASAUJI G.P.	TARASGAON G.P.	UMRELI G.P.
1	Targets achieved in schemes implemented by the Panchayat	0	2	1	1	1	0	2	0
2	Expenditure Against The Allotment Available In Each Scheme	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
3	Utilization of funds allocated for SC/ST in FY 2010-11. Total funds earmarked for SCs and STs in all schemes .	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
4	Total non establishment expenditure on women development programmes	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	1
5	Untied funds in the Panchayats in 2010-11	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
6	Safe drinking water supply to 100% households	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
7	Streetlight to 100% area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Drainage facility to 100% area	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
9	Nirmal Gram Puraskar	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
10	Registration of 100% birth and death cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
11	Initiatives the Panchayat had taken to strengthen local institutions	1	2	1	1	0	1	2	2
12	Activities undertaken with community based groups	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
13	Special initiatives taken to improve the life of marginalized groups	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
14	Initiatives to inform and educate people on social issues	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>COMPOSITE INDEX</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.24</b>
	<b>RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>24</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Chhattisgarh

**ANNEXURE No. C 1.6 : 'ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, CHHATTISGARH STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	DHARAMGARH G.P	GOVINDPUR G.P	KARTHALA JANPATH	LAKSHANPUR JANPATH	SARGUJA ZILLA PANCHAHAYAT	SASALI G.P.	TARASGAON G.P.	UMRELI G.P.
1	Are Panchayat accounts maintained in the format prescribed by the government	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
2	Are these accounts updated and authenticated	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
3	Are these accounts computerized	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
4	Whether accounts of 2010-11 were placed before gram sabha / ward sabha for discussions and approval	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
5	Information of previous audits	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
6	Grievances from citizens	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
7	Grievances addressed	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
8	Total No. of application under RTI Act	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
9	Reply with requisite information	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
10	How many of RTI applications went in to appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	The important information related to BPL list, pensioners, funds received and expenditure, list of officials to whom grievances are to be addressed etc. displayed in the Panchayat office and public places.	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>COMPOSITE INDEX</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.09</b>
	<b>RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>9</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Chhattisgarh

**ANNEXURE No. C 2 :OVERALL SUB INDEX & CUMULATIVE INDEX: PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, CHHATTISGARH STATE**

SI No	Name of the Panchayat	Sub Index						Cumulative Index
		PANCHAYAT FUNCTIONING	MANAGEMENT OF PERSONNEL AND CAPACITY BUILDING	PLANNING AND BUDGET FORMATION	INCOME GENERATION	PERFORMANCE OF PANCHAYAT	ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY	
1	DHARAMGARH G.P	0.13	0.11	0.29	0.04	0.19	0.06	0.13
2	GOVINDPUR G.P	0.24	0.44	0.33	0.33	0.42	0.27	0.34
3	KARTHALA JANPAD	0.11	0.33	0.16	0.09	0.19	0.06	0.16
4	LAKSHSANPUR JANPAD	0.13	0.33	0.16	0.04	0.19	0.12	0.16
5	SARGUJA ZILLA PANCHAYAT	0.11	0.33	0.21	0.09	0.16	0.15	0.17
6	SASAULI G.P.	0.20	0.22	0.29	0.09	0.21	0.06	0.18
7	TARASGAON G.P.	0.26	0.44	0.33	0.28	0.40	0.27	0.33
8	UMRELI G.P.	0.15	0.22	0.29	0.14	0.24	0.09	0.19

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 8 Selected Panchayats, State of Chhattisgarh

**ANNEXURE No. KA 1.1 : 'PANCHAYATH FUNCTIONING' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KARNATAKA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	BASAVA KALYANA TALUK PANCHAYAT	DAKSHINA KANNADA ZILLA PANCHAYAT	GHATBORAL G.P	GUMMAGOL G.P	ITTAMADU G.P	KOPPA TALUK PANCHAYAT	MADAMAKKI G.P
1	Regarding meetings of Panchayat	1	1	1	2	0	1	1
2	Attendance in the meeting category wise	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
3	No of meetings called off	0	0	1	2	0	0	1
4	No of meetings agenda was circulated in advance	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
5	Meetings were decisions taken by vote or consensus after discussions	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
6	Meetings where minutes recorded	1	0	1	2	1	0	1
7	Resolutions passed on issues	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
8	If any of the Powers of Panchayat been revoked for irregularity of illegality in 2010-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Information regarding meetings	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
10	Gram Sabha meetings which where adjourned due to lack of quorum in FY 2010-11	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
11	Category wise attendance of meetings	0	0	2	1	1	0	1
12	Effectiveness of schemes where beneficiaries selected by Gram Sabha in FY 2010-11	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
13	How many Gram Sabha meetings were minutes kept in FY 2010-11	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
14	Gram Sabha conducted social audit during FY 2010-11	0	1	2	2	2	0	2
15	Have the required no. of Standing Committees / Functional Committee mandated by Panchayati Raj Act been formed	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>COMPOSITE INDEX</b>		<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.31</b>
<b>RATE OF IMPACT (IN PERCENTAGE)</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>31</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 7 Selected Panchayats, State of Karnataka

**ANNEXURE No. KA 1.2 : 'MANAGEMENT OF PERSONNEL AND CAPACITY BUILDING' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KARNATAKA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	BASAVA KALYANA TALUK PANCHAYAT	DAKSHINA KANNADA ZILLA PANCHAYAT	GHATBORAL G.P	GUMMAGOL G.P	ITTAMADU G.P	KOPPA TALUK PANCHAYAT	MADAMAKKI G.P
1	Representatives and functionaries attending at least one training program	1	1	1	2	0	1	1
2	Do officials attend meetings of Panchayat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	If yes in (ii) above does Panchayat review work of officials	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	TOTAL	3	3	3	4	2	3	3
	COMPOSITE INDEX	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.33</b>
	RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)	33	33	33	44	22	33	33

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 7 Selected Panchayats, State of Karnataka

**ANNEXURE No. KA 1.3 : 'PLANNING AND BUDGET FORMATION' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KARNATAKA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	BASAVA KALYANA TALUK PANCHAYAT	DAKSHINA KANNADA ZILLA PANCHAYAT	GHATBORAL G.P	GUMMAGOL G.P	ITTAMADU G.P	KOPPA TALUK PANCHAYAT	MADAMAKKI G.P
1	Was the annual plan of the Panchayat the prepared for FY 2010-11	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
2	The annual plan of the Panchayat submitted to next level? a. Due date of submission b. Actual date of submission	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
3	The annual plan discussed in Gram Sabha	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
4	Were suggestions of the Gram Sabha incorporated	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
5	Were other stakeholders groups such as farmers, women groups, youth groups CBOs and NGOs consulted	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
6	Was convergence with departmental plans/ schemes ensured in preparation of annual plan	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
7	Was a budget prepared as per norms and in time for FY 2010-11	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
8	Was gender budget prepared for FY 10-11	0	0	2	1	0	1	2
	TOTAL	3	2	7	6	4	3	7
	COMPOSITE INDEX	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.29</b>
	RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)	12	8	29	25	16	12	29

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 7 Selected Panchayats, State of Karnataka



**ANNEXURE No. KA 1.4 : 'INCOME GENERATION' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KARNATAKA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	BASAVA KALYANA TALUK PANCHAYAT	DAKSHINA KANNADA ZILLA PANCHAYAT	GHATBORAL G.P	GUMMAGOL G.P	ITTAMADU G.P	KOPPA TALUK PANCHAYAT	MADAMAKKI G.P
1	Whether revenue generation for FY 2010-11 was discussed, any new sources of income for FY 2010-11 were identified for in the Panchayat	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
2	Whether income was generated from these sources	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	Total income from own sources	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
4	Whether any income generating assets created in Panchayat in FY 2010-11	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
5	Tax Collection	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
6	Income other than taxes	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
7	Did the Panchayat generate any income from voluntary contribution in the form of labour, cash or kind in FY 2010-11 if so describe	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
	TOTAL	3	3	4	5	4	1	5
	COMPOSITE INDEX	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.24</b>
	RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)							

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 7 Selected Panchayats, State of Karnataka

**ANNEXURE No. KA 1.5 : 'PERFORMANCE OF PANCHAYAT' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KARNATAKA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	BASAVA KALYANA TALUK PANCHAYAT	DAKSHINA KANNADA ZILLA PANCHAYAT	GHATBORAL G.P	GUMMAGOL G.P	ITTAMADU G.P	KOPPA TALUK PANCHAYAT	MADAMAKKI G.P
1	Targets achieved in schemes implemented by the Panchayat	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
2	Expenditure Against The Allotment Available In Each Scheme	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
3	Utilization of funds allocated for SC/ST in FY 2010-11. Total funds earmarked for SCs and STs in all schemes .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Total non establishment expenditure on women development programmes	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
5	Untied funds in the Panchayats in 2010-11	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
6	Safe drinking water supply to 100% households	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	Streetlight to 100% area	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Drainage facility to 100% area	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Nirmal Gram Puraskar	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
10	Registration of 100% birth and death cases	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
11	Initiatives the Panchayat had taken to strengthen local institutions	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
12	Activities undertaken with community based groups	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
13	Special initiatives taken to improve the life of marginalized groups	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
14	Initiatives to inform and educate people on social issues	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
	TOTAL	9	10	10	12	9	7	11
	COMPOSITE INDEX	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.26</b>
	RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)	21	24	24	28	21	17	26

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 7 Selected Panchayats, State of Karnataka

**ANNEXURE No. KA 1.6 : 'ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KARNATAKA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	BASAVA KALYANA TALUK PANCHAYAT	DAKSHINA KANNADA ZILLA PANCHAYAT	GHATBORAL G.P	GUMMAGOL G.P	ITTAMADU G.P	KOPPA TALUK PANCHAYAT	MADAMAKKI G.P
1	Are Panchayat accounts maintained in the format prescribed by the government	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
2	Are these accounts updated and authenticated	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
3	Are these accounts computerized	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
4	Whether accounts of 2010-11 were placed before Gram Sabha / ward Sabha for discussions and approval	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
5	Information of previous audits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Grievances from citizens	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
7	Grievances addressed	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Total No. of application under RTI Act	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Reply with requisite information	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	How many of RTI applications went in to appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	The important information related to BPL list, pensioners, funds received and expenditure, list of officials to whom grievances are to be addressed etc. displayed in the Panchayat office and public places.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL		7	5	6	9	5	5	7
COMPOSITE INDEX		<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.21</b>
RATE OF IMPACT(IN PERCENTAGE)		21	15	18	27	15	15	21

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 7 Selected Panchayats, State of Karnataka

**ANNEXURE No. KA 2 : OVERALL SUB INDEX & CUMULATIVE INDEX : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KARNATAKA STATE**

SL NO	NAME OF THE PANCHAYAT	Sub Index						Cumulative Index
		PANCHAYAT FUNCTIONING	MANAGEMENT OF PERSONNEL AND CAPACITY BUILDING	PLANNING AND BUDGET FORMATION	INCOME GENERATION	PERFORMANCE OF PANCHAYAT	ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY	
1	BASAVA KALYANA TALUK PANCHAYAT	0.15	0.33	0.12	0.14	0.21	0.21	0.19
2	DAKSHINA KANNADA ZILLA PANCHAYAT	0.15	0.33	0.08	0.14	0.24	0.15	0.18
3	GHATBORAL GRAM PANCHAYAT	0.36	0.33	0.29	0.19	0.24	0.18	0.26
4	GUMMAGOL GRAM PANCHAYAT	0.44	0.44	0.25	0.24	0.28	0.27	0.32
5	ITTAMADU GRAM PANCHAYAT	0.29	0.22	0.16	0.19	0.21	0.15	0.20
6	KOPPA TALUK PANCHAYAT	0.08	0.33	0.12	0.04	0.17	0.15	0.15
7	MADAMAKKI GRAM PANCHAYAT	0.31	0.33	0.29	0.24	0.26	0.21	0.27

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 7 Selected Panchayats, State of Karnataka

**ANNEXURE No. KE 1.1 : 'GOVERNANCE': PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KERALA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	MUTHOLI G.P	CHEMPILODU G.P	NEDUMPANA G.P
1	Total Voters	0	1	1
2	Number of GramaSabhas held	0	1	1
3	Participants in each Gram Sabhas (in total wards)	0	1	1
4	Total participants	1	1	1
5	Average participation in percentage	1	1	1
6	Total percentage	1	1	1
7	Number of Panchayat committees held	1	0	0
8	Attendance in each committee	0	1	1
9	Attendance of members in each committee	0	0	0
10	Average participation in percentage	0	0	0
11	Standing committee meetings held	1	1	1
12	Use of Sulekha Software for planning	1	0	0
13	Use of Sevana software for Pension distribution	0	0	1
14	Use of Sevana software for civil registrations	1	1	0
15	Use of Soochika Software for front office management	0	0	1
16	MGNREGS entries completely listed in MIS	0	0	0
	TOTAL	7	9	10
	COMPOSITE SCORE	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.21</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 3 Selected Panchayats, State of Kerala

**ANNEXURE No. KE 1.2 : 'FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KERALA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	MUTHOLI G.P	CHEMPILODU G.P	NEDUMPANA G.P
1	2009-2010 own fund demand	1	0	1
2	2010-2011 own fund demand	1	0	0
3	Increase in Revenue	1	1	1
4	Percentage of increase	1	0	1
5	Demand	1	0	1
6	Collection	1	0	0
7	Collection percentage	1	0	0
8	Amount received (maintenance)	0	0	0
9	Amount spent	1	0	1
10	Percentage	1	0	1
	TOTAL	9	1	6
	COMPOSITE SCORE	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.20</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 3 Selected Panchayats, State of Kerala

**ANNEXURE No. KE 1.3 : 'CIVIC FUNCTIONS' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KERALA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	MUTHOLI G.P	CHEMPILODU G.P	NEDUMPANA G.P
1	Solid waste management implemented in PHCs and dispensaries	1	1	1
2	Solid waste management implemented in schools	1	1	1
3	Solid waste management implemented in markets	0	1	1
	TOTAL	2	3	3
	COMPOSITE SCORE	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.33</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 3 Selected Panchayats, State of Kerala

**ANNEXURE No. KE 1.4 : 'WELFARE FUNCTIONS' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KERALA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	MUTHOLI G.P	CHEMPILODU G.P	NEDUMPANA G.P
1	Revenue received for various social pensions	0	0	0
2	Amount distributed	1	1	0
3	Percentage amount distributed	0	0	0
4	Applications received in 2009-10 on which actions were not taken	1	0	0
5	Total number of applications received in the year 2010-11	1	1	1
6	Total number of applications on which actions are yet to be taken	0	0	1
7	Actions taken	0	0	0
8	Percentage of applications on which actions are taken	0	0	0
9	Amount earmarked for Asraya	1	0	0
10	Total amount spent	0	0	0
11	Percentage spent	0	0	0
12	Amount earmarked for welfare of handicapped, old and children	0	0	0
13	Amount spent	1	1	1
14	Percentage utilization	1	1	1
	TOTAL	6	4	4
	COMPOSITE SCORE	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 3 Selected Panchayats, State of Kerala

**ANNEXURE No. KE 1.5 : 'DEVELOPMENT FUNCTIONS' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KERALA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	MUTHOLI G.P	CHEMPILODU G.P	NEDUMPANA G.P
1	Fund utilization	1	1	1
2	Maintenance fund	1	1	1
3	Road maintenance	1	0	0
4	Non road maintenance	0	1	1
5	Revenue collection	1	0	1
6	The date on which the yearly financial statement for the year 2010-2011 was submitted.	0	1	1
7	NGP	0	0	0
8	Total Development fund	1	1	1
9	Amount utilized	1	1	1
10	Percentage utilization	1	1	1
11	SCP/TSP fund earmarked	1	1	1
12	Amount utilized	1	1	1
13	Percentage utilization	1	1	1
14	Fund earmarked for women development	1	1	1
15	Amount utilized	1	1	1
16	Percentage utilization	1	1	1
17	MGNREGS	1	1	1
	TOTAL	14	14	15
	COMPOSITE SCORE	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.29</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 3 Selected Panchayats, State of Kerala



**ANNEXURE No. KE 1.6 : 'KUDUMBASREE ACTIVITIES' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KERALA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	MUTHOLI G.P	CHEMPILODU G.P	NEDUMPANA G.P
1	Total families included in the CDS plan	1	0	1
2	Families benefitted directly	1	1	1
3	Percentage	1	1	1
4	Committees for evaluation of the work of Kudumbasree	0	0	0
5	Office facilities for Kudumbasree CDS functioning	1	1	1
	TOTAL	4	3	4
	COMPOSITE SCORE	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.27</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 3 Selected Panchayats, State of Kerala

**ANNEXURE No. KE 1.7 : 'AUDIT CLEARANCE' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KERALA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	MUTHOLI G.P	CHEMPILODU G.P	NEDUMPANA G.P
1	Number of audits in the year 2010 for which actions were to be taken	1	1	1
2	Audit para the respective year	0	0	0
3	Total audit paras	0	0	0
4	Audit paras settled till 31-03-2011	1	1	1
5	Settled percentage	0	0	0
	TOTAL	2	2	2
	COMPOSITE SCORE	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.13</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 3 Selected Panchayats, State of Kerala

**ANNEXURE No. KE 1.8 : 'INOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTIONS' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KERALA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	MUTHOLI G.P	CHEMPILODU G.P	NEDUMPANA G.P
1	Interventions	1	2	1
	TOTAL	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
	COMPOSITE SCORE	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.33</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 3 Selected Panchayats, State of Kerala

**ANNEXURE No. KE 2 : OVERALL SUB INDEX & CUMULATIVE INDEX : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KERALA STATE**

S L N O	NAME OF THE PANCHAYAT	Sub Index								CUMULATIV E INDEX
		GOVERNA NCE	FINANCI AL MANAGE MENT	CIVIC FUNCTION S	WELFARE FUNCTION S	DEVELOPM ENT FUNCTION S	KUDUMB ASREE ACTIVITES	AUDIT CLEARANC E	INTERVEN TIONS	
1	MUTHOLI	0.14	0.30	0.22	0.14	0.27	0.27	0.13	0.33	0.23
2	CHEMPILODU	0.18	0.03	0.33	0.09	0.27	0.20	0.13	0.66	0.24
3	NEDUMPANA	0.21	0.20	0.33	0.09	0.29	0.27	0.13	0.33	0.23

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 3 Selected Panchayats, State of Kerala

**ANNEXURE No. KE 3.1 : 'DEVELOPMENT FUNCTIONS' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KERALA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	CHERPU BLOCK PANCHAYAT	CHITTUMALA BLOCK PANCHAYAT	KASARGOD DISTRICT PANCHAYAT
1	Fund utilization	1	1	1
2	Maintenance fund	1	1	1
3	The date on which the yearly financial statement for the year 2010-2011 was submitted.	0	0	0
4	Total Development fund	0	1	1
5	Amount utilized	1	1	2
6	Percentage utilization	1	0	1
7	SCP/TSP fund earmarked	1	1	1
8	Amount utilized	1	1	1
9	Percentage utilization	0	0	1
10	Amount earmarked for welfare of handicapped, old and children	1	1	1
11	Amount spent	1	1	1
12	Percentage utilization	0	0	1
13	Maintenance fund	0	0	0
14	Amount utilized	1	1	1
15	Percentage utilization	1	1	1
16	SGSY amount received	1	1	0
17	Amount utilized	1	1	1
18	Percentage utilization	1	1	1
19	IAY amount received	1	1	0
20	Amount utilized	1	1	0
21	Percentage utilization	1	1	0
	TOTAL	16	16	16
	COMPOSITE SCORE	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 3 Selected Panchayats, State of Kerala

**ANNEXURE No. KE 3.2 : 'GOVERNANCE' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KERALA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	CHERPU BLOCK PANCHAYAT	CHITTUMALA BLOCK PANCHAYAT	KASARGOD DISTRICT PANCHAYAT
1	Number of Panchayat committees held	1	1	1
2	Attendance in each committee	1	0	1
3	Average participation	0	0	0
4	Number of Standing committee meetings held	1	1	1
5	Average number of standing committee meetings	0	1	0
TOTAL		3	3	3
COMPOSITE INDEX		<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.20</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 3 Selected Panchayats, State of Kerala

**ANNEXURE No. KE 3.3 : 'AUDIT CLEARANCE' : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KERALA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	CHERPU BLOCK PANCHAYAT	CHITTUMALA BLOCK PANCHAYAT	KASARGOD DISTRICT PANCHAYAT
1	Number of audits in the year 2010 for which actions were to be taken	1	1	0
2	Audit paragraph the respective year	0	0	1
3	Total audit paragraphs	0	0	0
4	Audit paragraphs settled till 31-03-2011	1	1	1
5	Settled percentage	1	1	1
TOTAL		<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
COMPOSITE SCORE		<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.20</b>

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 3 Selected Panchayats, State of Kerala

**ANNEXURE No. KE 3.4 : 'INOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTIONS': PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KERALA STATE**

SL NO	QUESTIONS	CHERPU BLOCK PANCHAYAT	CHITTUMALA BLOCK PANCHAYAT	KASARGOD DISTRICT PANCHAYAT
1	Interventions	1	1	2
	TOTAL	1	1	2
	COMPOSITE SCORE	0.33	0.33	0.66

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 3 Selected Panchayats, State of Kerala

**ANNEXURE No. KE 4 : OVERALL SUB INDEX & CUMULATIVE INDEX : PEAIS AWARD WINNING PANCHAYATS, KERALA STATE**

SL NO	NAME	SUB INDEX				CUMULATIVE INDEX
		DEVELOPMENT FUNCTIONS	GOVERNANCE	AUDIT CLEARANCE	INTERVENTIONS	
1	CHERPPU BLOCK PANCHAYAT	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.33	0.25
2	CHITTUMALA BLOCK PANCHAYAT	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.33	0.25
3	KASARGOD DISTRICT PANCHAYAT	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.66	0.33

Source: Computed from Master Data Sheet used for the above 3 Selected Panchayats, State of Kerala

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